Neuronal Signaling

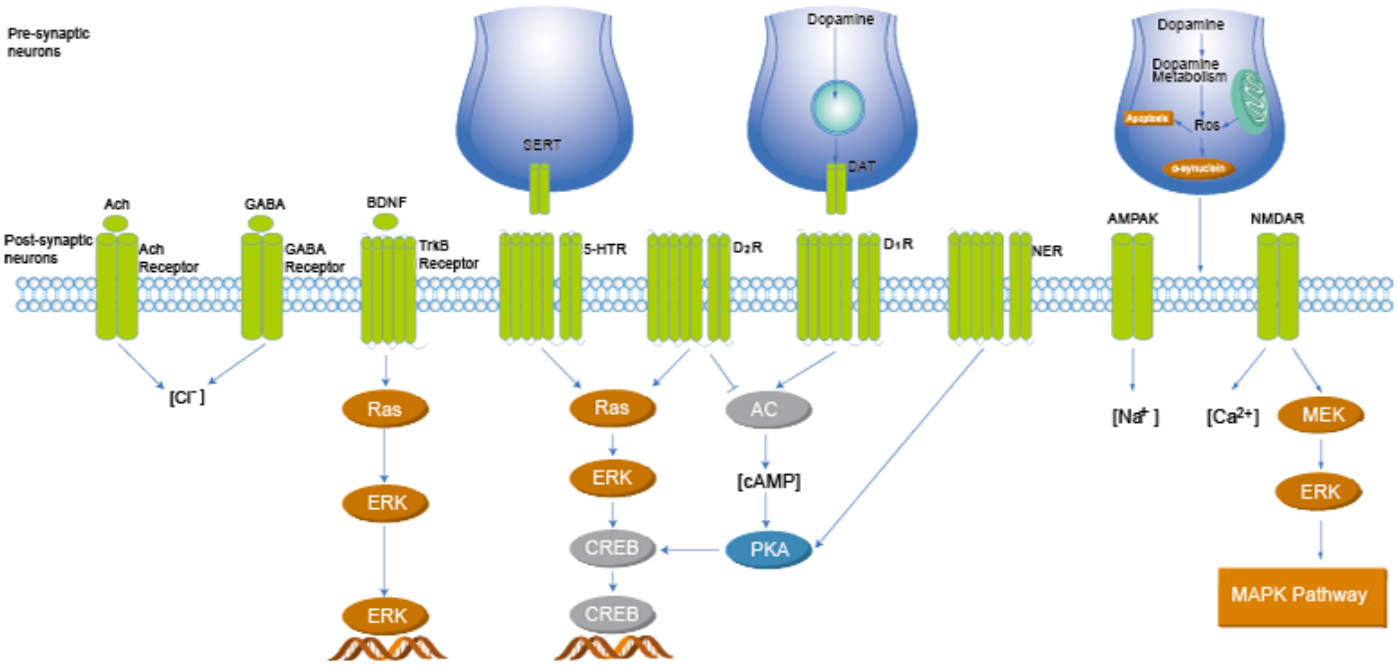
Neuronal Signaling is involved in the regulation of the mechanics of the central nervous system such as its structure, function, genetics and physiology as well as how this can be applied to understand diseases of the nervous system. Every information processing system in the CNS is composed of neurons and glia, neurons have evolved unique capabilities for intracellular signaling (communication within the cell) and intercellular signaling (communication between cells).

G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), including 5-HT receptor, histamine receptor, opioid receptor, and etc, are the largest class of sensory proteins and are important therapeutic targets in Neuronal Signaling. GPCRs are activated by diverse stimuli, including light, enzymatic processing of their N-termini, and binding of proteins, peptides, or small molecules such as neurotransmitters, and regulate neuronal excitability by indirectly modulating the function of voltage-gated channels, such as voltage-gated calcium channel and transient receptor potential (TRP) ion channels. Besides, Notch signaling, such as β- and γ-secretase, also plays multiple roles in the development of the CNS including regulating neural stem cell (NSC) proliferation, survival, self-renewal and differentiation.

GPCR dysfunction caused by receptor mutations and environmental challenges contributes to many neurological diseases. Notch signaling in neurons, glia, and NSCs is also involved in pathological changes that occur in disorders such as stroke, Alzheimer's disease and CNS tumors. Thus, targeting Neuronal Signaling, such as notch signaling and GPCRs, can be used as therapeutic interventions for several different CNS disorders.

References:

[1] Lathia JD, et al. J Neurochem. 2008 Dec;107(6):1471-81.
[2] Palczewski K, et al. Annu Rev Neurosci. 2013 Jul 8;36:139-64.
[3] Geppetti P, et al. Neuron. 2015 Nov 18;88(4):635-49.



Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

Target List in Neuronal Signaling

5-HT Receptor

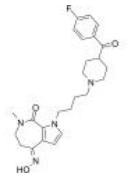
Serotonin Receptor; 5-hydroxytryptamine Receptor

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

(4E)-SUN9221

Cat. No.: HY-U00367

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



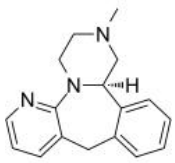
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Mirtazapine

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

Cat. No.: HY-B0352B

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



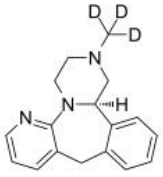
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Mirtazapine D3

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

Cat. No.: HY-B0352BS

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

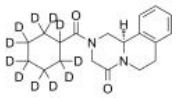


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Praziquantel-d11

Cat. No.: HY-126057S

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

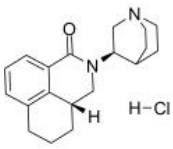


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R,R)-Palonosetron Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0021C

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

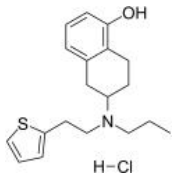


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15394

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

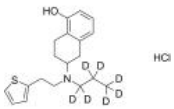


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Rotigotine-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15394S

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



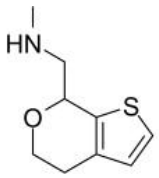
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-SEP-363856

((Rac)-SEP-856)

Cat. No.: HY-136109B

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

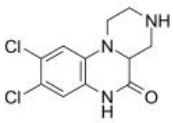


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-WAY-161503

Cat. No.: HY-103138A

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



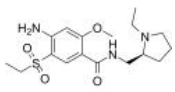
Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(S)-Amisulpride

(Esamisulpride; SEP-4199)

Cat. No.: HY-126068

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

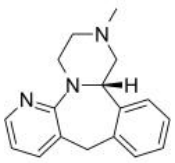


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-Mirtazapine

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

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

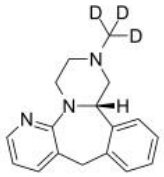


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Mirtazapine D3

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

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

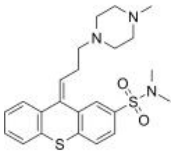


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Z)-Thiothixene

Cat. No.: HY-108324

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

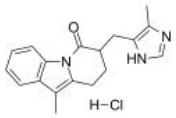


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(±)-Fabesetron hydrochloride

((±)-FK1052) Cat. No.: HY-101638

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

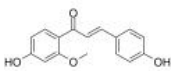


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'-O-Methylisoliquiritigenin

Cat. No.: HY-N1745

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

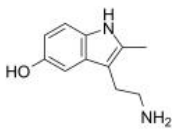


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

Cat. No.: HY-19358

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

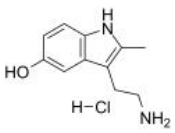


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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

Cat. No.: HY-19358A

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

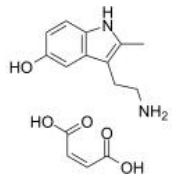


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

Cat. No.: HY-19358B

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

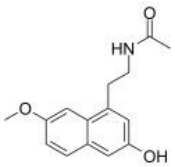


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Hydroxy agomelatine

Cat. No.: HY-133111

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

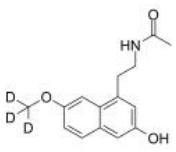


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

3-Hydroxy agomelatine D3

Cat. No.: HY-133111S

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

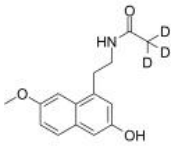


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Hydroxy agomelatine-d3-1

Cat. No.: HY-133111S1

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

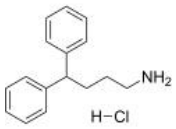


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4,4-Diphenylbutylamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-141422A

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

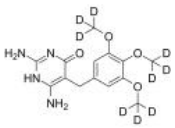


Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg

4-Hydroxy trimethoprim-d9

Cat. No.: HY-B0071S

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

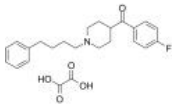


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

4F 4PP oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-100970

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

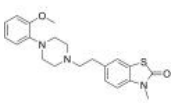


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

5-HT1A modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-100290

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

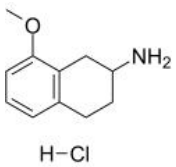


Purity: 97.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT1A modulator 2 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136621

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

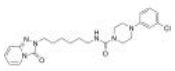


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

5-HT1A antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-144764

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

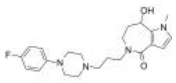


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT2 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00365

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

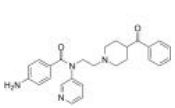


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT2A antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00286

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

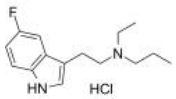


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT2A receptor agonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-145393

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

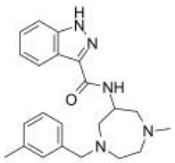


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT3 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00368

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

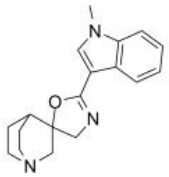


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT3 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-U00408

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

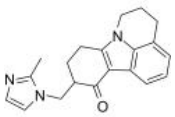


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT3 antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-U00322

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

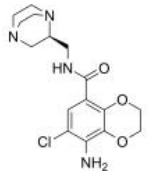


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT3-In-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00413

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

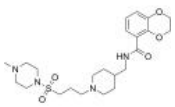


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT4 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-100170

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

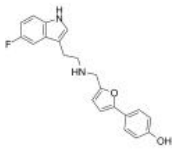


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT6/5-HT2A receptor ligand-1

Cat. No.: HY-146076

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

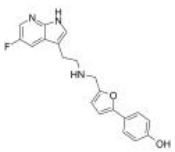


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT6/5-HT2A receptor ligand-2

Cat. No.: HY-146077

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

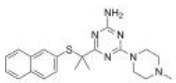


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT6/5-HT2AR antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-145862

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

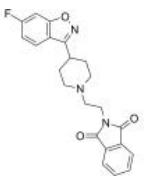


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT6/7 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-101622

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



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

5-HT6R/MAO-B modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-146677

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

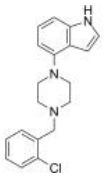
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

5-HT7 agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-109527

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

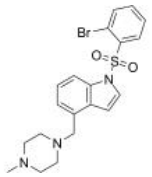


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5HT6-ligand-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00126

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



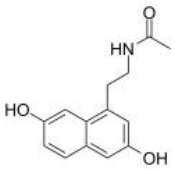
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine

(3-Hydroxy-7-desmethyl agomelatine)

Cat. No.: HY-133112

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



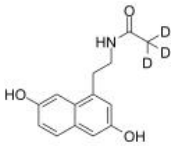
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine-d3

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

Cat. No.: HY-133112S

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

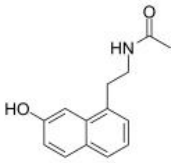


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Desmethyl-agomelatine

Cat. No.: HY-133113

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



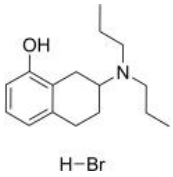
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-Hydroxy-DPAT hydrobromide

(8-OH-DPAT hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-15688

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



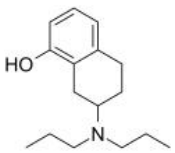
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-OH-DPAT

(8-Hydroxy-DPAT)

Cat. No.: HY-112061

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



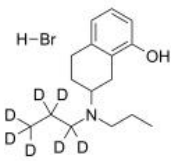
Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

8-OH-DPAT-d7 hydrobromide

(8-Hydroxy-DPAT-d7 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-112061S

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

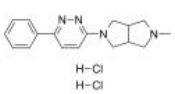


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

A-582941 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-59201A

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

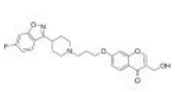


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Abaperidone

Cat. No.: HY-101619

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

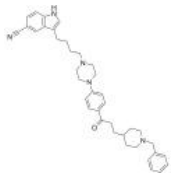


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-144272

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



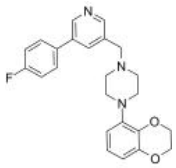
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adoprazine

(SLV313)

Cat. No.: HY-14782

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



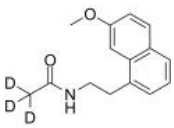
Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Agomelatin-d3

(S-20098-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-17038S2

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



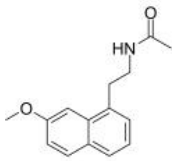
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Agomelatine

(S-20098)

Cat. No.: HY-17038

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



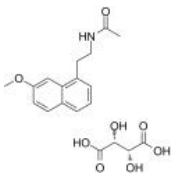
Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agomelatine (L(+)-Tartaric acid)

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

Cat. No.: HY-17038B

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



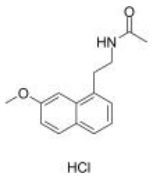
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agomelatine hydrochloride

(S-20098 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17038A

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



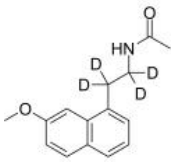
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agomelatine-d4

(S-20098-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-17038S1

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



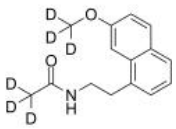
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Agomelatine-d6

(S-20098-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-17038S

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

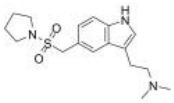


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Almotriptan

Cat. No.: HY-B0383A

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



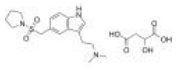
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Almotriptan malate

(PNU180638)

Cat. No.: HY-B0383

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

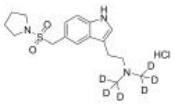


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Almotriptan-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0383AS

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



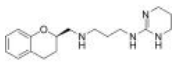
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Alniditan

(Alnitidan)

Cat. No.: HY-101698

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



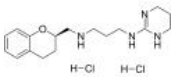
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alniditan dihydrochloride

(Alnitidan dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101698B

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



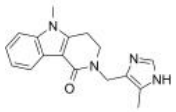
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Alosetron

(GR 68755; GR 68755X)

Cat. No.: HY-70050A

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

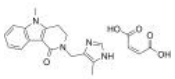


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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

Cat. No.: HY-70050B

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

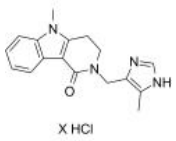


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

Cat. No.: HY-70050

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



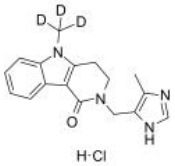
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alosetron D3 Hydrochloride

(GR-68755C D3)

Cat. No.: HY-70050CS

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

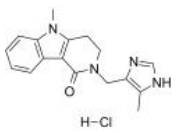


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

Cat. No.: HY-70050C

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



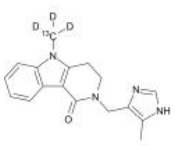
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alosetron-13C,d3

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

Cat. No.: HY-70050AS1

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



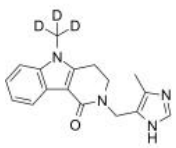
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alosetron-d3

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

Cat. No.: HY-70050AS

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

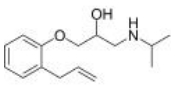


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alprenolol

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

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

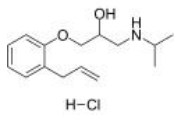


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

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

Cat. No.: HY-B1517A

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

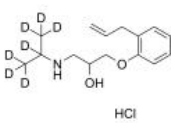


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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

Cat. No.: HY-B1517AS

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

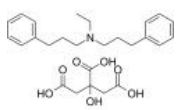


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alverine citrate

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

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

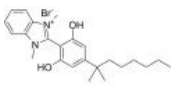


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

AM9405

Cat. No.: HY-112707

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

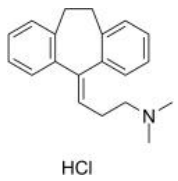


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amitriptyline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527A

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

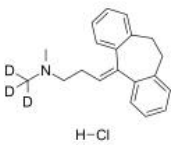


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135096

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

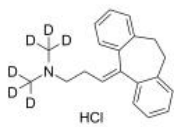


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527AS

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline hydrochloride.

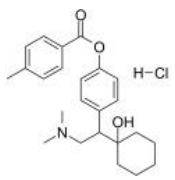


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg

Ansofaxine hydrochloride

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

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

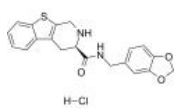


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AP521

Cat. No.: HY-100166

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

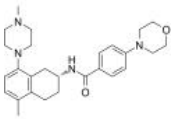


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AR-A 2

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

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

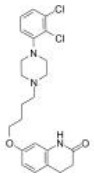


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aripiprazole

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

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

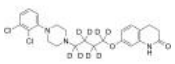


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

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

Cat. No.: HY-14546S1

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

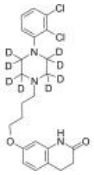


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Aripiprazole (D8)

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

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

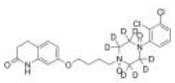


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aripiprazole-d8 N,N-Dioxide

Cat. No.: HY-14546S4

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

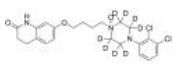


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Aripiprazole-d8 N1-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-14546S3

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

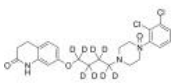


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Aripiprazole-d8 N4-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-14546S2

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

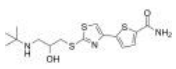


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Arotinolol

Cat. No.: HY-122537A

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

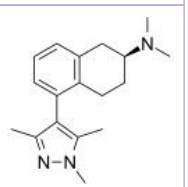


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

AS19

Cat. No.: HY-103142

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

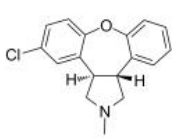


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Asenapine

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

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

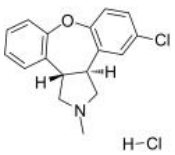


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16567

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



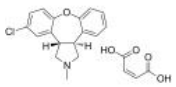
Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine maleate

(Org 5222 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-11100

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

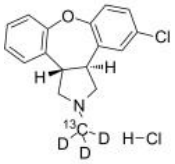


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Asenapine-13C,d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16567S

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



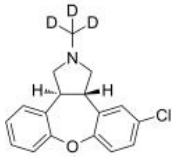
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asenapine-d3

(Org 5222-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-10121S

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



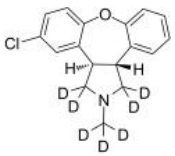
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asenapine-d7

(Org 5222-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-10121S1

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

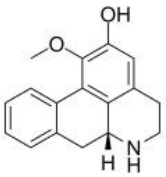


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asimilobine

Cat. No.: HY-N7512

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

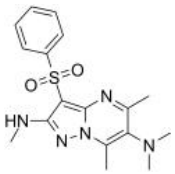


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

AVN-492

Cat. No.: HY-101924

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



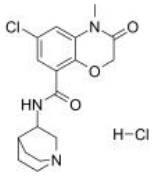
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Azasetron hydrochloride

(Y-25130 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0068

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



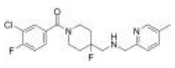
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Befiradol

(NLX-112; F13640)

Cat. No.: HY-14785

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



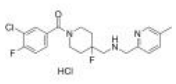
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Befiradol hydrochloride

(NLX-112 hydrochloride; F 13640 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14785A

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



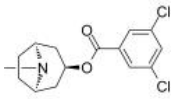
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bemesetron

(MDL 72222)

Cat. No.: HY-B1541

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



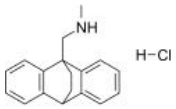
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Benzoctamine hydrochloride

(Ba-30803)

Cat. No.: HY-A0171A

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



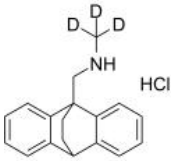
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzoctamine-d3 hydrochloride

(Ba-30803-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-A0171AS

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

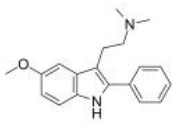


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

BGC20-761

Cat. No.: HY-21995

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

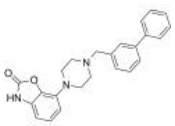


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bifeprunox

Cat. No.: HY-14547

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

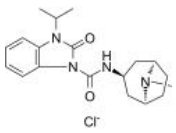


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIMU 8

Cat. No.: HY-110094

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



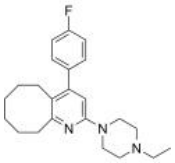
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Blonanserin

(AD-5423)

Cat. No.: HY-13575

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



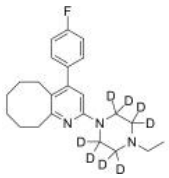
Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

Blonanserin D8

(AD-5423 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-13575S

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



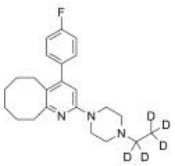
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Blonanserin-d5

(AD-5423-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-13575S1

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

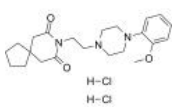


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMY 7378

Cat. No.: HY-100554

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

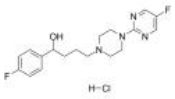


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMY-14802 hydrochloride

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

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

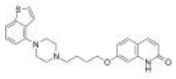


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brexpiprazole

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

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



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

Brexpiprazole S-oxide

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

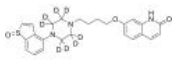
Brexpiprazole S-oxide (DM-3411) is a main metabolite of Brexpiprazole and is metabolized by cytochrome P450 3A4 (CYP3A4).

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

Brexpiprazole S-oxide D8

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

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

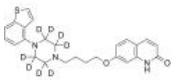


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brexpiprazole-d8

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

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

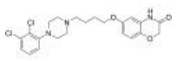


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Brilaroxazine

(RP5063) Cat. No.: HY-109112

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

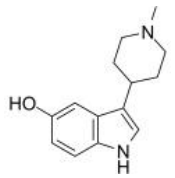


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRL 54443

Cat. No.: HY-13221

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

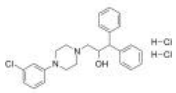


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

BRL-15572 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13200

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

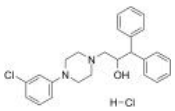


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BRL-15572 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13200A

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

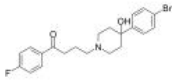


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bromperidol

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

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

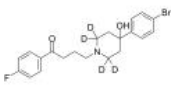


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bromperidol-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0901S

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



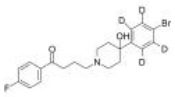
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Bromperidol-d4-1

(R-11333-d4-1)

Cat. No.: HY-B0901S1

Bromperidol-d4-1 is deuterium labeled Bromperidol.

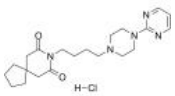


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Buspirone hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1115

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

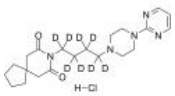


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Buspirone-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1115S

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

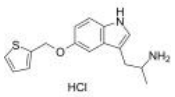


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BW-723C86

Cat. No.: HY-101369

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



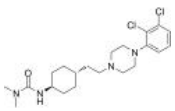
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cariprazine

(RGH-188)

Cat. No.: HY-14763

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



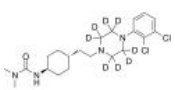
Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cariprazine D8

(RGH-188 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-14763S1

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



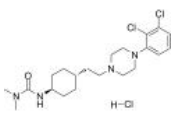
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cariprazine hydrochloride

(RGH188 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14763A

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



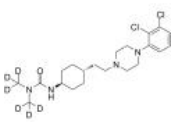
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Cariprazine-d6

(RGH-188-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-14763S

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



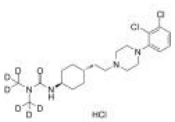
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Cariprazine-d6 hydrochloride

(RGH188-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14763S2

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



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

CART(62-76)(human,rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1303

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

YGQVPMCDAGEQCAV

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

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

Cat. No.: HY-P1303A

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

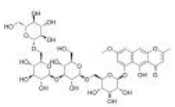
YGQVPMCDAGEQCAV (TFA salt)

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

Cassiaside B2

Cat. No.: HY-N8200

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



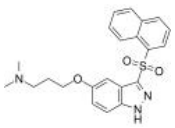
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Cerlapirdine

(SAM-531; PF-05212365)

Cat. No.: HY-14431

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

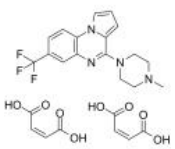


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CGS 12066 dimaleate

Cat. No.: HY-101049

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



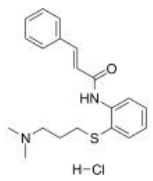
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cinanserin hydrochloride

(SQ 10643)

Cat. No.: HY-100943

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



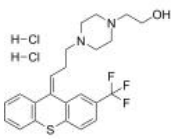
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

cis-(Z)-Flupentixol dihydrochloride

(cis-(Z)-Flupenthixol dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15856

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



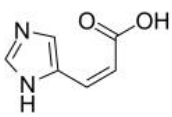
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

cis-Urocanic acid

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

Cat. No.: HY-113008A

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



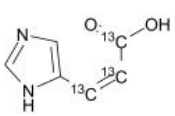
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

cis-Urocanic acid-13C3

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

Cat. No.: HY-113008AS

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



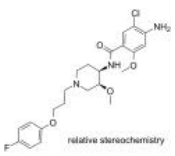
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cisapride

(R 51619; (±)-Cisaprid)

Cat. No.: HY-14149

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

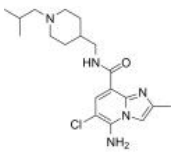


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

CJ033466

Cat. No.: HY-103108

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

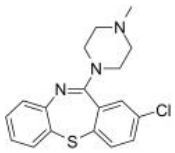


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clothiapine

Cat. No.: HY-117083

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

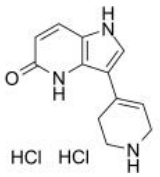


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP 93129 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101357A

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

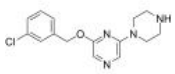


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-809101

Cat. No.: HY-15543

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

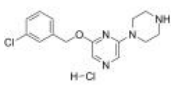


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-809101 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15543A

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

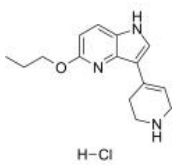


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CP94253 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103151

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

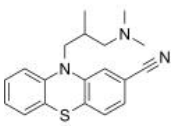


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cyamemazine

Cat. No.: HY-14264

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

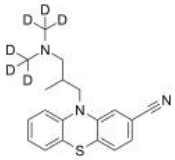


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cyamemazine-d6

Cat. No.: HY-14264S

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



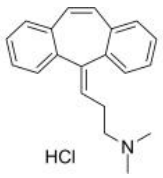
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Cyclobenzaprine hydrochloride

(MK130 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0740

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



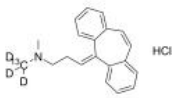
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cyclobenzaprine-13C,d3 hydrochloride

(MK130-13C,d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0740S1

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

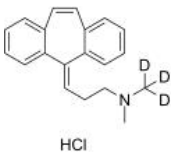


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclobenzaprine-d3 hydrochloride

(MK130-d3 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0740S

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

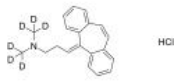


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg

Cyclobenzaprine-d6 hydrochloride

(MK130-d6 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0740S2

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

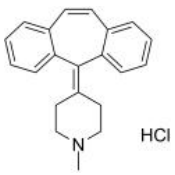


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyproheptadine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0366A

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

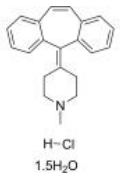


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Cyproheptadine hydrochloride sesquihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1165

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

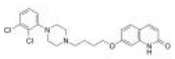


Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Dehydroaripiprazole

(OPC-14857; DM-14857) Cat. No.: HY-100665

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



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

Dehydroaripiprazole-d8

(OPC-14857-d8; DM-14857-d8) Cat. No.: HY-100665S

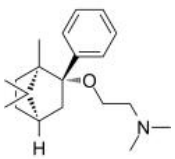
Dehydroaripiprazole-d8 is deuterium labeled Dehydroaripiprazole. Dehydroaripiprazole (OPC-14857) is an active metabolite of Aripiprazole.

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

Deramciclane

(EGIS-3886) Cat. No.: HY-101630

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

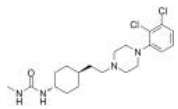


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Desmethyl cariprazine

Cat. No.: HY-100656

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

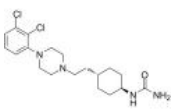


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Didesmethyl cariprazine

Cat. No.: HY-100658

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

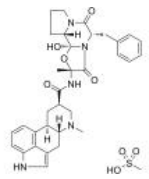


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Dihydroergotamine mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-B0670A

Dihydroergotamine mesylate is an ergot alkaloid used to treat migraines.

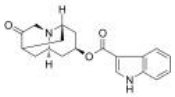


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dolasetron

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

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

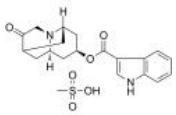


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dolasetron Mesylate

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

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

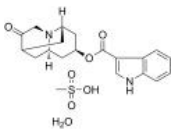


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dolasetron Mesylate hydrate

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

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

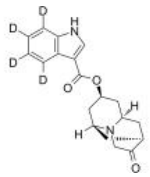


Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg

Dolasetron-d4

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

Dolasetron-d4 is deuterium labeled Dolasetron.

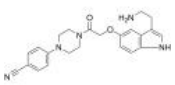


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Donitriptan

Cat. No.: HY-106157

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

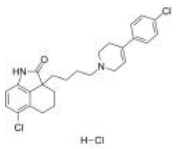


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DR4485 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103126

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

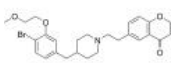


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DSP-1053

Cat. No.: HY-111419

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

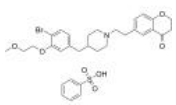


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DSP-1053 benzenesulfonate

Cat. No.: HY-111419A

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

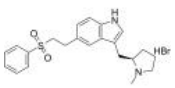


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eletriptan hydrobromide

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

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

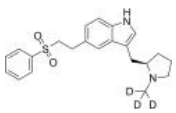


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eletriptan-d3

Cat. No.: HY-A0039S

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



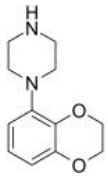
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Eltoprazine

(DU 28853)

Cat. No.: HY-16687

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



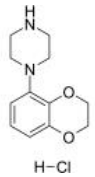
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eltoprazine hydrochloride

(DU 28853 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16687A

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

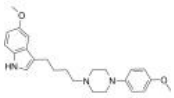


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EMD 56551

Cat. No.: HY-19134

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

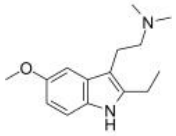


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EMDT oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-103098

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



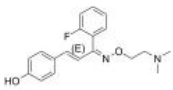
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eplivanserin

(SR-46349)

Cat. No.: HY-10792

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



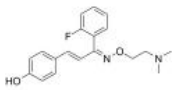
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eplivanserin (mixture)

(SR-46349 (mixture))

Cat. No.: HY-10792A

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



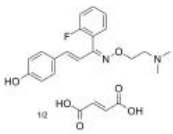
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eplivanserin hemifumarate

(SR-46349 hemifumarate; SR 46349B)

Cat. No.: HY-110129

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



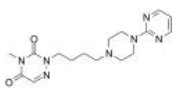
Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg

Eptapirone

(F 11440)

Cat. No.: HY-19946

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



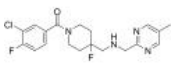
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

F-15599

(NLX-101)

Cat. No.: HY-19863

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

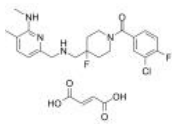


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

F13714 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-128901

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



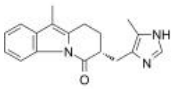
Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Fabesetron

(FK1052 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-105201

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



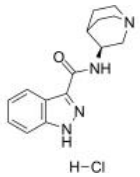
Purity: 95.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Facinicline hydrochloride

(RG3487 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108057A

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



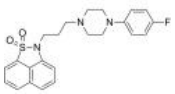
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fananserin

(RP 62203)

Cat. No.: HY-103104

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



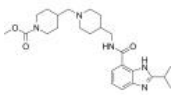
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Felcisetrag

(TD-8954)

Cat. No.: HY-102057

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

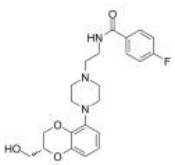


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flesinoxan

Cat. No.: HY-121653

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



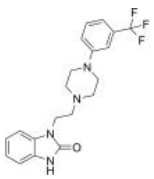
Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flibanserin

(BIMT-17; BIMT-17BS)

Cat. No.: HY-A0095

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



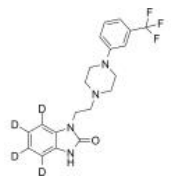
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flibanserin-d4

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

Cat. No.: HY-A0095S

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



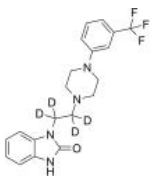
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flibanserin-d4-1

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

Cat. No.: HY-A0095S1

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

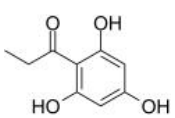


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flopropione

Cat. No.: HY-100562

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

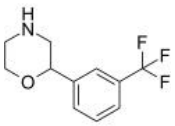


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Flumexadol

Cat. No.: HY-133024

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

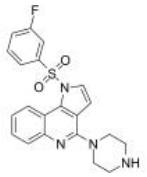


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

FPPQ

Cat. No.: HY-115724

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



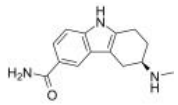
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Frovatriptan

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

Cat. No.: HY-B1658

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

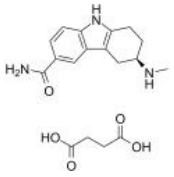


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

Cat. No.: HY-B1658B

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

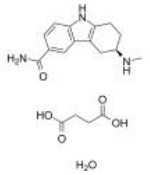


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

Cat. No.: HY-B1658A

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

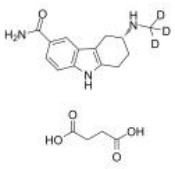


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

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

Cat. No.: HY-B1658BS

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



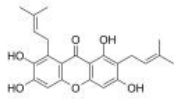
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gamma-Mangostin

(γ-Mangostin)

Cat. No.: HY-N1957

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

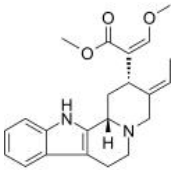


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Geissoschizine methyl ether

Cat. No.: HY-N2411

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



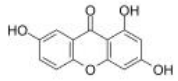
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gentisein

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

Cat. No.: HY-118166

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

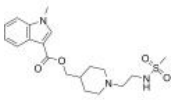


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR 113808

Cat. No.: HY-103152

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

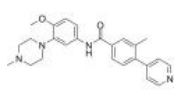


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

GR 125743

Cat. No.: HY-121392

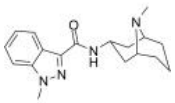
GR 125743 is a selective **5-$HT_{1B/1D}$** receptor antagonist, with **pK_i**s of 8.85 and 8.31 for wild-type h5-HT_{1B} and wild-type h5-HT_{1D}, respectively. GR 125743 is used for the research of Parkinson's disease and cardiovascular diseases.



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

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

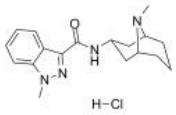
Granisetron (BRL 43694) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used as an antiemetic to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.



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

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

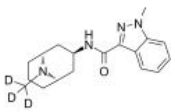
Granisetron (Hydrochloride) (BRL 43694A) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used as an antiemetic to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.



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

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

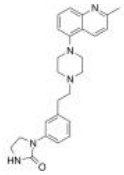
Granisetron-d3 (BRL 43694-d3) is the deuterium labeled Granisetron. Granisetron (BRL 43694) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used as an antiemetic to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.



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

GSK163090
Cat. No.: HY-14348

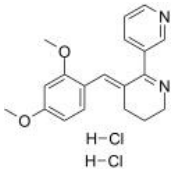
GSK163090 is a potent, selective and orally active **5-HT$_{1A/1B/1D}$ receptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 9.4/8.5/9.7, respectively. GSK163090 inhibits the functional activity of serotonin reuptake transporter (SerT) with a **pK$_i$** value of 6.1.



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

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

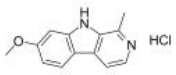
GTS-21 dihydrochloride is a selective alpha7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor **(α7-nAChR)** agonist with antiinflammatory and cognitionenhancing activities.



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

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

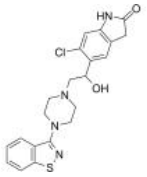
Harmine Hydrochloride (Telepathine Hydrochloride) is a natural **DYRK** inhibitor with anticancer and anti-inflammatory activities. Harmine has a high affinity of **5-HT$_{2A}$ serotonin receptor**, with an **K$_i$** of 397 nM.



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

Hydroxy ziprasidone
Cat. No.: HY-100649

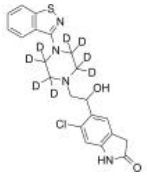
Hydroxy ziprasidone is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist.



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

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

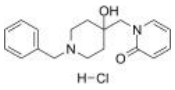
Hydroxy Ziprasidone-d8 is the deuterium labeled Hydroxy ziprasidone. Hydroxy ziprasidone is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist.



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

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

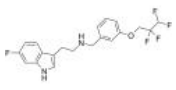
Hypidone hydrochloride (YL0919) is an orally active antidepressant agent with dual activity as a highly seletive **5-HT uptake** blocker and an effective **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist (**K$_i$**=0.19 nM).



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

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

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

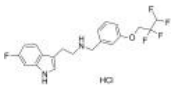


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Idalopirdine Hydrochloride

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

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

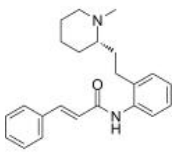


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Iferanserin

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

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

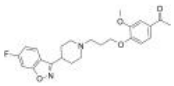


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iloperidone

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

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

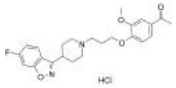


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iloperidone hydrochloride

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

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

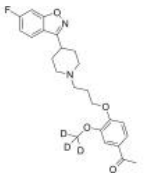


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iloperidone-d3

Cat. No.: HY-17410S

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

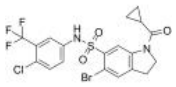


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

Indophagolin

Cat. No.: HY-134807

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

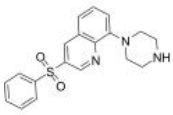


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Intepirdine

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

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



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

Iprindole

Cat. No.: HY-12392

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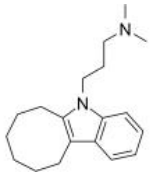
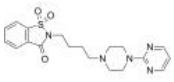


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ipsapirone

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

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

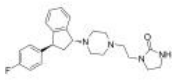


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Irindalone

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

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

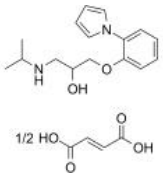


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isamoltane hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-19578B

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



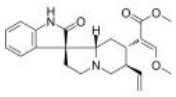
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Isocorynoxeine

(7-Isocorynoxeine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0775

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

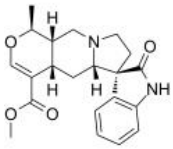


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isopteropodine

Cat. No.: HY-N4157

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

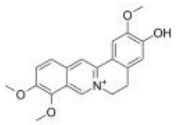


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Jatrorrhizine

Cat. No.: HY-N0749

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

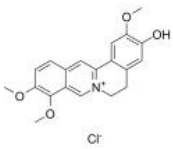


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Jatrorrhizine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0740

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

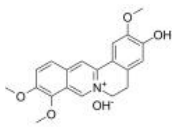


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Jatrorrhizine hydroxide

Cat. No.: HY-N0749A

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

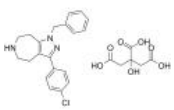


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

JNJ-18038683

Cat. No.: HY-19889

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



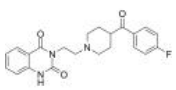
Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ketanserin

(R41468)

Cat. No.: HY-10562

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



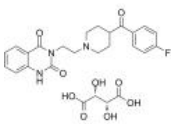
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ketanserin tartrate

(R41468 tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-10562A

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

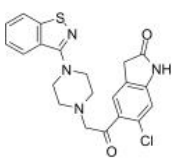


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Keto Ziprasidone

Cat. No.: HY-100648

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

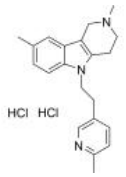


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride

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

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

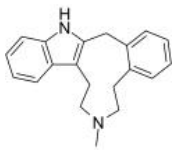


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

LE 300

Cat. No.: HY-103428

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

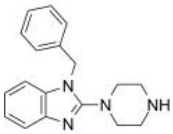


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lerisetron

Cat. No.: HY-105090

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

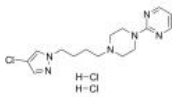


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lesopitron dihydrochloride

(E4424) Cat. No.: HY-101609

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

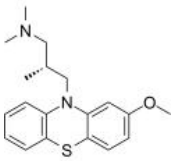


Purity: 96.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Levomepromazine

(Methotrimeprazine) Cat. No.: HY-B1693

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

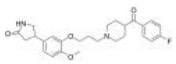


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lidanserin

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

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

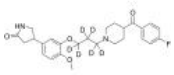


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lidanserin-d6

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

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

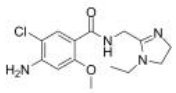


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lintopride

Cat. No.: HY-U00121

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

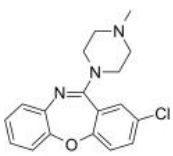


Purity: 96.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Loxapine

Cat. No.: HY-17390

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

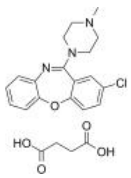


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Loxapine succinate

Cat. No.: HY-17390A

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

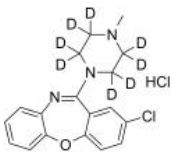


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Loxapine-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17390BS

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

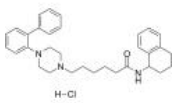


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

LP 12 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103105

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

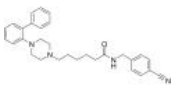


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LP-211

Cat. No.: HY-111455

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

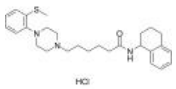


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

LP44 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103101

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



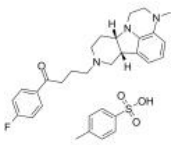
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lumateperone tosylate

(ITI-007 tosylate)

Cat. No.: HY-19733

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



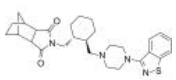
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lurasidone

(SM-13496)

Cat. No.: HY-B0032A

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



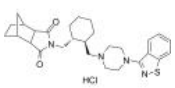
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Lurasidone Hydrochloride

(SM-13496 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0032

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



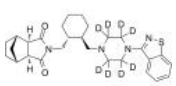
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Lurasidone-d8

(SM-13496-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-B0032AS

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



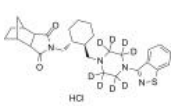
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lurasidone-d8 hydrochloride

(SM-13496-d8 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0032S

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

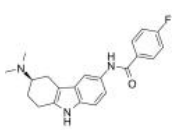


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY 344864

Cat. No.: HY-13788

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

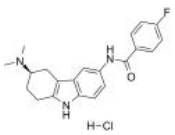


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY 344864 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13788B

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

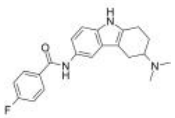


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY 344864 racemate

Cat. No.: HY-13788C

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

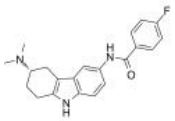


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY 344864 S-enantiomer

Cat. No.: HY-13788A

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

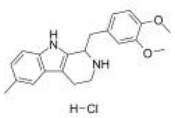


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg

LY-272015 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100851A

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

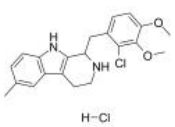


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY266097 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103094

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

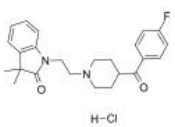


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY310762

Cat. No.: HY-13527

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

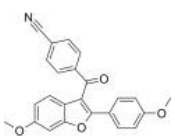


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

LY320135

Cat. No.: HY-W011040

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

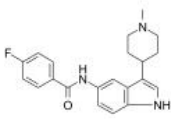


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY334370

Cat. No.: HY-103107

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

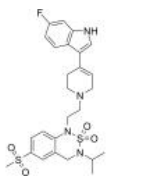


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY393558

Cat. No.: HY-103089

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



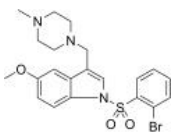
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Masupirdine free base

(SUVN-502 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-109118

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

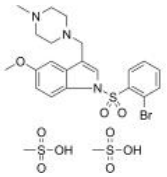


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Masupirdine mesylate

(SUVN-502 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-109118A

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

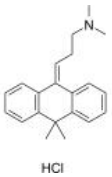


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

Melitracen hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108256

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

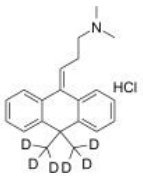


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Melitracen-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108256S

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

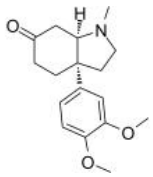


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Mesembrine

((+)-Mesembrine) Cat. No.: HY-121162

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

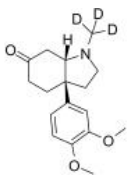


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Mesembrine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-121162S

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

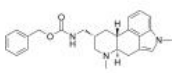


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Metergoline

Cat. No.: HY-B1033

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

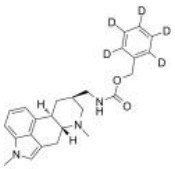


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metergoline-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B1033S

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

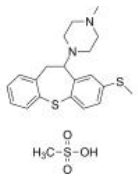


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methiothepin mesylate

(Metitepine mesylate; Ro 8-6837 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-107836

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

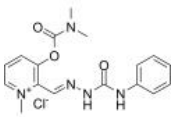


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

MHP 133

Cat. No.: HY-101653

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

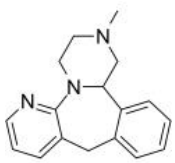


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mirtazapine

(Org3770; 6-Azamianserin) Cat. No.: HY-B0352

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

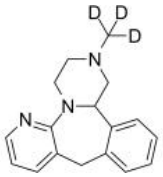


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Mirtazapine D3

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

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

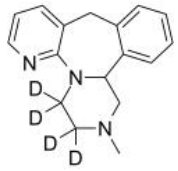


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mirtazapine-d4

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

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

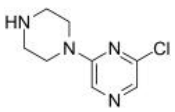


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-212

(CPP) Cat. No.: HY-101324

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

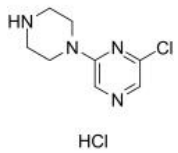


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-212 monohydrochloride

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

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

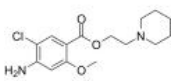


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML 10302

Cat. No.: HY-14441

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

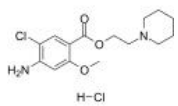


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML 10302 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14442

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

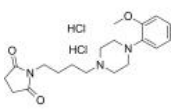


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MM 77 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101322A

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

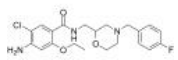


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mosapride

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

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

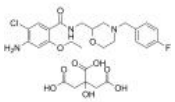


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mosapride citrate

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

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

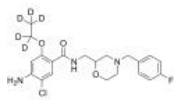


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mosapride-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0189S1

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

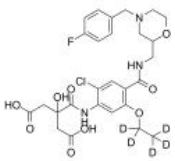


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Mosapride-d5 citric amide

Cat. No.: HY-B0189AS

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

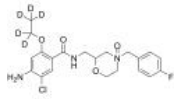


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Mosapride-d5 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-B0189S

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

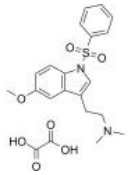


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

MS 245 oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-103113

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



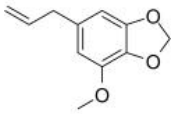
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Myristicin

(Myristicine)

Cat. No.: HY-N2510

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



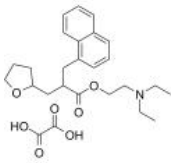
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Naftidrofuryl oxalate

(Nafronyl oxalate salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B1107

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



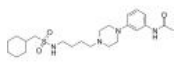
Purity: 96.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Naluzotan

(PRX 00023)

Cat. No.: HY-14848

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

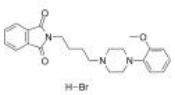


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NAN-190 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-19818A

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



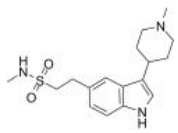
Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Naratriptan

(GR-85548A)

Cat. No.: HY-B0197

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



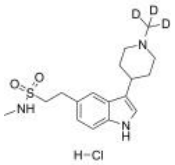
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naratriptan D3 Hydrochloride

(GR-85548A D3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0197AS

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



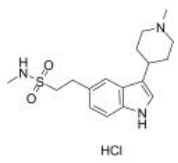
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naratriptan hydrochloride

(GR-85548A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0197A

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

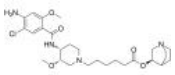


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Naronapride

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

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

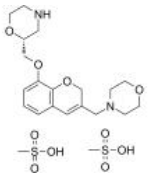


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NAS181

Cat. No.: HY-103156

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

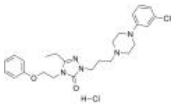


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nefazodone hydrochloride

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

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

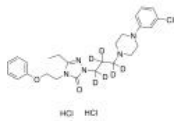


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

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

Cat. No.: HY-B1396S1

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

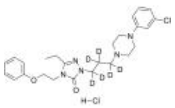


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nefazodone-d6 hydrochloride

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

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

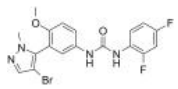


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nelotanserin

(APD125) Cat. No.: HY-10559

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

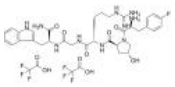


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nemifitide diTFA

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

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

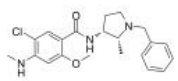


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nemonapride

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

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

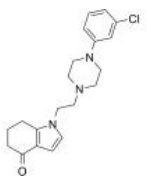


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NEO 376

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

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

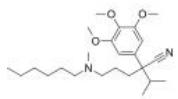


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Nexopamil racemate

Cat. No.: HY-101727

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

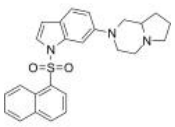


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NPS ALX Compound 4a

Cat. No.: HY-103090

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

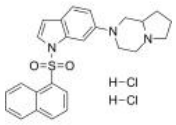


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

NPS ALX Compound 4a dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103090A

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

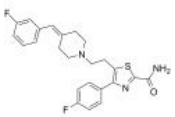


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NRA-0160

Cat. No.: HY-101641

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

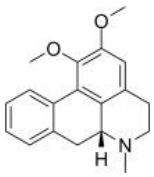


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nuciferine

Cat. No.: HY-N0049

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



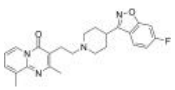
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ocaperidone

(R79598)

Cat. No.: HY-101094

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



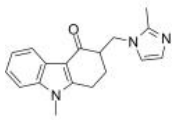
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ondansetron

(GR 38032; SN 307)

Cat. No.: HY-B0002B

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



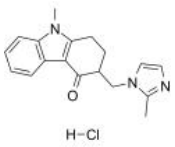
Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ondansetron hydrochloride

(GR 38032 hydrochloride; SN 307 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0002

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

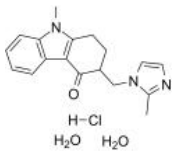


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

Cat. No.: HY-B0002A

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



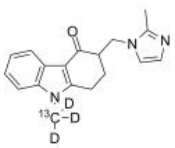
Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ondansetron-13C,d3

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

Cat. No.: HY-B0002BS2

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

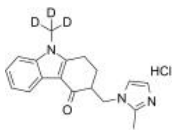


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ondansetron-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0002S

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



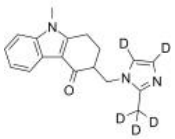
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ondansetron-d5

(GR 38032-d5; SN 307-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0002BS

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

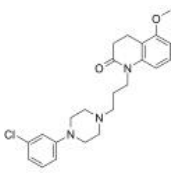


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OPC-14523 free base

Cat. No.: HY-116594

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

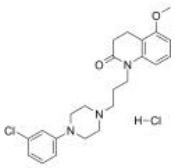


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OPC-14523 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-116594A

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



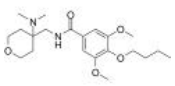
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Opiranserin

(VVZ-149)

Cat. No.: HY-109067

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



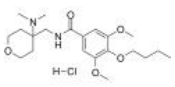
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Opiranserin hydrochloride

(VVZ-149 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-109067A

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

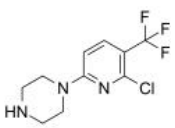


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Org-12962

Cat. No.: HY-118152

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

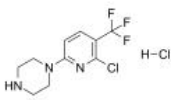


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Org-12962 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-21994

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

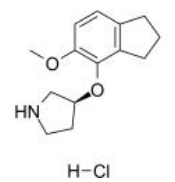


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Org37684

Cat. No.: HY-103120

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

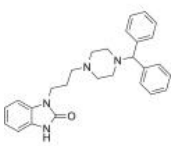


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxatomide

Cat. No.: HY-123205

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

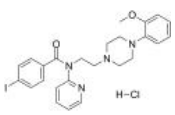


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

p-MPPI hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-120738

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

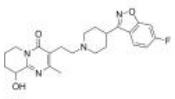


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Paliperidone

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

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

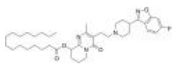


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Paliperidone palmitate

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

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

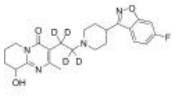


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg

Paliperidone-d4

Cat. No.: HY-A0019S

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

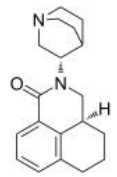


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palonosetron

Cat. No.: HY-A0018

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

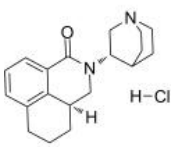


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palonosetron hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0021

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

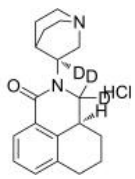


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Palonosetron-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0021S

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

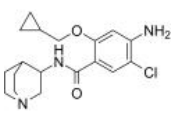


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Pancopride

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

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

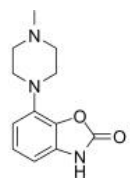


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pardoprunox

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

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

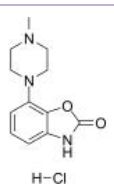


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pardoprunox hydrochloride

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

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

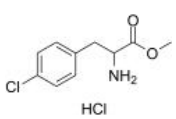


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PCPA methyl ester hydrochloride

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

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



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

Peptide 401

Cat. No.: HY-12537

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

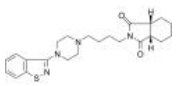
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Perospirone

(SM-9018 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0731A

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



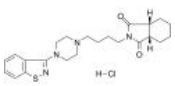
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Perospirone hydrochloride

(SM-9018)

Cat. No.: HY-B0731

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

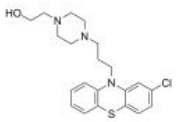


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Perphenazine

Cat. No.: HY-A0077

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

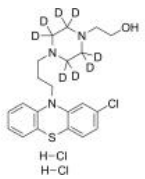


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0077AS

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

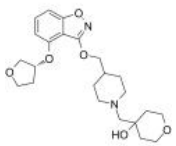


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-04995274

Cat. No.: HY-18137

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



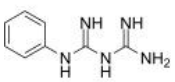
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Phenylbiguanide

(N-Phenylbiguanide; PBG; 1-Phenylbiguanide)

Cat. No.: HY-101331

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



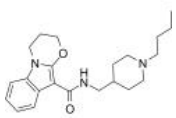
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Piboserod

(SB-207266)

Cat. No.: HY-15574

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



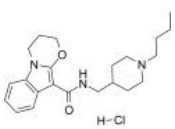
Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Piboserod hydrochloride

(SB-207266 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15574A

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



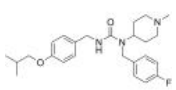
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimavanserin

(ACP-103)

Cat. No.: HY-14557

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

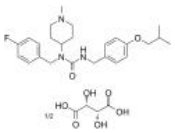


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pimavanserin hemitartrate

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

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

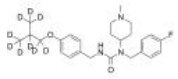


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pimavanserin-d9

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

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

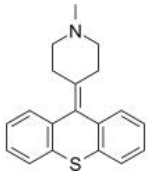


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimethixene

(Pimetixene) Cat. No.: HY-B1101

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

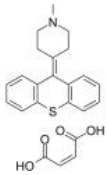


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimethixene maleate

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

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

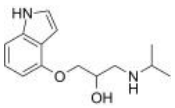


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Pindolol

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

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

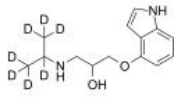


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pindolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0982S

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

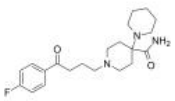


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pipamperone

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

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

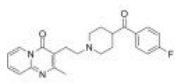


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Pirenperone

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

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

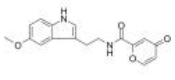


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piromelatine

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

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

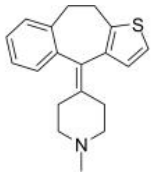


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pizotifen

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

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



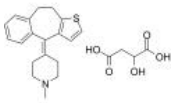
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Pizotifen malate

(Pizotyline malate; BC-105 malate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0115A

Pizotifen malate (Pizotyline malate) is a potent **5-HT$_2$** receptor antagonist, with a high affinity for **5-HT$_{1C}$** binding site.

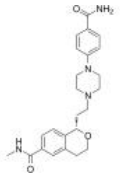


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PNU-142633

Cat. No.: HY-103131

PNU-142633 is a high affinity, selective and orally active **5-HT$_{1D}$ receptor** agonist with **K$_i$**s of 6 nM and > 18 000 nM for human **5-HT$_{1D}$ receptor** and human 5-HT$_{1B}$ receptor, respectively. PNU-142633 has anti-migraine efficacy.

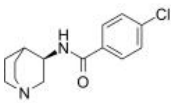


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

PNU-282987 free base

Cat. No.: HY-12560

PNU-282987 (free base) (Compound C7) is a potent **α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** agonist with an **EC$_{50}$** of 154 nM. PNU-282987 (free base) is also a functional antagonist of the **5-HT$_3$ receptor** with an **IC$_{50}$** of 4541 nM.

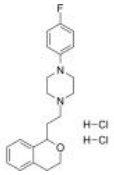


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PNU-96415E

Cat. No.: HY-103404

PNU-96415E is a selective **D$_4$/5-HT$_{2A}$** antagonist. PNU-96415E may have potential antipsychotic efficacy.

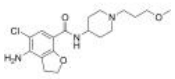


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prucalopride

Cat. No.: HY-14151

Prucalopride (R093877) is a drug acting as a selective, high affinity 5-HT4 receptor agonist(pKi=8.6/8.1 for 5-HT4a/4b); >150-fold higher affinity for 5-HT4 receptors than for other receptors.



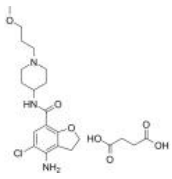
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Prucalopride succinate

(R-108512)

Cat. No.: HY-12694

Prucalopride succinate is a selective, high affinity 5-HT4 receptor agonist with pKi of 8.6/8.1 for 5-HT4a/4b.

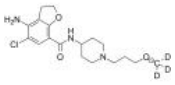


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Prucalopride-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-14151S

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

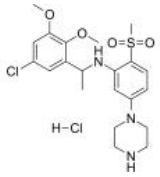


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PRX-07034 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14559

PRX-07034 hydrochloride is a highly selective and potent **5-HT6 receptor** antagonist with a **K$_i$**= 4-8 nM and an **IC$_{50}$** of 19 nM. PRX-07034 can be used for the research of enhancing working memory and cognitive flexibility.

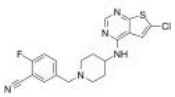


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PRX-08066

Cat. No.: HY-15472

PRX-08066 is a selective 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2B (5-HT2BR, IC50= 3.4 nM) antagonist that causes selective vasodilation of pulmonary arteries.



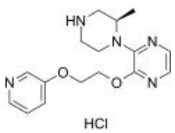
Purity: 97.62%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

PRX933 hydrochloride

(GW876167 hydrochloride; BVT-933 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100171

PRX933 hydrochloride is a **5-HT$_{2c}$ receptor** agonist extracted from patent WO 2014140631 A1.

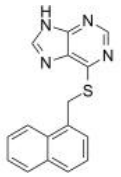


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PU02

Cat. No.: HY-103118

PU02, a derivative of 6-MP (HY-13677), is a negative allosteric modulator (NAM) of **5-HT$_3$ receptor**, with **IC$_{50}$** values of 0.36 and 0.73 μM in HEK293 cells transfected with human 5-HT$_3$A and 5-HT$_3$AB receptors respectively.

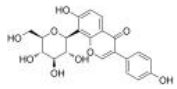


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Puerarin

Cat. No.: HY-N0145

Puerarin, an isoflavone extracted from Radix puerariae, is a **5-HT2C** receptor antagonist.



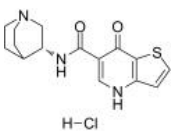
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pumosetrag Hydrochloride

(MKC-733; DDP-733)

Cat. No.: HY-19650

Pumosetrag Hydrochloride (MKC-733; DDP-733) is an orally available **5-HT3** partial agonist developed for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome and gastroesophageal reflux disease.



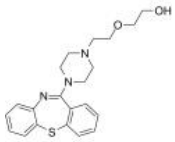
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quetiapine

(ICI204636)

Cat. No.: HY-14544

Quetiapine (ICI204636) is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a **pEC$_{50}$** of 4.77 for human 5-HT1A receptor. Quetiapine is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 6.33 for human D2 receptor.

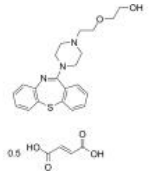


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quetiapine hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031

Quetiapine hemifumarate is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a **pEC$_{50}$** of 4.77 for human **5-HT1A receptor**. Quetiapine hemifumarate is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 6.33 for human **D2 receptor**.

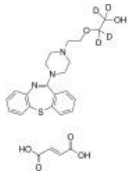


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Quetiapine-d4 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S

Quetiapine D4 fumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine fumarate. Quetiapine fumarate is a 5-HT receptors agonist and a dopamine receptor antagonist. Antidepressant and anxiolytic effects.

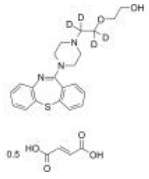


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Quetiapine-d4 hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S1

Quetiapine D4 hemifumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine hemifumarate. Quetiapine hemifumarate is a 5-HT receptors agonist and a dopamine receptor antagonist. Antidepressant and anxiolytic effects.

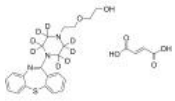


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Quetiapine-d8 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S2

Quetiapine-d8 fumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine. Quetiapine is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a **pEC$_{50}$** of 4.77 for human **5-HT1A receptor**. Quetiapine is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 6.33 for human **D2 receptor**.

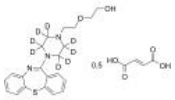


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quetiapine-d8 hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S3

Quetiapine-d8 hemifumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine hemifumarate. Quetiapine hemifumarate is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a **pEC$_{50}$** of 4.77 for human **5-HT1A receptor**.



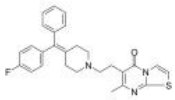
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

R 59-022

(DKGI-I; Diacylglycerol kinase inhibitor I)

Cat. No.: HY-107613

R 59-022 (DKGI-I) is a **diacylglycerol kinase** inhibitor (**IC$_{50}$**=2.8 μM). R 59-022 is a **5-HTR** antagonist, and activates **protein kinase C (PKC)**.

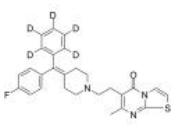


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

R 59-022-d5

(DKGI-I-d5; Diacylglycerol kinase inhibitor I-d5) Cat. No.: HY-107613S

R 59-022-d5 (DKGI-I-d5) is the deuterium labeled R 59-022. R 59-022 (DKGI-I) is a **diacylglycerol kinase** inhibitor (IC_{50}=2.8 μM). R 59-022 is a **5-HTR** antagonist, and activates **protein kinase C (PKC)**.

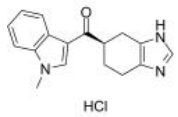


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ramosetron Hydrochloride

(YM060) Cat. No.: HY-B0595

Ramosetron Hydrochloride(YM060 Hydrochloride) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist for the treatment of nausea and vomiting. Target: 5-HT3 Receptor Ramosetron hydrochloride selectively blocks serotonin receptors (5-HT3).

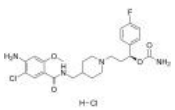


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Relenopride hydrochloride

(YKP10811 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16729A

Relenopride (YKP10811) hydrochloride is a specific and selective **5-HT_4 receptor** agonist (K_i=4.96 nM). Relenopride hydrochloride has 120-fold and 6-fold lower affinity, respectively, for 5-HT_{2A} (K_i=600 nM) and 5-HT_{2B} receptors (K_i=31 nM) than for 5-HT_4.

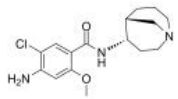


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Renzapride

(BRL 24924) Cat. No.: HY-14147

Renzapride (BRL 24924), a substituted benzamide, is a full **5-HT_4 receptor** agonist with a K_i value of 115 nM. Renzapride (BRL 24924) is also a **5HT2b** and **5HT3 receptor** antagonist. Renzapride could be used for constipation predominant irritable bowel syndrome (C-IBS) study.

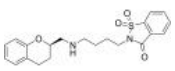


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Repinotan

(BAY x 3702 free base) Cat. No.: HY-12959

Repinotan (BAY x 3702 free base) is a potent, selective, brain-penetrant and orally active **5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with K_i values of 0.19 nM (calf hippocampus), 0.25 nM (rat and human cortex), and 0.59 nM (rat hippocampus).

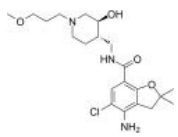


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Revexepride

Cat. No.: HY-U00373

Revexepride is a highly selective **5-HT4 receptor** agonist, and a potential inducer of **CYP3A4 enzyme**, used for the treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease.

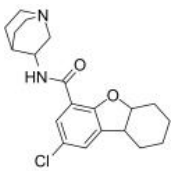


Purity: 95.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RG-12915

Cat. No.: HY-19110

RG-12915 is a selective **5-HT3** antagonist, with IC_{50} value of 0.16 nM.

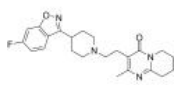


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Risperidone

(R 64 766) Cat. No.: HY-11018

Risperidone is a serotonin **5-HT_2 receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D_2 receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT_{2A} and dopamine D_2 receptor, respectively.

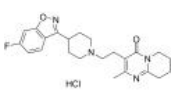


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Risperidone hydrochloride

(R 64 766 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-11018A

Risperidone hydrochloride (R 64 766 hydrochloride) **5-HT_2 receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D_2 receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT_{2A} and dopamine D_2 receptor, respectively.

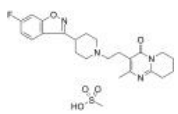


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Risperidone mesylate

(R 64 766 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-11018B

Risperidone mesylate(R 64 766 mesylate) is a serotonin **5-HT_2 receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D_2 receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT_{2A} and dopamine D_2 receptor, respectively.



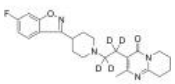
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Risperidone-d4

(R 64 766-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-110232

Risperidone-d4 (R 64 766-d4) is the deuterium labeled Risperidone. Risperidone is a serotonin **5-HT$_2$ receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D$_2$ receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$s** of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and dopamine D$_2$ receptor, respectively.



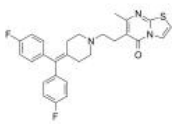
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 5 mg

Ritanserin

(R 55667)

Cat. No.: HY-10791

Ritanserin (R 55667) is a highly potent, relatively selective, orally active, long acting antagonist of **5-HT$_2$ receptor**, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.9 nM, less active on Histamine H$_1$, Dopamine D$_2$, Adrenergic α_1, Adrenergic α_2 receptors.



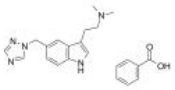
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Rizatriptan benzoate

(MK 462)

Cat. No.: HY-B0206

Rizatriptan Benzoate(Maxalt) is a 5-HT1 agonist triptan drug for the treatment of migraine headaches. Target: 5-HT1 agonist Rizatriptan Benzoate(Maxalt) is a 5-HT1 agonist triptan drug for the treatment of migraine headaches.

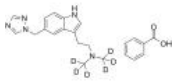


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Rizatriptan-d6 benzoate

Cat. No.: HY-B0206S

Rizatriptan-d6 benzoate (MK 462-d6) is the deuterium labeled Rizatriptan benzoate. Rizatriptan benzoate is a 5-HT1 agonist triptan drug for the treatment of migraine headaches.

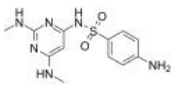


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ro 04-6790

Cat. No.: HY-14335

Ro 04-6790 is a potent, competitive and selective **5-HT$_6$** receptor antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 7.26, 7.35 for rat and human 5-HT6 receptors, respectively. Ro 04-6790 has no affinity at other receptors.

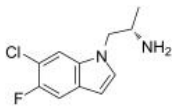


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro60-0175

Cat. No.: HY-123838

Ro60-0175 is a potent and selective agonist of **5-HT$_{2C}$** receptor. Ro60-0175 reduces cocaine self-administration, and the ability of cocaine to reinstate responding after extinction of drug-seeking behavior.

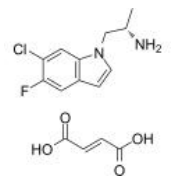


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro60-0175 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-103140

Ro60-0175 fumarate is a potent and selective agonist of **5-HT$_{2C}$** receptor. Ro60-0175 fumarate reduces Cocaine self-administration, and the ability of Cocaine to reinstate responding after extinction of drug-seeking behavior.



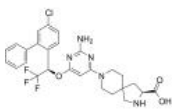
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Rodatristat

(KAR5417)

Cat. No.: HY-120083

Rodatristat (KAR5417) is a potent **tryptophan hydroxylase 1 (TPH1)** and **TPH2** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$**s value of 33 nM and 7 nM, respectively, and shows robust reduction of **intestinal serotonin (5-HT)** levels in mice.



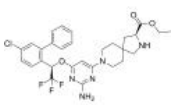
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rodatristat ethyl

(KAR5585)

Cat. No.: HY-101124

Rodatristat ethyl (KAR5585) is a first-in-class oral **tryptophan hydroxylase 1 (TPH1)** Inhibitor with nanomolar in vitro potency. Rodatristat ethyl reduces the level of **5-HT** and significantly reduces pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH).



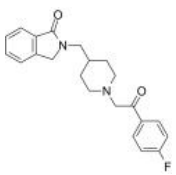
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Roluperidone

(CYR-101; MIN-101; MT-210)

Cat. No.: HY-19469

Roluperidone (CYR-101) is a novel cyclic amide derivative that has high equipotent affinities for **5-HT$_{2A}$** and **sigma-2** receptors (**K$_i$** of 7.53 nM and 8.19 nM for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and sigma-2, respectively).

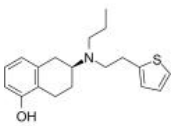


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rotigotine

(N-0437; N-0923) Cat. No.: HY-75502

Rotigotine (N-0437; N-0923) is a full agonist of **dopamine receptor**, a partial agonist of the **5-HT1A receptor**, and an antagonist of the **α2B-adrenergic receptor**, with K_is of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...

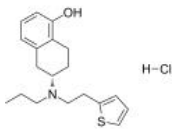


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rotigotine Hydrochloride

(N-0923 Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-A0007

Rotigotine Hydrochloride (N-0923 Hydrochloride) is a full agonist of **dopamine receptor**, a partial agonist of the **5-HT1A receptor**, and an antagonist of the **α2B-adrenergic receptor**, with K_i of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...

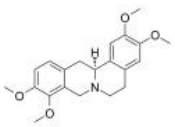


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Rotundine

((-)-Tetrahydropalmatine; L-Tetrahydropalmatine) Cat. No.: HY-N0096

Rotundine is an antagonist of **dopamine D1**, **D2** and **D3 receptors** with IC_{50}s of 166 nM, 1.4 μM and 3.3 μM, respectively. Rotundine is also an antagonist of **5-HT$_{1A}$** with an IC_{50} of 370 nM.

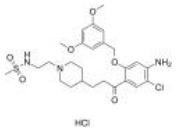


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

RS 39604

Cat. No.: HY-101343

RS 39604 is a potent, selective, and orally active **5-HT$_4$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.1 in guinea pig striatal membranes.

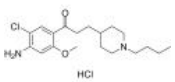


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

RS 67333 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101341

RS 67333 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **5-HT4 receptor (5-HT4R)** partial agonist with a **pK$_i$** of 8.7 in guinea-pig striatum.

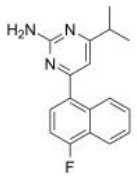


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RS-127445

Cat. No.: HY-15419A

RS-127445 is a selective, high affinity, orally bioavailable **5-HT$_{2B}$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.5. RS-127445 shows 1000 fold selectivity for this receptor as compared to numerous other receptor and ion channel binding sites.

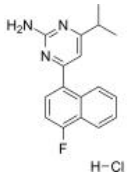


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RS-127445 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15419

RS-127445 hydrochloride is a selective, high affinity, orally bioavailable **5-HT$_{2B}$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.5. RS-127445 hydrochloride shows 1000 fold selectivity for this receptor as compared to numerous other receptor and ion channel binding sites.

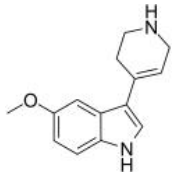


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

RU 24969

Cat. No.: HY-16688

RU 24969 is a preferential **5-HT$_{1B}$** agonist, with a **K$_i$** of 0.38 nM, but also displays appreciable affinity for the **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** (K_i=2.5 nM), and has low affinity for other receptor sites in the brain. RU 24969 could decrease fluid consumption and increase forward locomotion.

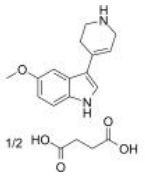


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

RU 24969 hemisuccinate

Cat. No.: HY-16688B

RU 24969 hemisuccinate is a preferential **5-HT$_{1B}$** agonist, with a **K$_i$** of 0.38 nM, but also displays appreciable affinity for the **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** (K_i=2.5 nM), and has low affinity for other receptor sites in the brain.

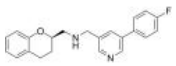


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sarizotan

(EMD 128130) Cat. No.: HY-100820

Sarizotan (EMD 128130) is an orally active serotonin **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** and **dopamine receptor** agonist.



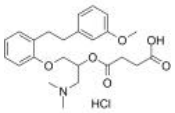
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sarpogrelate hydrochloride

(MCI-9042)

Cat. No.: HY-10564

Sarpogrelate hydrochloride (MCI-9042) is a selective **5-HT$_2$R** antagonist, with **pK$_i$**s of 8.52, 6.57, and 7.43 for 5-HT$_{2A}$, 5-HT$_{2B}$, and 5-HT$_{2C}$ receptors, respectively.



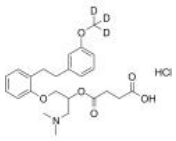
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sarpogrelate-d3 hydrochloride

(MCI-9042-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-10564S

Sarpogrelate-d3 hydrochloride (MCI-9042-d3) is the deuterium labeled Sarpogrelate hydrochloride. Sarpogrelate hydrochloride (MCI-9042) is a selective **5-HT$_2$R** antagonist, with **pK$_i$**s of 8.52, 6.57, and 7.43 for 5-HT$_{2A}$, 5-HT$_{2B}$, and 5-HT$_{2C}$ receptors, respectively.

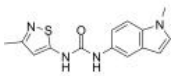


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB 204741

Cat. No.: HY-103153

SB 204741 is a selective and high affinity **5-HT$_{2B}$** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** value of 7.1.

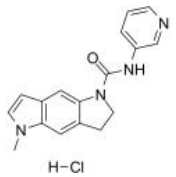


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB 206553 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103135

SB 206553 hydrochloride is a high affinity, selective and orally active **5-HT$_{2B}$ / 5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** antagonist (rat 5-HT$_{2B}$ pA2 = 8.89, human 5-HT$_{2C}$ pKi = 7.92). SB 206553 possesses anxiolytic-like properties.

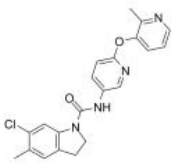


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB 242084

Cat. No.: HY-13409

SB 242084 is a 5-HT2C receptor antagonist(pKi=9.0) that displays 158- and 100-fold selectivity over 5-HT2A and 5-HT2B receptors respectively.

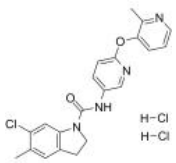


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB 242084 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13409A

SB 242084 hydrochloride is a 5-HT2C receptor antagonist(pKi=9.0) that displays 158- and 100-fold selectivity over 5-HT2A and 5-HT2B receptors respectively.

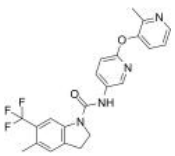


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB 243213

Cat. No.: HY-103112B

SB 243213 is an orally active, selective and high-affinity **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.37 and a **pK$_b$** of 9.8 for human 5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor. SB 243213 shows greater than a 100-fold selectivity over a wide range of neurotransmitter receptors, enzymes and ion channels.

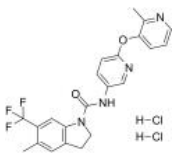


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 243213 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103112A

SB 243213 dihydrochloride is an orally active, selective and high-affinity **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.37 and a **pK$_b$** of 9.8 for human 5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor.

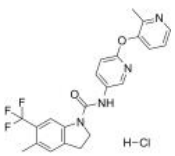


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB 243213 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103112

SB 243213 hydrochloride is an orally active, selective and high-affinity **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 9.37 and a **pK$_b$** of 9.8 for human 5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor.

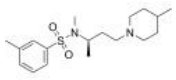


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 258719

Cat. No.: HY-U00443

SB 258719 is a selective **5-HT$_7$** receptor antagonist with high affinity (**pK$_i$**=7.5) for the receptor. SB 258719 can be used for the research of cancer and neurological disease.

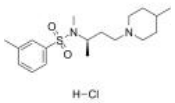


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SB 258719 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103123

SB 258719 hydrochloride is a selective **5-HT$_7$** receptor antagonist displayed high affnity (**pK$_i$**=7.5) for the receptor. SB-258719 hydrochloride can be used for the research of cancer and neurological diseases.



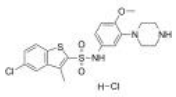
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB 271046 Hydrochloride

(SB 271046A)

Cat. No.: HY-14336A

SB 271046 Hydrochloride (SB 271046A) is a potent, selective and orally active **5-HT6 receptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$** of 9.02, 8.55, and 8.81 for rat, pig and human, respectively.

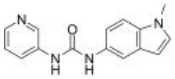


Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB-200646

Cat. No.: HY-103129A

SB-200646 is the first selective **5-HT$_{2B/2C}$** over 5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 7.5, 6.9 and 5.2 for **5-HT$_{2B}$**, **5-HT$_{2C}$** and 5-HT$_{2A}$, respectively. SB-200646 is orally active and has electrophysiological and anxiolytic properties in vivo.

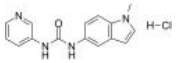


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-200646A

Cat. No.: HY-103129

SB-200646A is the first selective **5-HT$_{2B/2C}$** over 5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 7.5, 6.9 and 5.2 for **5-HT$_{2B}$**, **5-HT$_{2C}$** and 5-HT$_{2A}$, respectively. SB-200646A is orally active and has electrophysiological and anxiolytic properties in vivo.

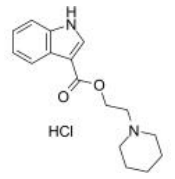


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-203186 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101222

SB-203186 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and competitive **5-HT$_4$** antagonist.

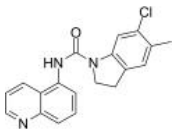


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-215505

Cat. No.: HY-18596

SB-215505 is a potent and subtype-selective **5-HT$_{2B}$** receptor antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 8.3, 6.77, 7.66 for 5-HT$_{2B}$, 5-HT$_{2A}$, 5-HT$_{2C}$, respectively. SB-215505 increases wakefulness and motor activity in rats.

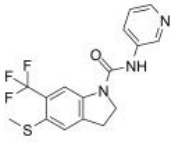


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-221284

Cat. No.: HY-103155

SB 221284 is a selective **5-HT$_{2C/2B}$** receptor antagonist with **pK$_i$** values are 6.4, 7.9 and 8.6 for **5-HT$_{2A}$**, **5-HT$_{2B}$** and **5-HT$_{2C}$** receptors, respectively. SB 221284 can be used for the research of neurological disease.



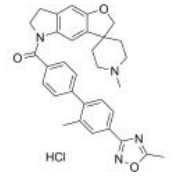
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-224289 hydrochloride

(SB-224289A)

Cat. No.: HY-101105A

SB-224289 hydrochloride is a selective **5-HT1B receptor** antagonist, with anxiolytic effect.

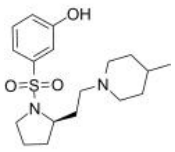


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SB-269970

Cat. No.: HY-15370

SB-269970 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **5-HT7 receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 8.3. SB-269970 exhibits >50-fold selectivity against other 5-HT receptors.



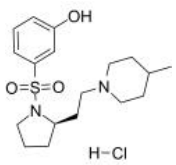
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-269970 hydrochloride

(SB-269970A)

Cat. No.: HY-15370A

SB-269970 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **5-HT7 receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 8.3. SB-269970 hydrochloride exhibits >50-fold selectivity against other 5-HT receptors.

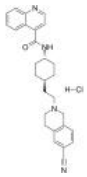


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB-277011 hydrochloride

(SB-277011A hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10847B

SB-277011 hydrochloride (SB-277011A hydrochloride) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and brain penetrate **dopamine D_3 receptor (D_3R)** antagonist with K_i values of 10.7 nM and 11.2 nM at rodent and human D_3R, respectively.

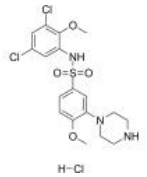


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-399885 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103099

SB-399885 hydrochloride is a **5-HT_6 receptor** antagonist.

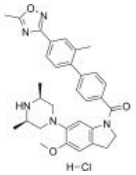


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-616234-A

Cat. No.: HY-19477

SB-616234-A is a selective and orally bioavailable **5-HT1B receptor** antagonist, with anxiolytic and antidepressant activity.

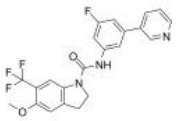


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB228357

Cat. No.: HY-103154

SB228357 is a selective, potent and orall active **5-$HT_{2C/2B}$ receptor** antagonist with **pK_i** values of 6.9, 8.0 and 9.0 for **5-HT_{2A}**, **5-HT_{2B}** and **5-HT_{2C}**, respectively. SB228357 has antidepressant/anxiolytic effects.

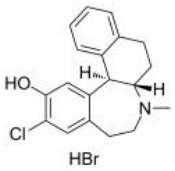


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SCH 39166 hydrobromide

(SCH391660) Cat. No.: HY-110033

SCH 39166 hydrobromide (SCH391660) is potent and selective antagonist of **dopamine D1/D5 receptor**, with K_is of 1.2 nM and 2.0 nM, respectively.

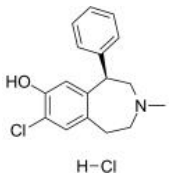


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SCH-23390 hydrochloride

(R-(+)-SCH-23390 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-19545A

SCH-23390 hydrochloride (R-(+)-SCH-23390 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **dopamine D_1-like receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.2 nM and 0.3 nM for the **D_1** and **D_5 receptor**, respectively.

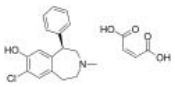


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SCH-23390 maleate

(R-(+)-SCH-23390 maleate) Cat. No.: HY-108400

SCH-23390 maleate (R-(+)-SCH-23390 maleate) is a potent and selective **dopamine D_1-like receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.2 nM and 0.3 nM for the **D_1** and **D_5 receptor**, respectively.

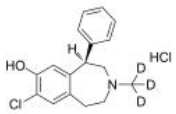


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH-23390-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19545AS

SCH-23390-d3 (R-(+)-SCH-23390-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled SCH-23390 hydrochloride.

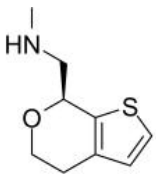


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

SEP-363856

(SEP-856) Cat. No.: HY-136109A

SEP-363856 (SEP-856), an orally active and CNS active psychotropic agent with a unique, non-D2/5-HT2A mechanism of action, exerts its antipsychotic-like effects. SEP-363856 (SEP-856) has the potential for the study of schizophrenia.

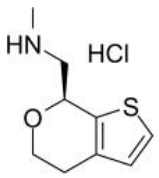


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SEP-363856 hydrochloride

(SEP-856 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-136109

SEP-363856 hydrochloride (SEP-856 hydrochloride), an orally active and CNS active psychotropic agent with a unique, non-D2/5-HT2A mechanism of action, exerts its antipsychotic-like effects. SEP-363856 hydrochloride (SEP-856 hydrochloride) has the potential for the study of schizophrenia.

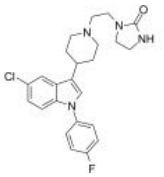


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sertindole

(Lu 23-174) Cat. No.: HY-14543

Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available. Target: Multi-target In vitro studies showed that sertindole exerts a potent antagonism at serotonin 5-HT2A, 5-HT2C, dopamine D2, and αl adrenergic receptors.

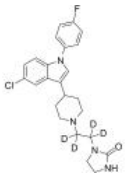


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sertindole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14543S

Sertindole-d4 (Lu 23-174-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sertindole. Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available.

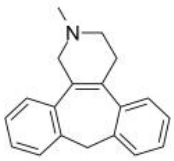


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg

Setiptiline

(Org-8282) Cat. No.: HY-32329

Setiptiline (Org-8282) is a **serotonin receptor** antagonist. Setiptiline is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) which acts as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA).

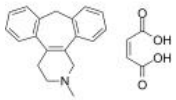


Purity: 96.54%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Setiptiline maleate

(MO-8282) Cat. No.: HY-32329A

Setiptiline maleate (MO-8282 maleate) is a **serotonin receptor** antagonist. Setiptiline maleate is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) which acts as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA).

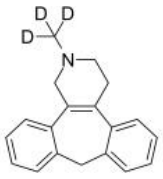


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Setiptiline-d3

Cat. No.: HY-32329S

Setiptiline-d3 (Org-8282-d3) is the deuterium labeled Setiptiline. Setiptiline (Org-8282) is a **serotonin receptor** antagonist. Setiptiline is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) which acts as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA).

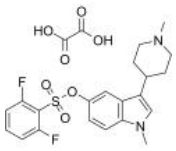


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

SGS518 oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-19668A

SGS518 oxalate is a selective **5-HT$_6$R** antagonist. SGS518 oxalate can be used for the research of cognitive impairments such as amnesia, anxiety and depression, and it is effective in protecting mouse retina at high doses</sup>.

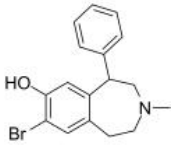


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SKF-83566

Cat. No.: HY-103430A

SKF-83566 is a potent, blood-brain permeable and orally active **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1DR)** antagonist and a weaker competitive antagonist at the vascular 5-HT$_2$ receptor (K_i=11 nM).

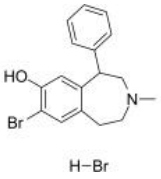


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SKF-83566 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-103430

SKF-83566 hydrobromide is a potent, blood-brain permeable and orally active **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1DR)** antagonist and a weaker competitive antagonist at the vascular 5-HT$_2$ receptor (K_i=11 nM).

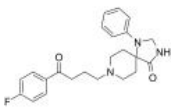


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Spiperone

(Spiroperidol) Cat. No.: HY-B1371

Spiperone is a potent **dopamine D2, serotonin 5-HT$_{1A}$, and serotonin 5-HT$_{2A}$ antagonist. Spiperone is a widely used pharmacological tool. Spiperone has the potential for the research of neurology diseases.**.

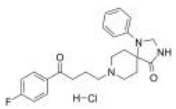


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Spiperone hydrochloride

(Spiroperidol hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1371A

Spiperone hydrochloride (Spiroperidol hydrochloride) is a selective **dopamine D$_2$ receptor** (K_i values of 0.06 nM, 0.6 nM, 0.08 nM, ~350 nM, ~3500 nM for **D$_2$**, D$_3$, D$_4$, D$_1$ and D$_5$ receptors, respectively) and **5-HT$_{2A}$/5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** (K_is of 1 nM/49 nM)...



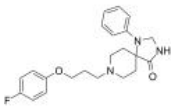
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Spiramide

(AMI-193)

Cat. No.: HY-100971

Spiramide (AMI-193) is a potent and selective antagonist of **5-HT$_2$** and **dopamine D2 receptor**, with K_is of 2 nM and 3 nM, respectively. Spiramide has >2000-fold selectivity for 5-HT$_2$ versus **5-HT$_{1C}$** (K_i=4300 nM) receptors.

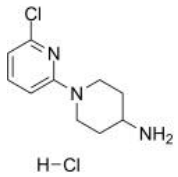


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SR 57227A

Cat. No.: HY-102064

SR 57227A is a potent, orally active and selective **5-HT3 receptor** agonist, with ability to cross the blood brain barrier.

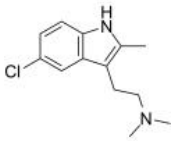


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ST1936

Cat. No.: HY-103110

ST1936 is a selective, nanomolar affinity **5-HT$_6$ receptor** agonist with K_i values of 13 nM, 168 nM and 245 nM for human **5-HT$_6$**, 5-HT$_7$ and 5-HT$_{2B}$ receptors, respectively. ST1936 also shows moderate affinity (K_i of 300 nM) for human and rat **α2 adrenergic receptor**.

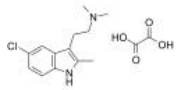


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ST1936 oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-103110A

ST1936 oxalate is a selective, nanomolar affinity **5-HT$_6$ receptor** agonist with K_i values of 13 nM, 168 nM and 245 nM for human **5-HT$_6$**, 5-HT$_7$ and 5-HT$_{2B}$ receptors, respectively. ST1936 oxalate also shows moderate affinity (K_i of 300 nM) for human and rat **α2 adrenergic receptor**.

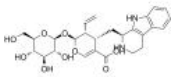


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Strictosidinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N7514

Strictosidinic acid, an orally active glycoside indole monoterpene alkaloid isolated from Psychotria myriantha leaves, inhibits precursor enzymes of **5-HT** biosynthesis and reduces the 5-HT levels. Strictosidinic acid has peripheral analgesic and antipyretic activities in mice.



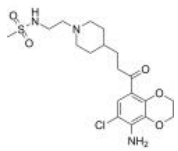
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sulamserod

(RS-100302)

Cat. No.: HY-101668

Sulamserod is a **5-HT4 receptor** antagonist, with antiarrhythmic activities.



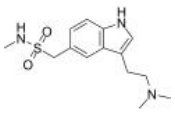
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sumatriptan

(GR 43175 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0121B

Sumatriptan (GR 43175 free base) is an orally active **5-HT1 receptor** agonist with K_is of 17 nM, 27 nM and 100 nM for **5-HT1D**, **5-HT1B** and **5-HT1A receptors**, respectively. Sumatriptan can be used for migraine headache research.



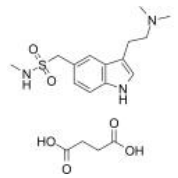
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sumatriptan succinate

(GR 43175)

Cat. No.: HY-B0121

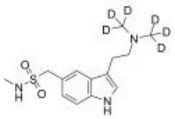
Sumatriptan succinate (GR 43175) is an orally active **5-HT1 receptor** agonist with K_is of 17 nM, 27 nM and 100 nM for **5-HT1D**, **5-HT1B** and **5-HT1A receptors**, respectively. Sumatriptan succinate can be used for migraine headache research.



Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Sumatriptan-d6

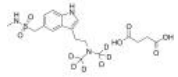
Cat. No.: HY-B0121BS1



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Sumatriptan-d6 succinate

Cat. No.: HY-B0121BS

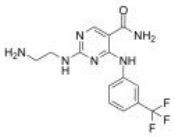


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Syk Inhibitor II

Cat. No.: HY-112390A

Syk Inhibitor II is a potent, high selective and ATP-competitive **Syk** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 41 nM. Syk Inhibitor II inhibits **5-HT** release from RBL-cells with an IC_{50} of 460 nM. Syk Inhibitor II shows less potent against other kinases and has anti-allergic effect.

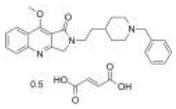


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

T 82

Cat. No.: HY-U00028

T 82 is a potent **5-HT3** antagonist and **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor, used for treatment of Alzheimer's Disease.



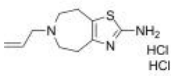
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Talipexole dihydrochloride

(B-HT 920 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0008

Talipexole dihydrochloride (B-HT 920 dihydrochloride) is a dopamine D2 receptor agonist, α2-adrenoceptor agonist and 5-HT3 receptor antagonist, which displays antiParkinsonian activity.



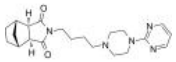
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tandospirone

(SM-3997)

Cat. No.: HY-14558

Tandospirone (SM-3997) is a potent and selective **$5\text{-}HT_{1A}$** receptor partial agonist, with a K_i of 27 nM. Tandospirone has anxiolytic and antidepressant activities. Tandospirone can be used for the research of the central nervous system disorders and the underlying mechanisms.



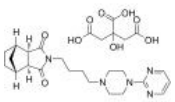
Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tandospirone citrate

(SM-3997 citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0061

Tandospirone citrate is a potent and selective 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist (Ki = 27 nM) that displays selectivity over SR-2, SR-1C, α1, α2, D1 and D2 receptors (Ki values ranging from 1300-41000 nM).



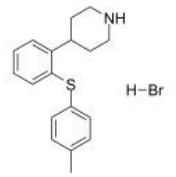
Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tedatioxetine hydrobromide

(Lu AA24530 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-101755

Tedatioxetine (Lu AA24530) hydrobromide acts as a serotonin and norepinephrine (NE)-preferring triple reuptake inhibitor (TRI) and **$5\text{-}HT_{2A}$**, **$5\text{-}HT_{2C}$**, **$5\text{-}HT_3$** and **α_{1A}-adrenergic receptor** antagonist
. ,.

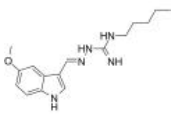


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tegaserod

Cat. No.: HY-14153

Tegaserod is a **serotonin receptor 4** agonist (**HTR4**) used in the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). Anti-tumor activity.



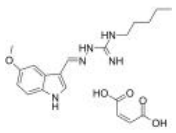
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tegaserod maleate

(SDZ-HTF-919; HTF-919)

Cat. No.: HY-14153A

Tegaserod maleate is a selective **$5\text{-}HT_4$** receptor partial agonist and a **$5\text{-}HT_{2B}$** receptor antagonist. Tegaserod maleate exhibits a promotile effect throughout the gastrointestinal (GI) tract.



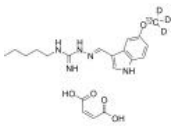
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tegaserod-13C,d3 maleate

(SDZ-HTF-919-13C,d3; HTF-919-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-14153AS

Tegaserod-13C,d3 (maleate) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Tegaserod maleate is a selective 5-HT4 receptor partial agonist and a 5-HT2B receptor antagonist. Tegaserod maleate exhibits a promotile effect throughout the gastrointestinal (GI) tract.



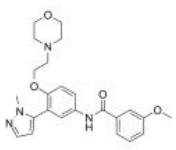
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Temanogrel

(APD791)

Cat. No.: HY-10560

Temanogrel is a highly selective **$5\text{-}HT_{2A}$ receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 4.9 nM.



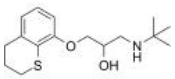
Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tertatolol

((±)-Tertatolol; Racemic Tertatolol; dl-Tertatolol)

Cat. No.: HY-U00356

Tertatolol is a potent antagonist of **beta-adrenoceptor** and **5-HT receptor**, with unique renal vasodilatatory effects.

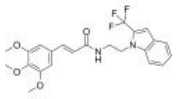


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TG6-10-1

Cat. No.: HY-16978

TG6-10-1 is an **EP2** antagonist, shows low-nanomolar antagonist activity against only EP2, >300-fold selectivity over human EP3, EP4, and IP receptors, 100-fold selectivity over EP1 receptors.

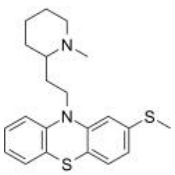


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Thioridazine

Cat. No.: HY-B0965A

Thioridazine, an antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities. Thioridazine is also a potent inhibitor of **PI3K-Akt-mTOR** signaling pathways with anti-angiogenic effect.

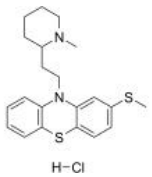


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thioridazine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0965

Thioridazine hydrochloride, an orally active antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

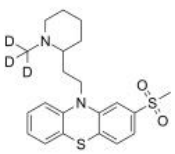


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Thioridazine-d3 2-Sulfone

Cat. No.: HY-B0965S

Thioridazine-d3 2-Sulfone is the deuterium labeled Thioridazine hydrochloride. Thioridazine hydrochloride, an orally active antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

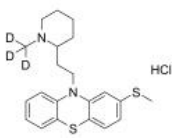


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Thioridazine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0965AS

Thioridazine-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Thioridazine. Thioridazine, an antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

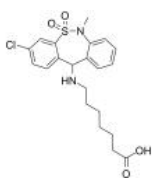


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Tianeptine

Cat. No.: HY-90003

Tianeptine is a selective facilitator of **5-HT** uptake. Tianeptine has no affinity for a wide range of receptors, including 5-HT and dopamine (IC_{50}>10 μM) and has no effect on noradrenalin or dopamine uptake.

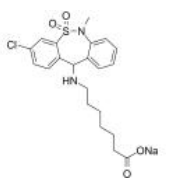


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tianeptine sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-90003A

Tianeptine sodium salt is a selective facilitator of **5-HT** uptake. Tianeptine sodium salt has no affinity for a wide range of receptors, including 5-HT and dopamine (IC_{50}>10 μM) and has no effect on noradrenalin or dopamine uptake.



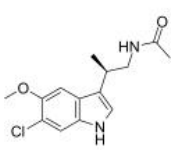
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TIK-301

(PD-6735; LY-156735)

Cat. No.: HY-106136

TIK-301 (PD-6735) is a chlorinated melatonin derivative and a potent, high-affinity and orally active **melatonin MT_1** and **MT_2 receptors** agonist with K_is of 0.081 nM and 0.042 nM, respectively.



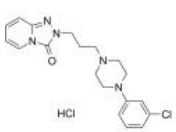
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trazodone hydrochloride

(AF-1161)

Cat. No.: HY-B0478

Trazodone (hydrochloride) (AF-1161) is an antidepressant belonging to the class of serotonin receptor antagonists and reuptake inhibitors for treatment of anxiety disorders.

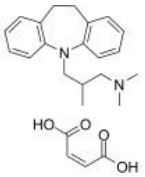


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Trimipramine maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1213

Trimipramine maleate is a 5-HT receptor antagonist, with pK_is of 6.39, 8.10, 4.66 for 5-HT_{1C}, 5-HT_2 and 5-HT_{1A}, respectively.

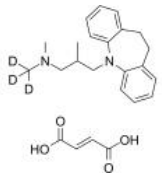


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Trimipramine-d3 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1213S

Trimipramine-d3 maleate is the deuterium labeled Trimipramine maleate. Trimipramine maleate is a 5-HT receptor antagonist, with pK_is of 6.39, 8.10, 4.66 for 5-HT_{1C}, 5-HT_2 and 5-HT_{1A}, respectively.



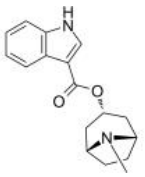
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Tropisetron

(SDZ-ICS-930 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0072

Tropisetron (SDZ-ICS-930 free base) is a selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and α7-nicotinic receptor agonist with an IC50 of 70.1 ± 0.9 nM for 5-HT3 receptor.



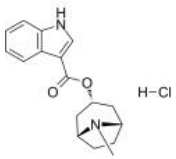
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tropisetron Hydrochloride

(SDZ-ICS-930)

Cat. No.: HY-B0020

Tropisetron Hydrochloride (SDZ-ICS-930) is a selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and α7-nicotinic receptor agonist with an IC50 of 70.1 ± 0.9 nM for 5-HT3 receptor.

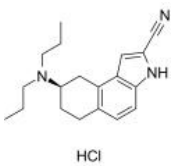


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

U92016A hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-117507

U92016A hydrochloride is a potent, metabolically stable, orally acitive **5-HT1A** receptor agonist with an exceptionally high degree of intrinsic activity. U92016A hydrochloride binds with high affinity to human 5-HT1A receptors expressed in Chinese hamster ovary cells (K_i=0.2 nM).

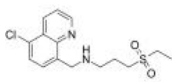


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UCSF648

Cat. No.: HY-145700

UCSF648 (Compound 5A6-48) is a chemical probe for the **5-HT_{5A} serotonin receptor**. UCSF648 weakly activates **ADRA2A** and **MTNR1A**.

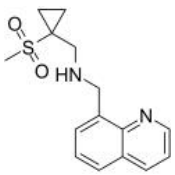


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UCSF678

Cat. No.: HY-145698

UCSF678 is a 42 nM arrestin-biased partial agonist at the 5-HT_{5A}R with a more restricted off-target profile and decreased assay liabilities. UCSF678 is a selective probe with which to study the function of the 5-HT_{5A}R.

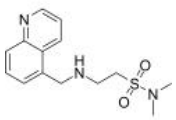


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UCSF686

Cat. No.: HY-145699

UCSF686 is a probe with which to study the function of the 5-HT_{5A}R. UCSF686 loses affinity at 5-HT_{5A}R (>10000 nM) but not at 5-HT_{1A}R, 5-HT_{2B}R, and 5-HT_7R. UCSF686 controls for off-target effects.

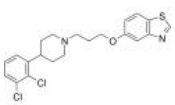


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UNC9994

Cat. No.: HY-117829

UNC9994, an analog of Aripiprazole, is a functionally selective β-arrestin-biased dopamine D2 receptor (D2R) agonist with **EC_{50}** <10 nM for β-arrestin-2 recruitment to D2 receptors.

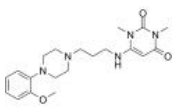


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urapidil

Cat. No.: HY-B0716

Urapidil is an **α1 adrenoreceptor** antagonist and a **5-HT_{1A} receptor** agonist.

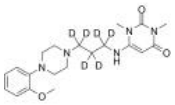


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Urapidil D6

Cat. No.: HY-B0716S

Urapidil D6 is a deuterium labeled Urapidil. Urapidil is an **α1-adrenoreceptor** antagonist and a **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist.

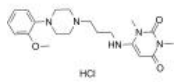


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urapidil hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0354A

Urapidil HCl is an α1-adrenoceptor antagonist and 5-HT1A receptor agonist.

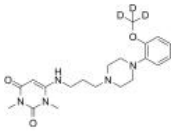


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Urapidil-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0716S1

Urapidil-d3 is the deuterium labeled Urapidil. Urapidil is an **α1 adrenoreceptor** antagonist and a **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist.

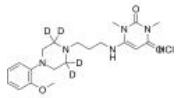


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urapidil-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0354AS

Urapidil-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Urapidil hydrochloride. Urapidil hydrochloride is an α1-adrenoceptor antagonist and 5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor agonist.



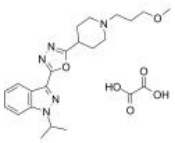
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Usmarapride

(SUVN-D4010)

Cat. No.: HY-116565

Usmarapride (SUVN-D4010) is a potent, selective, orally active and brain penetrant **5-HT$_4$ receptor** partial agonist (**EC$_{50}$**=44 nM). Usmarapride (SUVN-D4010) can be used for the research of cognitive deficits associated with Alzheimer's disease.



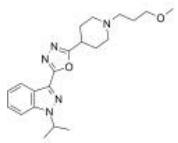
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Usmarapride free base

(SUVN-D4010 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-116565A

Usmarapride (SUVN-D4010) free base is a potent, selective, orally active and brain penetrant **5-HT$_4$ receptor** partial agonist (**EC$_{50}$**=44 nM). Usmarapride (SUVN-D4010) free base can be used for the research of cognitive deficits associated with Alzheimer's disease.



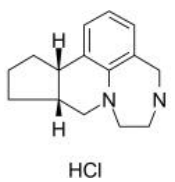
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vabicaserin hydrochloride

(SCA 136)

Cat. No.: HY-111200

Vabicaserin hydrochloride is a 5-hydroxytryptamine 2C (**5-HT$_{2C}$**) **receptor**-selective agonist with an **EC$_{50}$** of 8 nM.



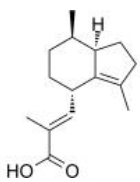
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valerenic acid

((-)-Valerenic Acid)

Cat. No.: HY-103524

Valerenic acid ((-)-Valerenic Acid), a sesquiterpenoid, is an orally active positive allosteric modulator of **GABA$_A$** receptors. Valerenic acid is also a partial agonist of the **5-HT$_{5a}$ receptor**.



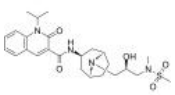
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Velusetrag

(TD-5108)

Cat. No.: HY-10457

Velusetrag (TD-5108) is an orally active, potent and selective agonist of serotonin **5-HT$_4$ receptor (5-HT4R)**, with a **pK$_i$** of 7.7. Velusetrag exhibits no affinity (K$_i$>10 μM) for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and 5-HT$_{2B}$ receptors.



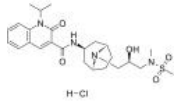
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Velusetrag hydrochloride

(TD-5108 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10457A

Velusetrag (TD-5108) hydrochloride is an orally active, potent and selective agonist of serotonin **5-HT$_4$ receptor (5-HT$_4$R)**, with a **pK$_i$** of 7.7. Velusetrag hydrochloride exhibits no affinity (K$_i$>10 μM) for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and 5-HT$_{2B}$ receptors.

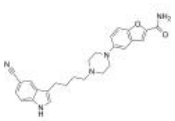


Purity: 96.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Vilazodone

(EMD 68843; SB659746A) Cat. No.: HY-14262

Vilazodone (EMD 68843; SB 659746A) is a potent, selective and orally active **serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)** and partial **5-HT$_1$A receptor** agonist.

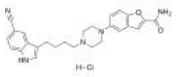


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vilazodone Hydrochloride

(EMD 68843 Hydrochloride; SB659746A Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14261

Vilazodone Hydrochloride (EMD 68843 Hydrochloride) is a **serotonin** transporter (SER) inhibitor and **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor partial agonist.

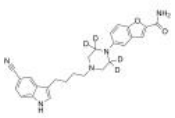


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vilazodone-d4

(EMD 68843-d4; SB659746A-d4) Cat. No.: HY-14262S

Vilazodone-d4 (EMD 68843-d4) is the deuterium labeled Vilazodone. Vilazodone (EMD 68843; SB 659746A) is a potent, selective and orally active **serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)** and partial **5-HT$_1$A receptor** agonist.

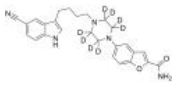


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vilazodone-d8

Cat. No.: HY-14261S

Vilazodone D8 is the a deuterium labeled vilazodone, which is a combined serotonin specific reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist.

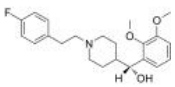


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Volinanserin

(MDL100907; M 100907) Cat. No.: HY-14940

Volinanserin is a potent and selective antagonist of **5-HT$_2$ receptor**, with a **K$_i$** of 0.36 nM, and shows 300-fold selectivity for 5-HT$_2$ receptor over 5-HT$_{1c}$, alpha-1 and DA D$_2$ receptors. Volinanserin has antipsychotic activity.

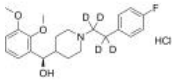


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Volinanserin-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14940S

Volinanserin-d4 (MDL100907-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Volinanserin hydrochlorid.

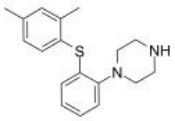


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Vortioxetine

(Lu AA 21004) Cat. No.: HY-15414

Vortioxetine is a inhibitor of **5-HT$_{1A}$**, **5-HT$_{1B}$**, **5-HT$_{3A}$**, **5-HT$_7$** receptor and **SERT**, with **K$_i$** values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.

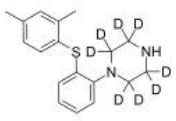


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Vortioxetine D8

(Lu AA 21004 D8) Cat. No.: HY-15414S

Vortioxetine D8 is a deuterium labeled Vortioxetine. Vortioxetine is an inhibitor of **5-HT$_{1A}$**, **5-HT$_{1B}$**, **5-HT$_{3A}$**, **5-HT$_7$** receptor and **SERT**, with **K$_i$** values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.

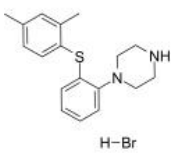


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vortioxetine hydrobromide

(Lu AA21004 hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-15414A

Vortioxetine hydrobromide is a multimodal serotonergic agent, inhibits **5-HT$_{1A}$**, **5-HT$_{1B}$**, **5-HT$_{3A}$**, **5-HT$_7$** receptor and **SERT** with **K$_i$** values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.

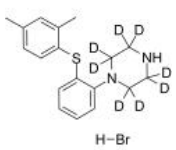


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Vortioxetine-d8 hydrobromide

(Lu AA21004-d8 hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-15414AS

Vortioxetine-d8 (Lu AA21004-d8) hydrobromide is the deuterium labeled Vortioxetine hydrobromide.

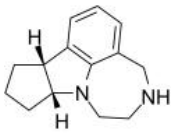


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WAY 163909

Cat. No.: HY-15401

WAY 163909 is a potent and selective **5-HT(2C) receptor** agonist with a K_i of 10.5±1.1 nM.

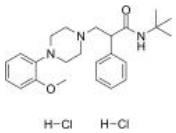


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WAY-100135 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-117575A

WAY-100135 dihydrochloride is a selective antagonist at presynaptic and postsynaptic **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 34 nM at the rat hippocampal 5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor. WAY-100135 dihydrochloride has potential antipsychotic properties.

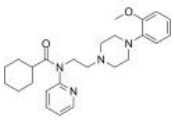


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WAY-100635

Cat. No.: HY-10349

WAY-100635 is a potent and selective 5-HT$_{1A}$ Receptor antagonist with a pIC$_{50}$ of 8.87, an apparent pA$_2$ of 9.71. WAY-100635 is a potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine 1A (5-HT1A) receptor** antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** value of 0.91 nM and K_i value of 0.39 nM.

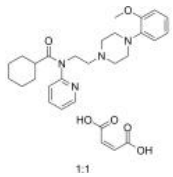


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WAY-100635 Maleate

Cat. No.: HY-10349A

WAY-100635 maleate is a potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine 1A (5-HT1A) receptor** antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** value of 0.91 nM and K_i value of 0.39 nM. WAY-100635 maleate has **pIC$_{50}$** values for **5-HT1A** and α1-adrenergic receptors of 8.9 and 6.6, respectively.



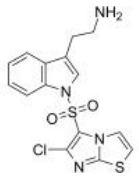
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WAY-181187

(SAX-187)

Cat. No.: HY-14340

WAY-181187 (SAX-187) is a potent and selective full **5-HT6** receptor agonist with a K_i of 2.2 nM and an **EC$_{50}$** of 6.6 nM. WAY181187 mediates 5-HT6 receptor-dependent signal pathways, such as cAMP, Fyn and ERK1/2 kinase, as specific agonist.

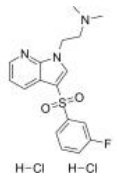


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

WAY208466 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103133

WAY 208466 dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **5-HT$_6$ receptor** agonist (**EC$_{50}$**=7.3 nM for the human 5-HT$_6$ receptor). WAY-208466 dihydrochloride elevates cortical GABA levels in rat frontal cortex.

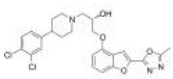


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Wf-516

Cat. No.: HY-19417A

Wf-516 is an inhibitor of **5-HT reuptake**, and an antagonist of **5-HT1A** and **5-HT2A** receptors, with K_i of 5 nM and 40 nM for 5-HT1A receptor and 5-HT2A receptor in humans, respectively, and has potent antidepressant activity.



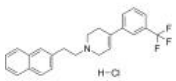
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xaliproden hydrochloride

(SR57746A; SR57746 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14604

Xaliproden hydrochloride (SR57746A) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor**, shows a high affinity for 5-HT$_{1A}$ specific binding sites in the rat hippocampus (**IC$_{50}$**=3 nM).



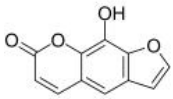
Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xanthotoxol

(8-Hydroxypsoralen)

Cat. No.: HY-30152

Xanthotoxol (8-Hydroxypsoralen) is a biologically active linear furocoumarin, shows strong pharmacological activities as anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, **5-HT** antagonistic, and neuroprotective effects.

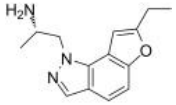


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YM348

Cat. No.: HY-100330

YM348 is a potent and orally active **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** agonist, which shows a high affinity for cloned human **5-HT$_{2C}$ receptor** (K_i: 0.89 nM).

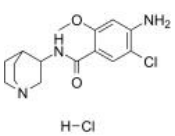


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zacopride hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103137

Zacopride hydrochloride is a highly potent **5-HT$_3$** receptor antagonist with K_is of 0.38 and 373 nM for **5-HT$_3$** and **5-HT$_4$** receptor, respectively. Zacopride hydrochloride is also a moderate I_{K1} channel agonist.



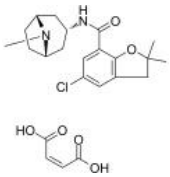
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Zatosetron maleate

(LY 277359 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-U00234

Zatosetron maleate is a potent and selective **5HT3 receptor** antagonist.



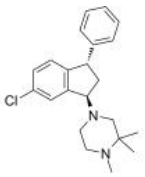
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zicronapine

(Lu 31-130)

Cat. No.: HY-14827

Zicronapine is an antipsychotic medication with a strong pro-cognitive effect in animal models and the potential to treat a number of neurological and psychiatric diseases. Zicronapine has potent antagonistic effects at **dopamine D1/D2**, and **serotonin 5-HT2A receptors**.



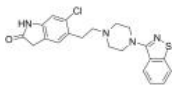
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone

(CP-88059)

Cat. No.: HY-14542

Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist. Ziprasidone has high affinity for rat (K_i: 3.4 nM)/human (2.5 nM) 5-HT1A receptors, 5-HT2A (0.42 nM), and dopamine D2 receptors (4.8 nM).



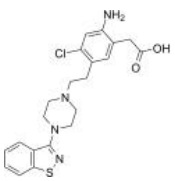
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ziprasidone amino acid

(Ziprasidone Impurity C; Ziprasidone open ring impurity)

Cat. No.: HY-131255

Ziprasidone amino acid (Ziprasidone Impurity C) is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone is a combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist. Ziprasidone exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity .



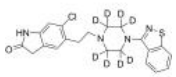
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone D8

(CP-88059 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-14542S

Ziprasidone D8 is deuterium labeled Ziprasidone, which is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist which exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity.



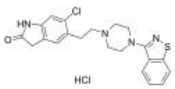
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone hydrochloride

(CP-88059 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14542A

Ziprasidone (CP-88059) hydrochloride, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist.



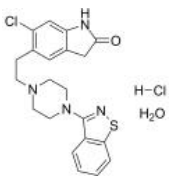
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone hydrochloride monohydrate

(CP 88059 hydrochloride monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17407

Ziprasidone (CP 88059) hydrochloride monohydrate, an antipsychotic agent, is an orally active combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist.

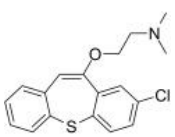


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Zotepine

Cat. No.: HY-103093

Zotepine, an antipsychotic agent, is a potent antagonist of **5-HT$_{2A}$**, **5-HT$_{2C}$**, **Histamine H$_1$**, **α$_1$-adrenergic** and **Dopamine D$_2$ receptors**, with K_ds of 2.6 nM, 3.2 nM, 3.3 nM, 7.3 nM and 8 nM, respectively. Zotepine exhibits antidepressive and anxiolytic effects in vivo.



Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AChE

Acetylcholinesterase

Acetylcholinesterase (AChE or acetylhydrolase) is a hydrolase that hydrolyzes the neurotransmitter acetylcholine. AChE is found at mainly neuromuscular junctions and cholinergic brain synapses, where its activity serves to terminate synaptic transmission. It belongs tocarboxylesterase family of enzymes. It is the primary target of inhibition by organophosphorus compounds such as nerve agents and pesticides. AChE has a very high catalytic activity - each molecule of AChE degrades about 25000 molecules ofacetylcholine (ACh) per second, approaching the limit allowed by diffusion of the substrate. ACh is released from the nerve into the synaptic cleft and binds to ACh receptors on the post-synaptic membrane, relaying the signal from the nerve. AChE, also located on the post-synaptic membrane, terminates the signal transmission by hydrolyzing ACh. The liberated choline is taken up again by the pre-synaptic nerve and ACh is synthetized by combining with acetyl-CoA through the action of choline acetyltransferase.

(+)-Balanophonin

Cat. No.: HY-N5089

(+)-Balanophonin is a phenolic compound that could be isolated from Passiflora edulis. (+)-Balanophonin possesses anti-oxidant, anticholinesterase, anti-inflammatory, anticancer, and antineurodegenerative activities.
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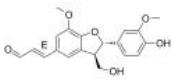
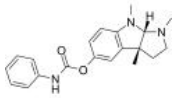


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(+)-Phenserine

Cat. No.: HY-16009

(+)-Phenserine is a novel selective **cholinesterase** noncompetitive inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 45.3 μM.

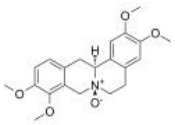


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

(-)-Corynoxidine

Cat. No.: HY-N7010

(-)-Corynoxidine is an **acetylcholinesterase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 89.0 μM, isolated from the aerial parts of Corydalis speciosa. (-)-Corynoxidine exhibits antibacterial activities against Staphylococcus aureus and methicillin-resistant S.



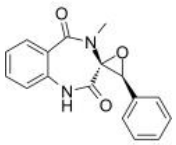
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

(-)-Cyclopenin

((-)-Cyclopenine)

Cat. No.: HY-113626

(-)-Cyclopenin ((-)-Cyclopenine) is the enantiomer of Cyclopenin. Cyclopenin is a selective **acetylcholinesterase** (**AChE**) inhibitor with the IC_{50} of 2.04 μM.



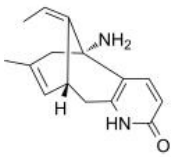
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Huperzine A

(Huperzine A)

Cat. No.: HY-17387

(-)-Huperzine A (Huperzine A) is an alkaloid isolated from a Chinese club moss, with neuroprotective activity.

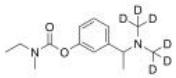


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

(rac)-Rivastigmine-d6

Cat. No.: HY-17368S1

(Rac)-Rivastigmine-d6 ((Rac)-Rivastigmine-d6) is a labelled racemic Rivastigmine.

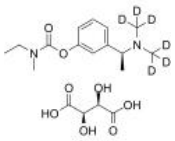


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(S)-Rivastigmine D6 tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-11017AS

(S)-Rivastigmine D6 tartrate is the deuterium labeled (S)-Rivastigmine, which is an cholinesterase inhibitor.

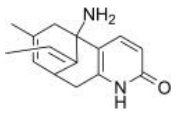


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Huperzine A

Cat. No.: HY-17388

(±)-Huperzine A, an active Lycopodium alkaloid extracted from traditional Chinese herb, is a potent, selective and reversible acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor and has been widely used in China for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (AD).

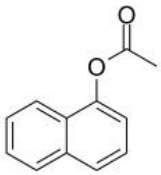


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

1-Naphthyl acetate

Cat. No.: HY-W016188

1-Naphthyl acetate is an attractive chromogenic substrate for the detection of erythrocyte acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) activity. 1-Naphthyl acetate has the potential to detect organophosphorus pesticide (OP) poisoning.



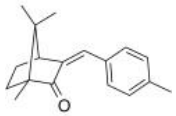
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

4-Methylbenzylidene camphor

(4-MBC; Enzacamene)

Cat. No.: HY-17587

4-Methylbenzylidene camphor(4-MBC; Enzacamene)is an organic camphor derivative that is used in the cosmetic industry for its ability to protect the skin against UV, specifically UV B radiation.

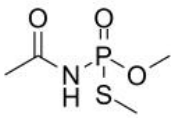


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Acephate

Cat. No.: HY-B0841

Acephate is an anticholinesterase insecticide that produces cholinotoxicity. Acephate displays weak inhibition of rat AChE but potently inhibits **cockroach AChE**.

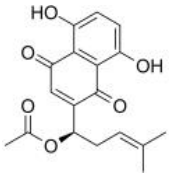


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Acetylshikonin

Cat. No.: HY-N2181

Acetylshikonin, derived from the root of Lithospermum erythrorhizon, has anti-cancer and antiinflammation activity. Acetylshikonin is a non-selective **cytochrome P450** inhibitor against all P450s (IC_{50} values range from 1.4-4.0 μM).

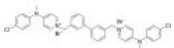


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

ACG548B

Cat. No.: HY-122140

ACG548B (compound 24) is a potent inhibitor of acetyl- and butyrylcholinesterase (**AChE** and **BChE**) with IC_{50}s of 1.78 and 0.496 μM, respectively. ACG548B has higher **AChE** affinity and selectivity over **BChE** and **ChoK** (choline kinase).

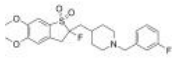


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-144775

AChE-IN-10 (Compound 24r) is a potent inhibitor of **AChE** (IC_{50} = 2.4 nM). AChE-IN-10 potently inhibits AChE, reduces tau phosphorylation at S396 residue, provides neuroprotection by rescuing neuronal morphology and increasing cell viability.

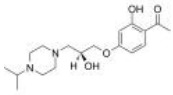


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-115973

AChE-IN-11 (compound 5C) is a good multifunctional agent (AChE IC_{50}=7.9μM, MAO-B IC_{50}=9.9μM, BACE1 IC_{50}=8.3μM). AChE-IN-11 displays a mixed-type AChE inhibition, which can bind to the CAS and PAS of AChE.

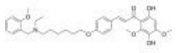


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-144790

AChE-IN-12 is a potent and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** with IC_{50}s of 0.41 μM and 1.88 μM for rat AChE and electric eel AChE.

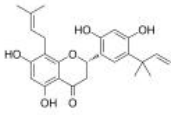


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-17

Cat. No.: HY-N10384

AChE-IN-17 (compound 1) is a potent **AChE** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 28.98 μM. AChE-IN-17 can significantly prevent H_2O_2-induced PC12 cell death, exhibiting excellent neuroprotective effect. AChE-IN-17 can be used for researching neurodegenerative diseases (NDs).

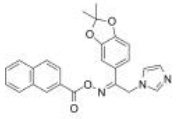


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-145112

AChE-IN-3 shows moderate inhibitory activity against **AChE** and strong NO inhibitory activity with an EC_{50} of 0.57 μM.

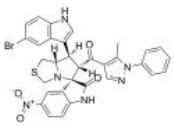


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AChE-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-145235

AChE-IN-4 shows the acetylcholine esterase inhibition (AChEI) with an IC_{50} value of 24.1 μM.

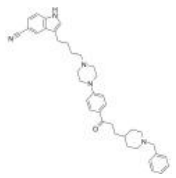


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-144272

AChE-IN-5 (compound 5) exhibits strong in vitro bioactivity against **AChE/5-HT_{1A}/SERT** and exhibits good BBB permeability. AChE-IN-5 shows IC_{50} value 2.29 nM against AChE, EC_{50} 58.6 nM against 5-HT_{1A} and IC50 value against SERT. Orally active.

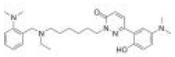


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-144324

AChE-IN-6 (Compound 12a) is an optimal multifunctional ligand with significant inhibition of AChE (EeAChE, IC_{50} = 0.20 μM; HuAChE, IC_{50} = 37.02 nM) and anti-Aβ activity (IC_{50} = 1.92 μM for self-induced Aβ1-42 aggregation; IC_{50} = 1.80 μM for disaggregation of Aβ1-42 fibrils; IC_{50} =...

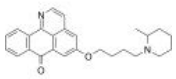


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-144660

AChE-IN-7 (Compound 16) is a selective and potent inhibitor of **acetylcholinesterase** (eeAChE IC_{50} = 0.045 μM; eeBuChE IC_{50} = 19.68 μM). AChE-IN-7 is safe in vivo and in vitro, and shows good overall pharmacokinetic performance and high bioavailability (F = 55.5%).

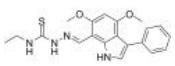


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-115919

AChE-IN-8 (Compound 19) is a potent inhibitor of **AChE** with an IC_{50} of 1.95 μM. AChE-IN-8 has the potential for the research of Alzheimer's disease.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BChE-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-131971

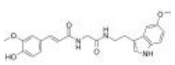
AChE/BChE-IN-1 is a potent and brain-penetrant dual inhibitor of **Acetylcholinesterase** and **Butyrylcholinesterase**, with IC_{50}s of 1.06 and 7.3 nM for **hAChE** and **hBChE**, respectively. AChE/BChE-IN-1 also has antioxidant activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BChE-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144753

AChE/BChE-IN-2 (Compound 13b) is a potent inhibitor of **AChE**/**BChE** (AChE IC50 = 0.96 ± 0.14 μM, BChE IC50 = 1.23 ± 0.23 μM). AChE/BChE-IN-2 has the potential for the research of AD diseases.

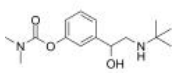


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BChE-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-146663

AChE/BChE-IN-3 (BMC-1) is a dual **AChE** and **BChE** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 6.08 μM and 0.383 μM against electric eel AChE (elAChE) and equine serum BChE (eqBChE), respectively.

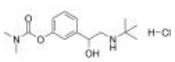


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BChE-IN-3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-146663A

AChE/BChE-IN-3 (BMC-1) hydrochloride is a dual **AChE** and **BChE** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 6.08 μM and 0.383 μM against electric eel AChE (elAChE) and equine serum BChE (eqBChE), respectively.

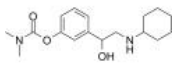


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BChE-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-146664

AChE/BChE-IN-4 (BMC-3) is a dual **AChE** and **BChE** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 792 nM and 2.2 nM against human AChE (hAChE) and human BChE (hBChE), respectively. AChE/BChE-IN-4 can cross the BBB.

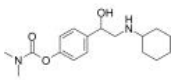


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BChE-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-146665

AChE/BChE-IN-5 (BMC-16) is a dual **AChE** and **BChE** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 266 nM and 10.6 nM against human AChE (hAChE) and human BChE (hBChE), respectively. AChE/BChE-IN-5 can cross the BBB.

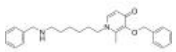


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BChE-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-146668

AChE/BChE-IN-8 (Compound 5a) is an uncompetitive **AChE** and mixed **BChE** inhibitor with K_i values of 0.788 μM and 2.364 μM against **Electrophorus electricus AChE (EeAChE)** and **equine BChE (eqBChE)**, respectively. AChE/BChE-IN-8 can cross the BBB and has low cytotoxicity.

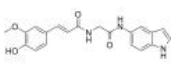


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BChE-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-146399

AChE/BChE-IN-9 (Compound 7a) is a potent, orally active **AChE** and **BChE** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 5.74 μM and 14.05 μM against hAChE and eqBChE, respectively. AChE/BChE-IN-9 is also an efficacious antioxidant with an IC_{50} of 57.35 μM.

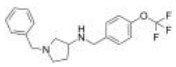


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BChE/BACE-1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-147658

AChE/BChE/BACE-1-IN-1 (Compound 4k) is an orally active inhibitor of **AChE**, **BChE**, and **BACE-1** with IC_{50} values of 0.058, 0.082 and 0.115 μM against hAChE, hBChE and hBACE-1, respectively.

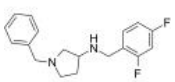


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BChE/BACE-1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-147659

AChE/BChE/BACE-1-IN-2 (Compound 4o) is an orally active inhibitor of **AChE**, **BChE**, and **BACE-1** with IC_{50} values of 0.069, 0.127 and 0.097 μM against hAChE, hBChE and hBACE-1, respectively.

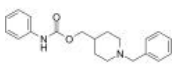


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BChE/MAO-B-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146312

AChE/BChE/MAO-B-IN-1 (Compound 10) is a reversible and non-time-dependent **AChE**, **BChE** and **MAO-B** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 7.31, 0.56 and 26.1 μM for hAChE, hBChE and hMAO-B, respectively. AChE/BChE/MAO-B-IN-1 can cross the BBB and shows neuroprotective effects without cytotoxicity.

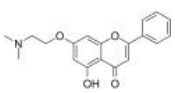


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BuChE-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144392

AChE/BuChE-IN-1 (Compound 1), a chrysin derivative, is a selective **butyrylcholinesterase (BuChE)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.48 μM. AChE/BuChE-IN-1 inhibits **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** with an IC_{50} of 7.16 μM.

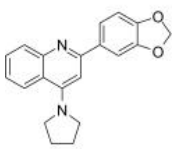


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BuChE-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146142

AChE/BuChE-IN-2 (Compound 5f) is an orally active **AChE** and **BuChE** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.72 μM and 0.16 μM, respectively.

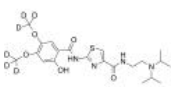


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acotiamide D6

Cat. No.: HY-121467S

Acotiamide D6 is a deuterium labeled Acotiamide. Acotiamide is an orally active and first-in-class gastroprokinetic agent for the treatment of functional dyspepsia.

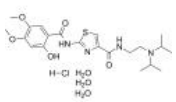


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acotiamide monohydrochloride trihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B2155

Acotiamide monohydrochloride trihydrate is an orally active and first-in-class gastroprokinetic agent for the treatment of functional dyspepsia.

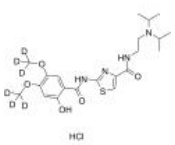


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Acotiamide-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-121467AS

Acotiamide-d6 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Acotiamide (hydrochloride).



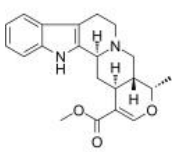
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ajmalicine

(Raubasine)

Cat. No.: HY-N1919

Ajmalicine (Raubasine) is found in herbs of Catharanthus roseus, is an antihypertensive drug used in the treatment of high blood pressure, decreases peripheral resistance and blood pressure.

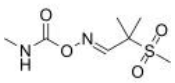


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aldicarb sulfone

Cat. No.: HY-17530

Aldicarb sulfone(Temik sulfone) is a carbamate insecticide; is a cholinesterase inhibitor which prevents the breakdown of acetylcholine in the synapse.

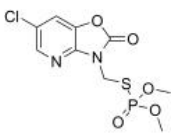


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Azamethiphos

Cat. No.: HY-114899

Azamethiphos is an organophosphate insecticide and a neurotoxic agent, causing acetylcholinesterase **(AChE)** inhibition.

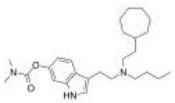


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BChE-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144689

BChE-IN-3 (compound 45a) is a potent, selective, time-dependent and pseudoirreversible **BChE** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 56.9 nM. BChE-IN-3 also shows marginal and reversible (not time-dependent) inhibition of **AChE**.

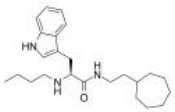


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BChE-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-143464

BChE-IN-4 is a potent and cross the blood-brain barrier **BChE** inhibitor. BChE-IN-4 attenuates learning and memory deficits caused by cholinergic deficit in mouse model. BChE-IN-4 has the potential for the research of alzheimer's disease.

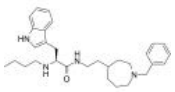


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BChE-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-143465

BChE-IN-5 is a potent and selective **BChE** inhibitor of hBChE over hAChE with an IC_{50} of 2.8 nM for BChE. BChE-IN-5 has the potential for the research of alzheimer's disease.

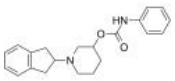


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BChE-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-146313

BChE-IN-7 (compound 13) is a potent, selective, BBB-penetrated and reversible **AChE** and **BChE** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.06 μM (BChE). BChE-IN-7 can protect neuronal-like cells from toxic Aβ-species.

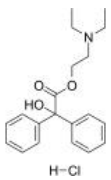


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benactyzine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1542A

Benactyzine hydrochloride is a **butyrylcholinesterase** (**BChE**) inhibitor with a K_i of 0.010 mM.

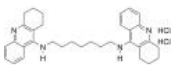


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-120970

Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride is a dimeric **AChE** inhibitor derived from tacrine. Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride prevents glutamate-induced neuronal apoptosis by blocking NMDA receptors. Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride is a potent **$GABA_A$ receptor** antagonist.



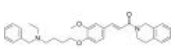
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BuChE-IN-TM-10

(TM-10)

Cat. No.: HY-114320

BuChE-IN-TM-10 (TM-10) is a potent **butyrylcholinesterase (BuChE)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 8.9 nM. BuChE inhibitor 1 inhibits and disaggregates self-induced Aβ aggregation, exhibiting potent antioxidant activity and good blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetration.

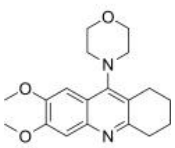


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144388

ChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1 (compound 28) is a potent **ChE** and $A\beta_{1\text{-}42}$ aggregation inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.062, 0.767 and 1.227 μM for AChE, BuChE and $A\beta_{1\text{-}42}$ aggregation, respectively. ChE/β1-42-IN-1 shows excellent BBB penetration. ChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1 is a potent multi-targeted anti-Alzheimer's agent.

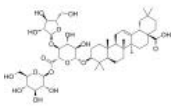


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chikusetsusaponin Ib

Cat. No.: HY-N8755

Chikusetsusaponin Ib has anti-Alzheimer's disease activity and is a potent **AChE** inhibitor.

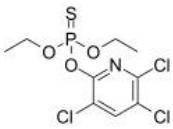


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Chlorpyrifos

Cat. No.: HY-B0815

Chlorpyrifos is an organophosphate insecticide that is classified as a phosphorothionate. The oxon metabolite of Chlorpyrifos is an inhibitor of **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)**, affecting neurological function in insects, humans, and other animals.

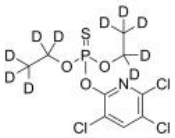


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Chlorpyrifos-d10

Cat. No.: HY-B0815S

Chlorpyrifos-d10 is the deuterium labeled Chlorpyrifos. Chlorpyrifos is an organophosphate insecticide that is classified as a phosphorothionate.

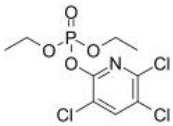


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Chlorpyrifos-oxon

Cat. No.: HY-136610

Chlorpyrifos-oxon, an active metabolite of Chlorpyrifos, is a potent phosphorylating agent that potently inhibits **AChE**. Chlorpyrifos-oxon can induce cross-linking between subunits of tubulin and disrupt microtubule function.

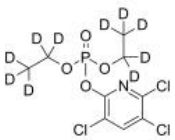


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chlorpyrifos-oxon-d10

Cat. No.: HY-136610S

Chlorpyrifos-oxon-d10 is the deuterium labeled Chlorpyrifos-oxon. Chlorpyrifos-oxon, an active metabolite of Chlorpyrifos, is a potent phosphorylating agent that potently inhibits **AChE**.

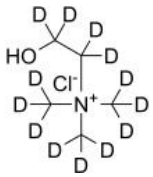


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Choline-d13 chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1337S3

Choline-d13 chloride is the deuterium labeled Choline chloride.



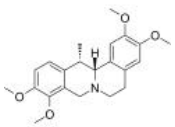
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Corydaline

((+)-Corydaline; Corydalin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0923

Corydaline ((+)-Corydaline), an isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from Corydalis yanhusuo, is an **AChE** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 226 μM. Corydaline is a **μ-opioid receptor** (K_i of 1.23 μM) agonist and inhibits **enterovirus 71 (EV71)** replication (IC_{50} of 25.23 μM).

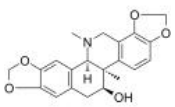


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Corynoline

Cat. No.: HY-N0826

Corynoline is a reversible and noncompetitive acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 30.6 μM. Corynoline exhibits anti-inflammatory activity by activating **Nrf2**.



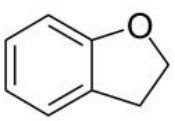
Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Coumaran

(2,3-Dihydrobenzofuran)

Cat. No.: HY-75247

Coumaran (2,3-Dihydrobenzofuran) is an **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor isolated from leaves of L. camara. Coumaran can be used as a biopesticide.



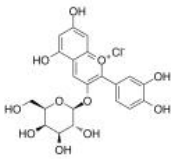
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Cyanidin-3-O-galactoside chloride

(Ideain chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N4142

Cyanidin-3-O-galactoside chloride (Ideain chloride) is a component from extract peel of hawthorn fruit (EPHF) with the value of 179.4 mg/g. EPHF exhibits strong **AChE** inhibitory activity.

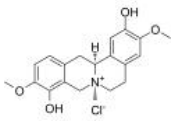


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclanoline chloride

Cat. No.: HY-120692

Cyclanoline (chloride) shows cholinesterase inhibitory activity.



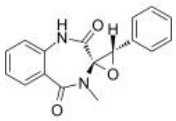
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Cyclopenin

((±)-Isocyclopenine)

Cat. No.: HY-113626A

Cyclopenin ((±)-Isocyclopenine) is a racemate.

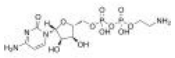


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cytidine 5′-diphosphoethanolamine

Cat. No.: HY-145780

Cytidine 5′-diphosphoethanolamine is an intermediate compound in the synthesis of phosphatidylethanolamine. Cytidine 5′-diphosphoethanolamine is a stimulant of Ach synthesis.

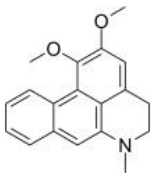


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydronuciferine

Cat. No.: HY-N4261

Dehydronuciferine is isolated from the leaves of Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn, a acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 25 μg/mL.



Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Demecarium Bromide

(BC-48)

Cat. No.: HY-B1626A

Demecarium Bromide (BC-48) is a potent **cholinesterase** inhibitor, with an apparent affinity (K_{iapp}) of 0.15 μM. Demecarium Bromide (BC-48) is used as a glaucoma agent.

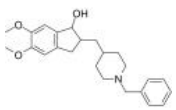
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Dihydro Donepezil

(Dihydro E2020)

Cat. No.: HY-131252

Dihydro Donepezil (Dihydro E2020) is a metabolite of Donepezil. Donepezil is a specific and potent **AChE** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8.12 nM and 11.6 nM for **bAChE** and **hAChE**, respectively.



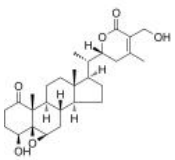
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Dihydrowithaferin A

(2,3-Dihydrowithaferin A)

Cat. No.: HY-N5120

Dihydrowithaferin A (2, 3-dihydrowithaferin A) is a withanolide isolated from Withania somnifera. Dihydrowithaferin A is active against acetylcholinesterase (AChE).



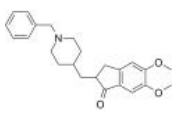
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Donepezil

(E2020 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-14566

Donepezil (E2020 free base) is a specific and potent **AChE** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8.12 nM and 11.6 nM for bovine AChE and human AChE, respectively.



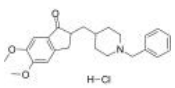
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Donepezil Hydrochloride

(E2020)

Cat. No.: HY-B0034

Donepezil Hydrochloride (E2020) is a reversible, selective **AChE** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.7 nM for AChE activity. Donepezil shows high selectivity for AChE over BuChE. Donepezil exhibits neuroprotective effect on Aβ42 neurotoxicity.



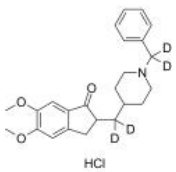
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Donepezil-d4 hydrochloride

(E2020-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0034S1

Donepezil-d4 hydrochloride (E2020-d4) is the deuterium labeled Donepezil hydrochloride. Donepezil Hydrochloride (E2020) is a reversible, selective **AChE** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.7 nM for AChE activity. Donepezil shows high selectivity for AChE over BuChE.

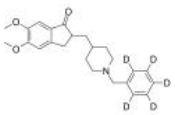


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Donepezil-d5

(E2020-d5) Cat. No.: HY-14566S1

Donepezil-d5 is deuterium labeled Donepezil. Donepezil (E2020 free base) is a specific and potent AChE inhibitor with IC50s of 8.12 nM and 11.6 nM for bovine AChE and human AChE, respectively.

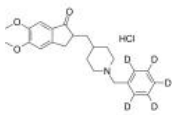


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Donepezil-d5 hydrochloride

(E2020-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0034S

Donepezil-d5 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Donepezil (Hydrochloride). Donepezil Hydrochloride (E2020) is a reversible, selective AChE inhibitor with an IC50 of 6.7 nM for AChE activity. Donepezil shows high selectivity for AChE over BuChE.

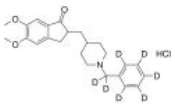


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Donepezil-d7 hydrochloride

(E2020-d7) Cat. No.: HY-14566S

Donepezil-d7 (hydrochloride) (E2020-d7) is the deuterium labeled Donepezil. Donepezil (E2020 free base) is a specific and potent **AChE** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 8.12 nM and 11.6 nM for bovine AChE and human AChE, respectively.

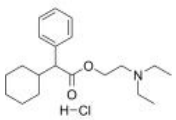


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Drofenine hydrochloride

(Hexahydroadiphenine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1239

Drofenine hydrochloride is a potent competitive inhibitor of BChE, and the ki values of Drofenine is calculated to be 3 uM. IC50 value: 3 uM (ki) Target: BChE Benactyzine is widely used anticholinergic drugs, acts on smooth muscle to stop muscle spasms.

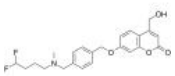


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145695

Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-1 (compound 15) is an orally bioavailable CNS-permeant potent inhibitor of both human **AChE** (**IC_{50}**=550 nM) and MAO B (**IC_{50}**=8.2 nM). Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-1 behaves as a safe and metabolically stable neuroprotective agent, devoid of cytochrome liability.

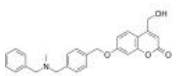


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145708

Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-2 is a potent **AChE** and **MAO B** dual inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.12 μM and 0.01 μM for b>AChE and **MAO B**, respectively. Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-2 has the potential for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

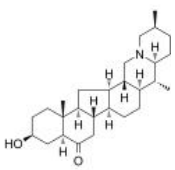


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ebeiedinone

Cat. No.: HY-107275

Ebeiedinone, a steroidal alkaloid from Fritillaria species, inhibits the bioactivity of human whole blood cholinesterase (**ChE**) at the concentration of 0.1 mM, with the inhibitory effects of 69.0%.

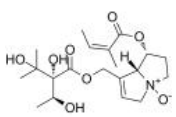


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Echimidine N-oxide

Cat. No.: HY-N9513

Echimidine N-oxide, a pyrrolizidine alkaloid, has **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitory activity ($IC_{50=0.347\ mM).</br>}$.

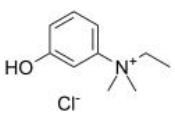


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Edrophonium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0882

Edrophonium chloride is a readily reversible acetylcholinesterase inhibitor; prevents breakdown of the neurotransmitter acetylcholine and acts by competitively inhibiting the enzyme acetylcholinesterase, mainly at the neuromuscular junction.

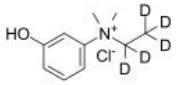


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Edrophonium-d5 chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0882S

Edrophonium-d5 chloride is the deuterium labeled Edrophonium chloride.

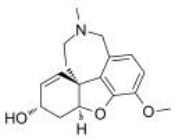


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epi-galantamine

Cat. No.: HY-N7265

Epi-galantamine is a diastereomer of Galantamine. Epi-galantamine is an alkaloid isolated from the bulbs and flowers of Caucasian snowdrop (Galanthus woronowii). Epi-galantamine inhibits **AChE** with an EC_{50} of 45.7 μM.

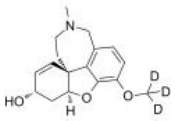


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Epi-galanthamine-O-methyl-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N7265S

Epi-galanthamine-O-methyl-d3 is the deuterium labeled Epi-galantamine. Epi-galantamine is a diastereomer of Galantamine. Epi-galantamine is an alkaloid isolated from the bulbs and flowers of Caucasian snowdrop (Galanthus woronowii).

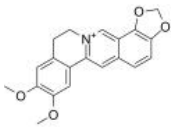


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Epiberberine

Cat. No.: HY-N0226

Epiberberine is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis, acts as a potent **AChE** and **BChE** inhibitor, and a non-competitive **BACE1** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1.07, 6.03 and 8.55 μM, respectively.

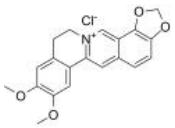


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Epiberberine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0226A

Epiberberine chloride is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis, acts as a potent **AChE** and **BChE** inhibitor, and a non-competitive **BACE1** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1.07, 6.03 and 8.55 μM, respectively.

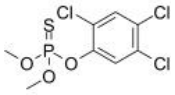


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fenchlorphos

Cat. No.: HY-B1093

Fenchlorphos, an organophosphate, is an insecticide. Fenchlorphos is an inhibitor of the enzyme **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)**. Fenchlorphos is able to cause mitochondrial dysfunction.

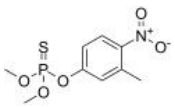


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Fenitrothion

Cat. No.: HY-B1885

Fenitrothion, one of the most widely used organophosphorus pesticides, is a cholinesterase inhibiting insecticide/acaricid. Fenitrothion is widely used, as a broad-spectrum insecticide, on cotton crops, vegetables crops, fruit crops, and field crops especially paddy.

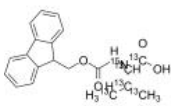


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg

Fmoc-L-Val-OH-13C5,15N

Cat. No.: HY-I1111S2

Fmoc-L-Val-OH-13C5,15N is a 15N-labeled and 13C-labled Pirimicarb. Pirimicarb is a fast-acting selective carbamate insecticide on a wide range of crops including cereals, sugar beet, potatoes, fruits and vegetables. Pirimicarb is an AChE inhibitor and an.



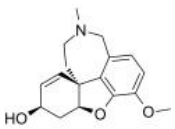
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanthamine

(Galantamine)

Cat. No.: HY-76299

Galanthamine is a potent acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 500 nM.



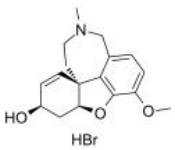
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galanthamine hydrobromide

(Galantamine hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-A0009

Galanthamine hydrobromide (Galantamine hydrobromide) is a selective, reversible, competitive, alkaloid **AChE** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.35 μM.

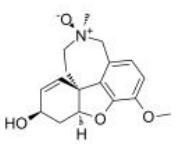


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galanthamine N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-N7263

Galanthamine N-Oxide is an alkaloid obtained from the bulbs of Zephyranthes concolor. Galanthamine N-Oxide inhibits electric eel **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** with an EC_{50} of 26.2 μM.

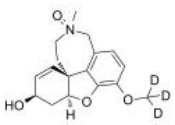


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Galanthamine N-Oxide-d3

Cat. No.: HY-132337S

Galanthamine N-Oxide-d3 is the deuterium labeled Galanthamine N-Oxide. Galanthamine N-Oxide is an alkaloid obtained from the bulbs of Zephyranthes concolor. Galanthamine N-Oxide inhibits electric eel **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** with an **EC_{50}** of 26.2 μM.



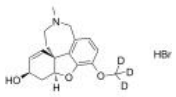
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Galanthamine-d3 hydrobromide

(Galantamine-d3 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-A0009S

Galanthamine-d3 (hydrobromide) is deuterium labeled Galanthamine (hydrobromide). Galanthamine hydrobromide (Galantamine hydrobromide) is a selective, reversible, competitive, alkaloid AChE inhibitor, with an IC50 of 0.35 μM.

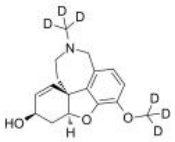


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanthamine-d6

Cat. No.: HY-76299S

Galanthamine-d6 (Galantamine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Galanthamine. Galanthamine is a potent acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 500 nM.

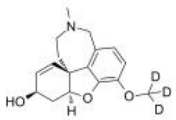


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Galanthamine-O-methyl-d3

Cat. No.: HY-76299S1

Galanthamine-O-methyl-d3 is the deuterium labeled Galanthamine. Galanthamine is a potent acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 500 nM.



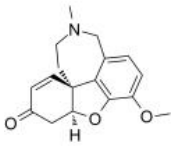
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Galanthaminone

((-)-Narwedine; Narwedin)

Cat. No.: HY-I0020

Galanthaminone (Narwedin) is a competitive and reversible cholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor; is used for the treatment of mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease and various other memory impairments.

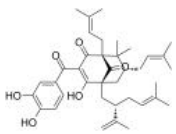


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Garcinol

Cat. No.: HY-107569

Garcinol, a polyisoprenylated benzophenone harvested from Garcinia indica, exerts anti-cholinesterase properties towards **acetyl cholinesterase (AChE)** and **butyrylcholinesterase (BChE)** with **IC_{50}**s of 0.66 μM and 7.39 μM, respectively.

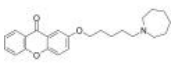


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

H3R antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-146383

H3R antagonist 2 (Compound 23) is a multitarget **histamine H_3 receptor (H_3R)** antagonist with a **K_i** of 170 nM for hH_3R .

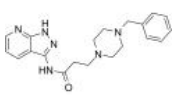


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

hAChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144389

hAChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1 (Compound 16) is a potent inhibitor of **hAChE** and **Aβ1-42** aggregation. hAChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1 shows acceptable relative safety upon hepG2 cell line and excellent BBB penetration with wide safety margin.

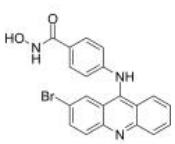


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC6-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-146678

HDAC6-IN-5 (compound 11b) is a potent and BBB-penetrated **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.025 μM. HDAC6-IN-5 exhibits strong inhibitory activity against **$Aβ_{1-42}$** self-aggregation and **AChE**, with **IC_{50}** values of 3.0 and 0.72 μM.

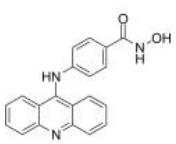


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC6-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-146679

HDAC6-IN-6 (compound 6a) is a potent and BBB-penetrated **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.025 μM. HDAC6-IN-6 exhibits strong inhibitory activity against **$Aβ_{1-42}$** self-aggregation and **AChE**, with **IC_{50}** values of 3.0 and 0.72 μM.

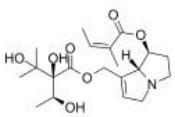


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Heliosupine

Cat. No.: HY-124140

Heliosupine is a pyrrolizidine alkaloid. Heliosupine is an **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} 0.57 mM. Heliosupine exhibits deterrent effects against generalist herbivores.



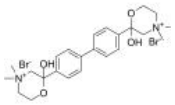
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Hemicholinium 3

(Hemicholinium dibromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B2152

Hemicholinium 3 is a competitive inhibitor of the high affinity choline transporter (HACU) with a K_i value of 25 nM. Hemicholinium 3, a neuromuscular blocking agent which inhibits the synthesis and the release of acetylcholine (ACh).

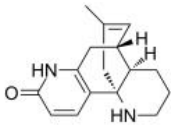


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Huperzine B

Cat. No.: HY-N2043

Huperzine B is a Lycopodium alkaloid isolated from Huperzia serrata and a highly selective **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor. Huperzine B can be uesd to can be used to improve Alzheimer's disease.

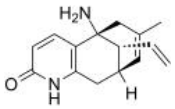


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Huperzine C

Cat. No.: HY-122957

Huperzine C is an alkaloid isolated from Huperzia serrate. Huperzine C is an **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibotor, with an IC_{50} of 0.6 μM. Huperzine C can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.



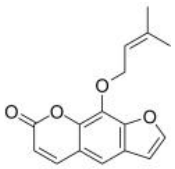
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Imperatorin

(Ammidin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0285

Imperatorin is an effective of **NO synthesis** inhibitor (IC_{50}=9.2 μmol), which also is a **BChE** inhibitor (IC_{50}=31.4 μmol). Imperatorin is a weak agonist of **TRPV1** with EC_{50} of 12.6±3.2 μM.

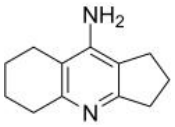


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Ipidacrine

Cat. No.: HY-W027553

2,3,5,6,7,8-Hexahydro-1H-cyclopenta[b]quinolin-9-amine is a pharmaceutically active compound which is a nootropic agent that acts as cholinesterase inhibitor and is used in treatment of Alzheimer disease.



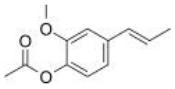
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoeugenol acetate

(Acetyl isoeugenol)

Cat. No.: HY-N6805

Isoeugenol acetate (Acetyl isoeugenol), an essential oil constituent of nutmeg, clove, and cinnamon, shows excellent inhibitory effects against some metabolic enzymes such as acetylcholinesterase (AChE) enzymes (IC_{50}=77 nM; K_i=16 nM), α-glycosidase (IC_{50}=19.25 nM;...

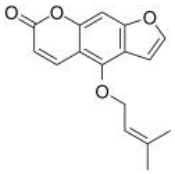


Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Isoimperatorin

Cat. No.: HY-N0286

Isoimperatorin is a methanolic extract of the roots of Angelica dahurica shows significant inhibitory effects on acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) with the IC_{50} of 74.6 μM.

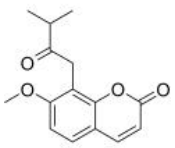


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isomerazin

Cat. No.: HY-N3468

Isomerazin is a coumarin isolated from Poncirus trifoliate Raf., and shows cholinesterase inhibition.

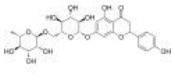


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isonaringin

Cat. No.: HY-N0804A

Isonaringin shows anti-Alzheimer's activity by inhibiting **AChE**.

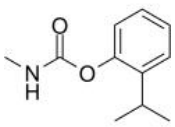


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isoprocarb

Cat. No.: HY-B0830

Isoprocarb is carbamate insecticide that widely used to control rice paddy lice and leafhopper. Isoprocarb is also an **AChE** inhibitor.

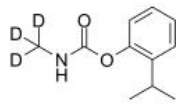


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoprocarb-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0830S

Isoprocarb-d3 is deuterium labeled Isoprocarb. Isoprocarb is carbamate insecticide that widely used to control rice paddy lice and leafhopper. Isoprocarb is also an **AChE** inhibitor.

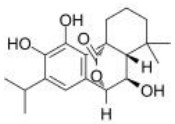


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isorosmanol

Cat. No.: HY-N4191

Isorosmanol is an abietane-type diterpene isolated from the leaves of sage, with antioxidant, neuroprotective and neurotrophic effects. Isorosmanol inhibits **AChE** activity and melanin synthesis.



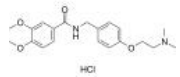
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Itopride hydrochloride

(HSR803)

Cat. No.: HY-B0732

Itopride hydrochloride (HSR803), a gastroprokinetic Benzamide (HY-Z0283) derivative, is an inhibitor of **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** and **dopamine D2 receptor**.



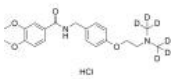
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Itopride-d6 hydrochloride

(HSR803-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0732S

Itopride-d6 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Itopride (hydrochloride). Itopride hydrochloride (HSR803), a gastroprokinetic Benzamide (HY-Z0283) derivative, is an inhibitor of acetylcholinesterase (AChE) and dopamine D2 receptor.

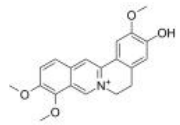


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Jatrorrhizine

Cat. No.: HY-N0749

Jatrorrhizine is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

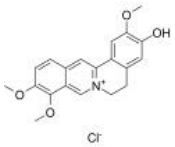


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Jatrorrhizine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0740

Jatrorrhizine chloride is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

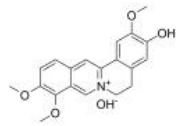


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Jatrorrhizine hydroxide

Cat. No.: HY-N0749A

Jatrorrhizine hydroxide is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis with neuroprotective, antimicrobial, antiplasmodial and antioxidant activities.

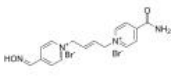


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

K203

Cat. No.: HY-146959

K203 is a potent reactivator of tabun-inhibited **AChE**. K203 is a crucial antidote used for the organophosphate intoxication.



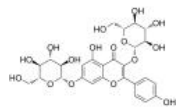
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kaempferol-3,7-di-O-β-glucoside

(Kaempferol 3,7-diglucoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N8161

Kaempferol-3,7-di-O-β-glucoside (Kaempferol 3,7-diglucoside), a flavonol, possesses enzyme inhibition property towards **α-amylase**, **α-glucosidase** and **Acetylcholinesterase**.

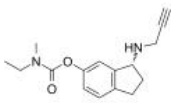


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Ladostigil

(TV-3326) **Cat. No.:** HY-10399

Ladostigil (TV-3326) is an orally active dual inhibitor of **cholinesterase** and brain-selective **monoamine oxidase (MAO)**, with IC_{50}s of 37.1 and 31.8 μM for **MAO-B** and **AChE**, respectively. Ladostigil exhibits neuroprotective, antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities.

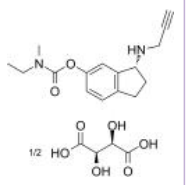


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ladostigil hemitartrate

(TV-3326 hemitartrate) **Cat. No.:** HY-10400

Ladostigil (TV-3326) hemitartrate is an orally active dual inhibitor of **cholinesterase** and brain-selective **monoamine oxidase (MAO)**, with IC_{50}s of 37.1 and 31.8 μM for **MAO-B** and **AChE**, respectively.

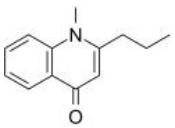


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Leptomerine

Cat. No.: HY-N4206

Leptomerine, an alkaloid from stems of Esenbeckia leiocarpa Engl. (Rutaceae) as potential treatment for Alzheimer Disease. Leptomerine inhibits **acetyl cholinesterase** (**AChE**) with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM. Anticholinesterasic activity.

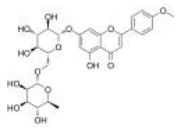


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Linarin

(Buddleoside; Linarine) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0528

Linarin (Buddleoside), isolated from the flower extract of Mentha arvensis, shows selective dose dependent inhibitory effect on acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**).

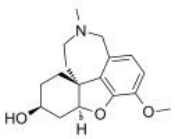


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Lycoramine

Cat. No.: HY-N6619A

Lycoramine, a dihydro-derivative of galanthamine, is isolated from Lycoris radiate. Lycoramine is a potent **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor.

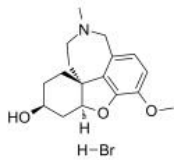


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Lycoramine hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-N6619

Lycoramine hydrobromide, a dihydro-derivative of galanthamine, is isolated from Lycoris radiate. Lycoramine hydrobromide is a potent **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor.

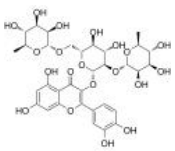


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Manghaslin

Cat. No.: HY-N7993

Manghaslin is a flavonoid glycoside with anti-inflammatory activities. Manghaslin shows inhibitory activity against **AChE** with an IC_{50} of 94.92 μM.

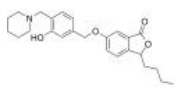


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

MAO-B-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-146762

MAO-B-IN-7 is a potent and blood-brain barrier permeable **MAO-B** and **AChE** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 41 nM, 87 nM and 0.3 μM for human AChE, electric eel AChE and MAO-B, respectively. MAO-B-IN-7 can effectively alleviate oxidative stress and neuroinflammatory damage.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methyl tridecanoate

Cat. No.: HY-W004287

Methyl tridecanoate moderately inhibits β-amyloid aggregation. Methyl tridecanoate weakly inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE).

Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Methyl tridecanoate-d25

Cat. No.: HY-W004287S

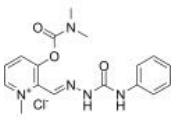
Methyl tridecanoate-d25 is the deuterium labeled Methyl tridecanoate. Methyl tridecanoate moderately inhibits β-amyloid aggregation. Methyl tridecanoate weakly inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MHP 133

Cat. No.: HY-101653

MHP 133 is a drug with multiple CNS targets, and inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE) with K_i of 69 μM; also active against muscarinic M1 and M2 receptors, serotonin 5HT4 receptors, and imidazole I2 receptors.

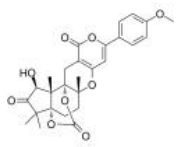


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Millmerranone A

Cat. No.: HY-N10060

Millmerranone A shows the **acetylcholinesterase** inhibitory property.

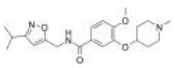


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

ML352

Cat. No.: HY-16934

ML352 is a noncompetitive inhibitor of the **presynaptic choline transporter** (CHT) with K_i values of 92 and 166 nM for HEK293 cells expressing human CHT and mouse forebrain synaptosomes, respectively.

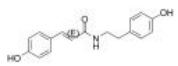


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-p-trans-Coumaroyltyramine

Cat. No.: HY-N2230

N-p-trans-Coumaroyltyramine is a cinnamoylphenethyl amide isolated from polygonum hyrcanicum, acts as an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor with an an IC_{50} of 122 μM.

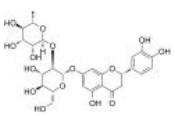


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Neoeriocitrin

Cat. No.: HY-N4119

Neoeriocitrin, isolated from Drynaria Rhizome, shows activity on proliferation and osteogenic differentiation in MC3T3-E1. Neoeriocitrin is a potent **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor.



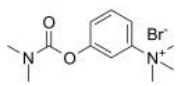
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Neostigmine Bromide

(Eustigmin bromide; Neoserine bromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0423

Neostigmine Bromide is a cholinesterase inhibitor used in the treatment of myasthenia gravis. Target: Cholinesterase Neostigmine is a parasympathomimetic that acts as a reversible acetylcholinesterase inhibitor.

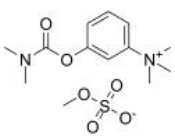


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Neostigmine methyl sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B1206

Neostigmine methyl sulfate is a reversible inhibitor of acetylcholinesterase, can not cross the blood-brain barrier.

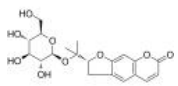


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Nodakenin

Cat. No.: HY-N0825

Nodakenin is a major coumarin glucoside in the root of Peucedanum decursivum Maxim. Nodakenin inhibits acetylcholinesterase **(AChE)** activity with an IC_{50} of 84.7 μM.



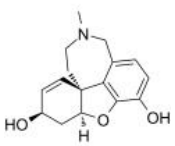
Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

O-Desmethyl Galanthamine

(Sanguinine)

Cat. No.: HY-131413

O-Desmethyl Galanthamine (Sanguinine) is galanthamine-type alkaloid. O-Desmethyl Galanthamine is an **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} 1.83 μM.

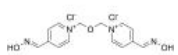


Purity: 95.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Obidoxime dichloride

Cat. No.: HY-W011108

Obidoxime dichloride is a non-full spectrum oxime agent and can be used as an antidote for organophosphate nerve agent poisoning. Obidoxime dichloride reactivates sarin-inhibited **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** and reduces acute toxicity of sarin-evaluated.

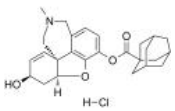


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

P11149

Cat. No.: HY-105327

P11149 is a competitive, BBB-penetarated weakly, orally active and selective inhibitor of **AChE**. P11149 exhibits an IC_{50} of 1.3 μM for rat BChE/AChE. P11149, a Galanthamine derivative, demonstrates central cholinergic activity, behavioral efficacy and safety.

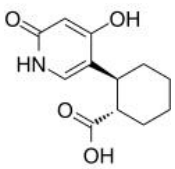


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Paecilomide

Cat. No.: HY-N10209

Paecilomide is a pyridone alkaloid and **acetylcholinesterase** inhibitor.

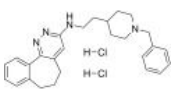


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PCS1055 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-122203

PCS1055 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and competitive **muscarinic M4 receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 18.1 nM and a K_d of 5.72 nM. PCS1055 dihydrochloride inhibits radioligand [^{3}H]-NMS binding to the **M4 receptor** with a K_i of 6.5 nM.

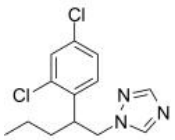


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Penconazole

Cat. No.: HY-135761

Penconazole is a typical triazole **fungicide**, and mainly applied on apples, grapes, and vegetables to control powdery mildew. Penconazole inhibits sterol biosynthesis in fungi. Penconazole decrease **AChE** activity in the cerebrum and cerebellum of rats.



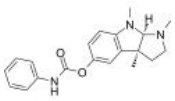
Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg

Phenserine

((-)-Eseroline phenylcarbamate; (-)-Phenserine)

Cat. No.: HY-103374

Phenserine ((-)-Eseroline phenylcarbamate) is a derivative of Physostigmine and is a potent, noncompetitive, long-acting and selective **AChE** inhibitor. Phenserine reduces **β-amyloid precursor protein (APP)** and **β-amyloid peptide (Aβ)** formation.

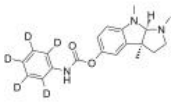


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Phenserine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-103374S

Phenserine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Phenserine. Phenserine ((-)-Eseroline phenylcarbamate) is a derivative of Physostigmine and is a potent, noncompetitive, long-acting and selective **AChE** inhibitor.

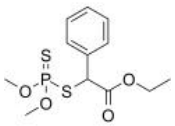


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenthoate

Cat. No.: HY-118165

Phenthoate is an organophosphorus pesticide having low toxicity in animals. Phenthoate is also a **AChE** inhibitor.



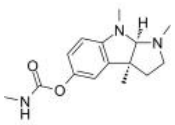
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Physostigmine

(Eserine)

Cat. No.: HY-N6608

Physostigmine (Eserine) is a reversible **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor. Physostigmine can crosses the blood-brain barrier and stimulates central cholinergic neurotransmission.



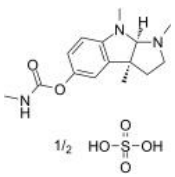
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Physostigmine hemisulfate

(Eserine hemisulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-N2320

Physostigmine hemisulfate (Eserine hemisulfate) is a reversible **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor. Physostigmine hemisulfate can crosses the blood-brain barrier and stimulates central cholinergic neurotransmission.



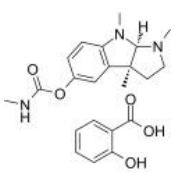
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Physostigmine salicylate

(Eserine salicylate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1266

Physostigmine salicylate (Eserine salicylate) is a reversible **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor. Physostigmine salicylate crosses the blood-brain barrier and stimulates central cholinergic neurotransmission.



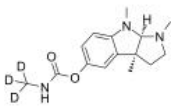
Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Physostigmine-d3

(Eserine-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-N6608S

Physostigmine-d3 (Eserine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Physostigmine. Physostigmine (Eserine) is a reversible **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor. Physostigmine can crosses the blood-brain barrier and stimulates central cholinergic neurotransmission.

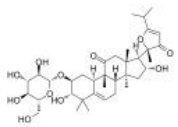


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Picfeltarraegenin X

Cat. No.: HY-N2219

Picfeltarraenin X, a triterpenoid isolated, is an **AChE** inhibitor.

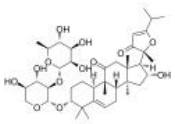


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Picfeltarraenin IA

Cat. No.: HY-N1474

Picfeltarraenin IA, a triterpenoid obtained from Picriafel-terrae Lour (P.fel-terrae), is an acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor. Picfeltarraenin IA can be used for the treatment of herpes infections, cancer and inflammation.

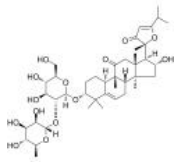


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Picfeltarraenin IB

Cat. No.: HY-N2211

Picfeltarraenin IB, a triterpenoid obtained from Picriafel-terrae Lour (P.fel-terrae), is an acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor. Picfeltarraenin IB can be used for the treatment of herpes infections, cancer and inflammation.

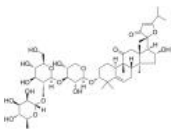


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Picfeltarraenin IV

Cat. No.: HY-N5076

Picfeltarraenin IV, a triterpenoid obtained from Picriafel-terrae Lour (P.fel-terrae), is an acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) inhibitor. Picfeltarraenin IV can be used for the treatment of herpes infections, cancer and inflammation.

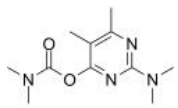


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pirimicarb

Cat. No.: HY-119419

Pirimicarb is a fast-acting selective carbamate insecticide on a wide range of crops including cereals, sugar beet, potatoes, fruits and vegetables. Pirimicarb is an **AChE** inhibitor and an acaricide.

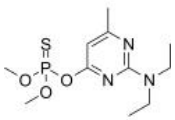


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pirimiphos-methyl

Cat. No.: HY-B1881

Pirimiphos-methyl is a rapid-acting organophosphorus insecticide and acaricide, causing inhibition of **AChE** in target organisms.

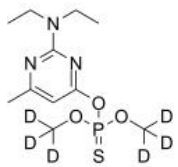


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Pirimiphos-methyl-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B1881S

Pirimiphos-methyl-d6 is the deuterium labeled Pirimiphos-methyl. Pirimiphos-methyl is a rapid-acting organophosphorus insecticide and acaricide, causing inhibition of **AChE** in target organisms.

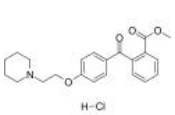


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Pitofenone hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110389

Pitofenone hydrochloride, a spasmolytic compound, inhibits the **acetylcholinesterase** (**AChE**) activity from bovine erythrocytes and from electric eel with K_is of 36 and 45 μM, respectively.

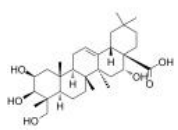


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Polygalacic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0801

Polygalacic acid, is a triterpene, isolated from the root of Polygala tenuifolia Willd. Polygalacic acid inhibits **MMP** expression. Polygalacic acid may have a therapeutic effect in Osteoarthritis (OA) treatment .



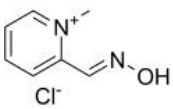
Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pralidoxime chloride

(2-PAM chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1200

Pralidoxime chloride is a useful agent in the treatment of organophosphate poisoning.

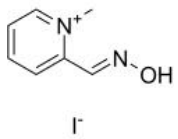


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pralidoxime iodide

Cat. No.: HY-B1738A

Pralidoxime iodide is a reactivator of **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)**. Pralidoxime iodide reactivates nerve agent, which inhibits AChE via direct nucleophilic attack by the oxime moiety on the phosphorus center of the bound nerve agent.

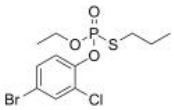


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Profenofos

Cat. No.: HY-B0832

Profenofos is an insecticida used on field crops, vegetables, and fruit crops. Profenofos is an **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor, with neurotoxicity.

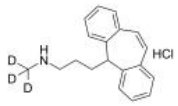


Purity: 95.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Protriptyline (N-methyl-d3) (hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0949S

Protriptyline (N-Methyl-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Protriptyline hydrochloride. Protriptyline hydrochloride is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA), specifically a secondary amine, for the treatment of depression and ADHD.

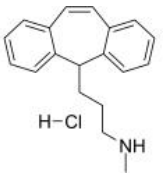


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Protriptyline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0949

Protriptyline hydrochloride is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA), specifically a secondary amine, for the treatment of depression and ADHD.



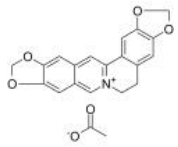
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Pseudocoptisine acetate

(Isocoptisine acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-N6894

Pseudocoptisine (Isocoptisine) acetate is a quaternary alkaloid with benzylisoquinoline skeleton, was isolated from Corydalis Tuber. Pseudocoptisine acetate inhibits **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** activity with an IC_{50} of 12.8 μM.



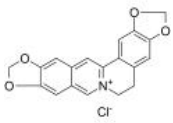
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pseudocoptisine chloride

(Isocoptisine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N6894A

Pseudocoptisine (Isocoptisine) chloride is a quaternary alkaloid with benzylisoquinoline skeleton, was isolated from Corydalis Tuber. Pseudocoptisine chloride inhibits **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** activity with an IC_{50} of 12.8 μM.



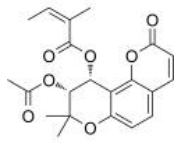
Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pteryxin

((+)-Pteryxin)

Cat. No.: HY-N2157

Pteryxin, a coumarin in Peucedanum japonicum Thunb leaves, exerts antiobesity activity. Pteryxin is a potent **butyrylcholinesterase (BChE)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 12.96 μg/ml.

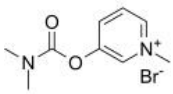


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Pyridostigmine bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0207A

Pyridostigmine bromide is a parasympathomimetic and a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Target: AChE Pyridostigmine bromide is a parasympathomimetic and a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor.

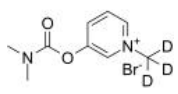


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Pyridostigmine-d3 bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0207AS1

Pyridostigmine-d3 bromide is the deuterium labeled Pyridostigmine bromide. Pyridostigmine bromide is a parasympathomimetic and a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor.

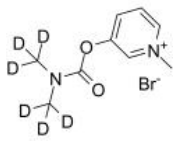


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pyridostigmine-d6 bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0207AS

Pyridostigmine D6 bromide is the deuterium labeled Pyridostigmine, which is a parasympathomimetic and a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor.

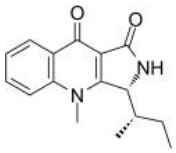


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Quinolactacin A1

Cat. No.: HY-N7480A

Quinolactacin A1 is a potent **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor from solid state fermentation of Penicillium citrinum 90648. Quinolactacin A1 can be used for the research of Alzheimer disease.

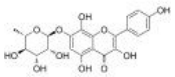


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rhodionin

Cat. No.: HY-N0241

Rhodionin, isolated from the root of Rhodiola crenulata, is a specific non-competitive cytochrome P450 2D6 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.761 μM and a Ki of 0.769 μM.

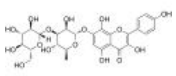


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Rhodiosin

Cat. No.: HY-N2425

Rhodiosin, isolated from the root of Rhodiola crenulata, is a specific non-competitive cytochrome P450 2D6 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.420 μM and a Ki of 0.535 μM.



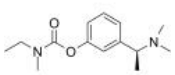
Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Rivastigmine

(S-Rivastigmine)

Cat. No.: HY-17368

Rivastigmine (S-Rivastigmine) is an orally active and potent **cholinesterase (ChE)** inhibitor and inhibits **butyrylcholinesterase (BChE)** and **acetylcholinesteras (AChE)** with IC_{50}s of 0.037 μM , 4.15 μM, respectively. Rivastigmine can pass the blood brain barrier (BBB).



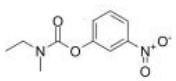
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Rivastigmine carbamate impurity

(3-Nitrophenyl ethyl(methyl)carbamate)

Cat. No.: HY-133776

Rivastigmine carbamate impurity (3-Nitrophenyl ethyl(methyl)carbamate) is an impurity of Rivastigmine.



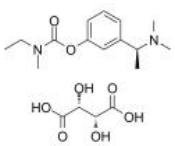
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rivastigmine tartrate

(ENA 713; SDZ-ENA 713)

Cat. No.: HY-11017

Rivastigmine tartrate (ENA 713; SDZ-ENA 713) is an orally active and potent **cholinesterase (ChE)** inhibitor and inhibits **butyrylcholinesterase (BChE)** and **acetylcholinesteras (AChE)** with IC_{50}s of 0.037 μM, 4.15 μM, respectively.



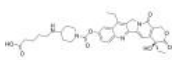
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

RPR121056

(APC)

Cat. No.: HY-100620

RPR121056 (APC) is a metabolite of Irinotecan (CPT-11), which is generated by CYP3A4. Irinotecan (CPT-11) is an antineoplastic agent that inhibits **topoisomerase type I**, causing cell death, and is widely used in the treatment of colorectal cancer. Irinotecan also directly inhibits **AChE**.

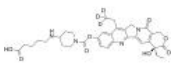


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RPR121056-d3

Cat. No.: HY-132561S

RPR121056-d3 is the deuterium labeled RPR121056. RPR121056 is a metabolite of Irinotecan (CPT-11), which is generated by CYP3A4.

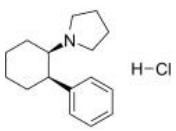


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

RX 67668

Cat. No.: HY-124047

RX 67668 is a potent **cholinesterase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5 μM for both **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** and butyrylcholinesterase. RX 67668 can reverse the neuromuscular blockade induced by D-tubocurarine. RX 67668 is a muscle relaxant used to relieve skeletal muscle fatigue.



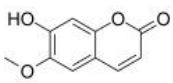
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Scopoletin

(Gelseminic acid; Chrysatropic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0342

Scopoletin is an inhibitor of acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**).

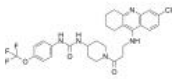


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

sEH/AChE-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145831

sEH/AChE-IN-1 (Compound 12a) is a dual inhibitor of the enzymes soluble epoxide hydrolase (**sEH**) and acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**). sEH/AChE-IN-1 provides cumulative effects against neuroinflammation and memory impairment.

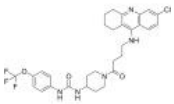


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

sEH/AChE-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145832

sEH/AChE-IN-2 (Compound 12b) is a dual inhibitor of the enzymes soluble epoxide hydrolase (**sEH**) and acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**). sEH/AChE-IN-2 provides cumulative effects against neuroinflammation and memory impairment.

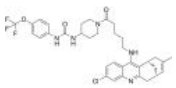


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

sEH/AChE-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-145833A

sEH/AChE-IN-4 (compound (+)-15) is a potent and BBB-penetrated dual inhibitor of **sEH** (soluble epoxide hydrolase) and **AChE** (acetylcholinesterase), with IC_{50} values of 3.1 nM (hsEH), 1660 nM (hAChE), 179 nM (hBChE, human butyrylcholinesterase), 14.5 nM (msEH), and 102...

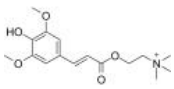


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sinapine

Cat. No.: HY-N5077

Sinapine is an alkaloid isolated from seeds of the cruciferous species. Sinapine exhibits anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, anti-tumor, anti-angiogenic and radio-protective effects.

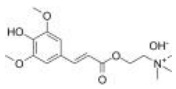


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Sinapine hydroxide

Cat. No.: HY-N5077B

Sinapine hydroxide is an alkaloid isolated from seeds of the cruciferous species. Sinapine hydroxide exhibits anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, anti-tumor, anti-angiogenic and radio-protective effects.

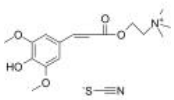


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Sinapine thiocyanate

Cat. No.: HY-N0450

Sinapine thiocyanate is an alkaloid isolated from seeds of the cruciferous species. Sinapine thiocyanate exhibits anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, anti-tumor, anti-angiogenic and radio-protective effects.



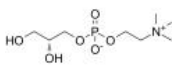
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

sn-Glycero-3-phosphocholine

(Choline Alfoscerate; Alpha-GPC; L-α-GPC)

Cat. No.: HY-17552

sn-Glycero-3-phosphocholine (Choline Alfoscerate) is a precursor in the biosynthesis of brain phospholipids and increases the bioavailability of choline in nervous tissue.



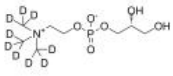
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

sn-Glycero-3-phosphocholine-d9

(Choline Alfoscerate-d9; Alpha-GPC-d9; L-α-GPC-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-17552S

sn-Glycero-3-phosphocholine-d9 (Choline Alfoscerate-d9) is the deuterium labeled sn-Glycero-3-phosphocholine.

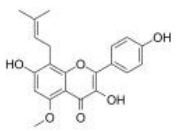


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sophoflavescenol

Cat. No.: HY-N2284

Sophoflavescenol is a prenylated flavonol, which shows great inhibitory activity with IC_{50} of 0.013 μM against **Phosphodiesterase 5 (PDE5)**, and also inhibits RLAR, HRAR, AGE, BACE1, AChE and BChE with IC_{50}s of 0.30 μM, 0.17 μM, 17.89 μg/mL, 10.98 μM, 8.37 μM and 8.21 μM, respectively.

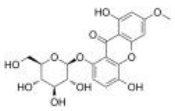


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Swertianolin

Cat. No.: HY-N2192

Swertianolin, a xanthone isolated from Gentianella Acuta, inhibits **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)**. Swertianolin also exhibits anti-HBV and anti-bacterial activity.

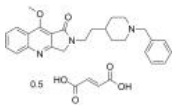


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

T 82

Cat. No.: HY-U00028

T 82 is a potent **5-HT3** antagonist and **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** inhibitor, used for treatment of Alzheimer's Disease.

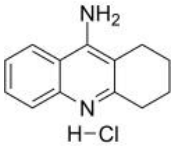


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tacrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1488

Tacrine hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of both **AChE** and **BChE**, with IC_{50}s of 31 nM and 25.6 nM, respectively. Tacrine hydrochloride is also a **NMDAR** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 26 μM. Tacrine hydrochloride can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

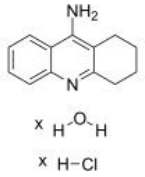


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Tacrine hydrochloride (hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B2244

Tacrine hydrochloride (hydrate) is an inhibitor of both **acetyl** (**AChE**) and **butyryl-cholinestrase** (**BChE**) with IC_{50}s of 31 nM and 25.6 nM, respectively.

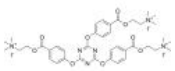


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

TAE-1

Cat. No.: HY-115650

TAE-1 is a potent inhibitor of **AChE** and **BuChE**. TAE-1 also inhibits **Aβ** fibril formation and aggregation. TAE-1 can be used for the researches of Alzheimer's disease.

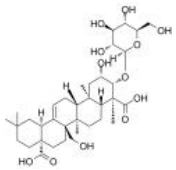


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tenuifolin

Cat. No.: HY-N0702

Tenuifolin is a triterpene isolated from Polygala tenuifolia Willd, has neuroprotective effects. Tenuifolin reduces Aβ secretion by inhibiting **β-secretase**.

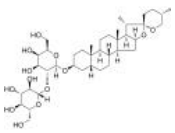


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Timosaponin AIII

Cat. No.: HY-N0810

Timosaponin AIII could inhibit acetylcholinesterase **(AChE)** activity, with an IC_{50} of 35.4 μM.

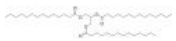


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Trimyristin

Cat. No.: HY-N2511

Trimyristin, an active molluscicidal component of Myristica fragrans Houtt, significantly inhibits **acetylcholinesterase** (**AChE**), **acid** and **alkaline phosphatase** (**ACP/ALP**) activities in the nervous tissue of Lymnaea acuminata.



Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Trimyristin--d15

Cat. No.: HY-N2511S

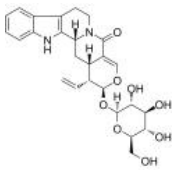
Trimyristin--d15 is the deuterium labeled Trimyristin.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vincosamide

Cat. No.: HY-N1089

Vincosamide, an alkaloid from Psychotria leiocarpa extract, inhibits the **acetylcholinesterase** (**AChE**) activity with anti-inflammatory activity.

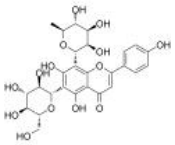


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Violanthin

Cat. No.: HY-N6895

Violanthin is isolated from the aerial parts of Piper bavinum, has potent antioxidant and antibacterial activities. Violanthin inhibits acetylcholinesterase (**AChE**) with an IC_{50} value of 79.80 μM.

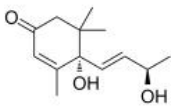


Purity: 95.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Vomifoliol

Cat. No.: HY-N1077

Vomifoliol, a compound related to abscisie acid (ABA), has a modified 2,4-pentadiene side chain and has activity equal to that displayed by ABA. Vomifoliol exhibits **antiacetylcholinesterase** activity and displays moderate **antileishmanial** activity.

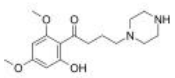


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Y13g

Cat. No.: HY-115910

Y13g is the potent inhibitor of both **AChE** and **IL-6**. Interleukin-6 (IL-6) and acetylcholinesterase (AChE) are two important targets implicated in progression of Alzheimer's Disease (AD). Y13g reverses the STZ-induced memory deficit, and shows histopathology similarly as in normal animals.



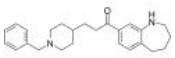
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zanapezil free base

(TAK-147 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-19651

Zanapezil (TAK-147) free base is a potent, reversible and selective **acetylcholine esterase** (**AChE**) inhibitor. Zanapezil free base shows a potent and reversible inhibition of AChE activity in homogenates of the rat cerebral cortex (IC_{50}=51.2 nM).

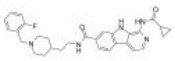


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZLWH-23

Cat. No.: HY-144316

ZLWH-23 is a selective **AChE** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.27 μM) with **GSK-3β** inhibitory property (IC_{50}=6.78 μM). ZLWH-23 possesses selectivity for AChE over BChE (IC_{50}=20.82 μM) and for GSK-3β over multi-kinases. ZLWH-23 has the potential for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

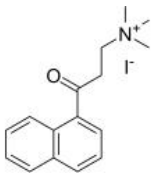


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-NETA

Cat. No.: HY-138097

α-NETA is a potent and noncompetitive **choline acetyltransferase (ChA)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 9 μM. α-NETA is a potent ALDH1A1 (IC_{50}=0.04 μM) and **chemokine-like receptor-1 (CMKLR1)** antagonist.

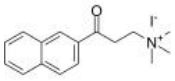


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

β-NETA

Cat. No.: HY-124957

β-NETA is a potent and noncompetitive **choline acetyltransferase** (ChA; IC_{50}=76 μM) and **cholinesterase** (ChE; IC_{50}=40 μM) inhibitor. β-NETA weakly inhibits **acetylcholinesterase** (AChE; IC_{50}=1 mM).



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Adenosine Kinase

ADK

Adenosine kinase (AK) is a cytosolic enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of adenosine to AMP. One potential adenosine regulating agent (ARA) target is adenosine kinase. Adenosine kinase activation represents the major clearance route of adenosine and is partly responsible for its extremely short plasma half-life (<1 s). Inhibition of adenosine kinase results in increased intracellular adenosine which passes out of the cell via passive diffusion or via nucleoside transporter(s) to activate nearby cell-surface adenosine receptors. Thus, adenosine kinase inhibition can represent an alternative mechanism for activation of adenosine receptors and production of adenosine-associated pharmacologies.

Adenosine kinase inhibitors (AKIs) represent an alternative strategy, since AKIs may raise local adenosine levels in a more site- and event-specific manner and thereby elicit the desired pharmacology with a greater therapeutic window. Several potent AKIs are shown to exhibit anticonvulsant activity in the rat maximal electric shock (MES) induced seizure assay.

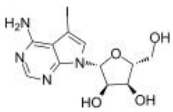
Adenosine Kinase Inhibitors

5-Iodotubercidin

(NSC 113939; 5-ITu)

Cat. No.: HY-15424

5-Iodotubercidin (NSC 113939), an ATP mimetic, is a potent **adenosine kinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 26 nM. 5-Iodotubercidin (NSC 113939) initiates glycogen synthesis in isolated hepatocytes by causing inactivation of phosphorylase and activation of glycogen synthase.

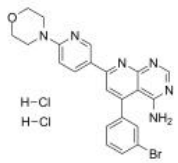


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ABT-702 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103161

ABT-702 dihydrochloride is a potent **adenosine kinase** (**AK**) inhibitor (IC_{50}=1.7 nM).

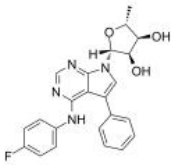


Purity: 96.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GP3269

Cat. No.: HY-19259

GP3269 is a potent, selective, and orally active inhibitor of human adenosine kinase (**AK**) with an IC_{50} of 11 nM. GP3269 exhibits anticonvulsant activity in rats.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adrenergic Receptor

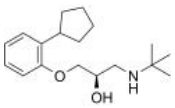
Beta Receptor

Adrenergic receptors are a class of G protein-coupled receptors that are targets of the catecholamines, especially norepinephrine and epinephrine. Many cells possess these receptors, and the binding of a catecholamine to the receptor will generally stimulate the sympathetic nervous system. The sympathetic nervous system is responsible for the fight-or-flight response, which includes widening the pupils of the eye, mobilizing energy, and diverting blood flow from non-essential organs to skeletal muscle. There are two main groups of adrenergic receptors, α and β, with several subtypes. α receptors have the subtypes α1 and α2. β receptors have the subtypes β1, β2 and β3. All three are linked to Gs proteins, which in turn are linked to adenylate cyclase. Agonist binding thus causes a rise in the intracellular concentration of the second messenger cAMP. Downstream effectors of cAMP include cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA), which mediates some of the intracellular events following hormone binding.

(+)-Penbutolol

((R)-Penbutolol; (+)-Isopenbutolol) Cat. No.: HY-116790A

(+)-Penbutolol is a β-adrenoceptor antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.74 μM. (+)-Penbutolol is an optical isomer of l-penbutolol with Na^+ channel-blocking action.

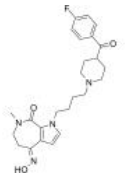


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(4E)-SUN9221

Cat. No.: HY-U00367

(4E)-SUN9221 is a potent antagonist of **α1-adrenergic receptor** and **5-HT2 receptor**, with antihypertensive and anti-platelet aggregation activities.

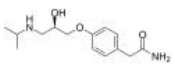


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-(+)-Atenolol

Cat. No.: HY-B2111

(R)-(+)-Atenolol is the less active enantiomer of the (R,S)-atenolol. (R,S)-atenolol is a β-adrenergic receptor antagonist.

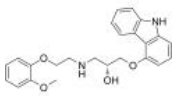


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(R)-Carvedilol

((R)-BM 14190) Cat. No.: HY-B0006C

(R)-Carvedilol ((R)-BM 14190), the R-enantiomer of Carvedilol, is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. (R)-Carvedilol exerts protection against the vascular or cardiac toxicity of Doxorubicin (DOX).

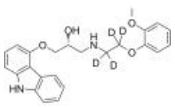


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(R)-Carvedilol-d4

((R)-BM 14190-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0006CS

(R)-Carvedilol-d4 is deuterium labeled (R)-Carvedilol. (R)-Carvedilol ((R)-BM 14190), the R-enantiomer of Carvedilol, is a non-selective β/α-1 blocker. (R)-Carvedilol exerts protection against the vascular or cardiac toxicity of Doxorubicin (DOX).

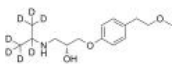


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Metoprolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-17503S1

(R)-Metoprolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Metoprolol. Metoprolol (Toprol) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension.

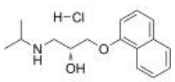


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(R)-Propranolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0295

(R)-Propranolol hydrochloride is a less active enantiomer of the **β-adrenoceptor** antagonist propranolol (HY-B0573).

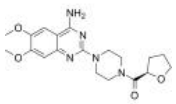


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

(R)-Terazosin

Cat. No.: HY-B0371B

(R)-Terazosin is an active R-enantiomer of Terazosin. (R)-Terazosin is a potent **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist with K_i values of 6.51 nM, 1.01 nM and 1.97 nM for **α1a**, **α1b** and **α1d-adrenoceptor**, respectively.

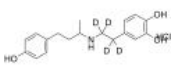


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(rac)-Dobutamine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15746S

(Rac)-Dobutamine-d4 hydrochloride is a labelled racemic Dobutamine hydrochloride. Dobutamine hydrochloride is a synthetic catecholamine that acts on **α1-AR, β1-AR, β2-AR (α-1, β-1 andβ-2 adrenoceptors)**.

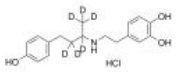


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(rac)-Dobutamine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15746S1

(Rac)-Dobutamine-d6 hydrochloride is a labelled racemic Dobutamine hydrochloride. Dobutamine hydrochloride is a synthetic catecholamine that acts on **α1-AR, β1-AR, β2-AR (α-1, β-1 andβ-2 adrenoceptors)**.

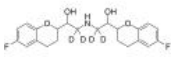


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(rac)-Nebivolol-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0203BS1

(Rac)-Nebivolol-d4 ((Rac)-R 065824-d4) is a labelled racemic Nebivolol. Nebivolol selectively inhibits β1- adrenergic receptor with IC_{50} of 0.8 nM.

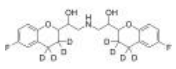


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(rac)-Nebivolol-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0203BS

(Rac)-Nebivolol-d8 ((rac)-R 065824-d8) is a labelled racemic Nebivolol. Nebivolol selectively inhibits β1- adrenergic receptor with IC_{50} of 0.8 nM.

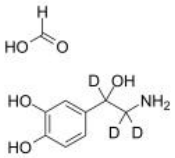


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-Norepinephrine-d3 (formate)

Cat. No.: HY-13715S

(Rac)-Norepinephrine-d3 (formate) is deuterium labeled Norepinephrine. Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) is a potent adrenergic receptor (AR) agonist. Norepinephrine activates α1, α2, β1 receptors.

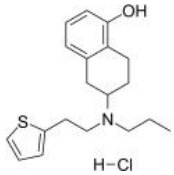


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15394

(Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride is a racemate of Rotigotine.

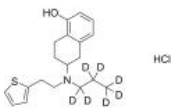


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Rotigotine-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15394S

(Rac)-Rotigotine-d7 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled (Rac)-Rotigotine (hydrochloride). (Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride is a racemate of Rotigotine.

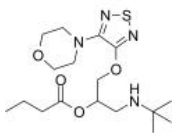


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(RS)-Butyryltimolol

Cat. No.: HY-102032A

(RS)-Butyryltimolol is the racemate of Butyryltimolol. Butyryltimolol, an effective prodrug of Timolol, improves the corneal penetration of Timolol. Butyryltimolol is a β-adrenergic blocker.

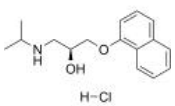


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-(-)-Propranolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0573A

(S)-(-)-Propranolol hydrochloride is a **β-adrenergic receptor** antagonist with log K_d values of -8.16, -9.08, and -6.93 for β_1, β_2, and β_3, respectively.

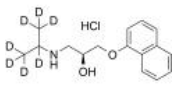


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL,

(S)-(-)-Propranolol-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0573AS

(S)-(-)-Propranolol-d7 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled (S)-(-)-Propranolol hydrochloride. (S)-(-)-Propranolol hydrochloride is a **β-adrenergic receptor** antagonist with log K_d values of -8.16, -9.08, and -6.93 for β_1, β_2, and β_3, respectively.



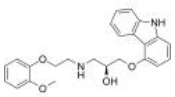
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

(S)-Carvedilol

((S)-BM 14190)

Cat. No.: HY-B0006B

(S)-Carvedilol, the S-enantiomer of Carvedilol, is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. (S)-Carvedilol exerts protection against the vascular or cardiac toxicity of Doxorubicin (DOX).



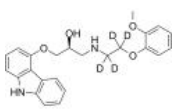
Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(S)-Carvedilol-d4

((S)-BM 14190-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0006BS

(S)-Carvedilol-d4 is deuterium labeled (S)-Carvedilol. (S)-Carvedilol, the S-enantiomer of Carvedilol, is a non-selective β/α-1 blocker. (S)-Carvedilol exerts protection against the vascular or cardiac toxicity of Doxorubicin (DOX).

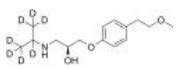


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Metoprolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-17503S2

(S)-Metoprolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Metoprolol. Metoprolol (Toprol) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension.

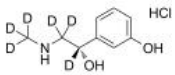


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(S)-Phenylephrine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0471S2

(S)-Phenylephrine-d6 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Phenylephrine (hydrochloride). (R)-(-)-Phenylephrine hydrochloride is a selective α1-adrenoceptor agonist with pKis of 5.86, 4.87 and 4.70 for α1D, α1B and α1A receptors respectively.

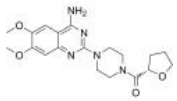


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Terazosin

Cat. No.: HY-B0371D

(S)-Terazosin is an active S-enantiomer of Terazosin. (S)-Terazosin is a potent and high-affinity **α-adrenoceptor** antagonist with K_i values of 3.91 nM, 0.79 nM and 1.16 nM for **α1a**, **α1b** and **α1d-adrenoceptor**, respectively.



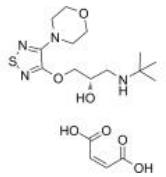
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-Timolol Maleate

(L-714,465 Maleate; MK 950)

Cat. No.: HY-17380

(S)-Timolol Maleate (L-714,465 Maleate) is a non-cardioselective hydrophilic **β-adrenoceptor** blocker. (S)-Timolol Maleate is widely used as standard medication for intraocular pressure (glaucoma) by preventing the production of aqueous humor.



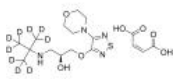
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

(S)-Timolol-d9 maleate

(L-714,465-d9 maleate; MK 950-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-17380S

(S)-Timolol-d9 (maleate) is deuterium labeled (S)-Timolol (Maleate). (S)-Timolol Maleate (L-714,465 Maleate) is a non-cardioselective hydrophilic β-adrenoceptor blocker.

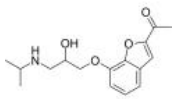


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Befunolol

Cat. No.: HY-101752

(±)-Befunolol is a **β-adrenoceptor** blocking agent.

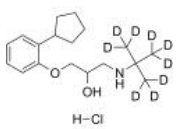


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Penbutolol-d9 hydrochloride ((Rac)-Penbutolol-d9 hydrochloride; (±)-Isopenbutolol-d9 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-116790BSA

(±)-Penbutolol-d9 ((Rac)-Penbutolol-d9) hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled (±)-Penbutolol hydrochloride. (+)-Penbutolol hydrochloride is a β-adrenoceptor antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.74 μM.

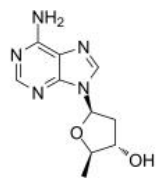


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

2',5'-Dideoxyadenosine

Cat. No.: HY-135878

2',5'-Dideoxyadenosine is a potent and non-competitive **adenylyl cyclase** inhibitor via binding the P-site with an IC_{50} of 3 μM . 2',5'-Dideoxyadenosine is a nucleoside analog and exerts a potent **antiadrenergic** action in heart.



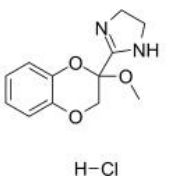
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

2-Methoxyidazoxan monohydrochloride

(RX821002 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-103197

2-Methoxyidazoxan monohydrochloride (RX821002 hydrochloride) is a highly selective **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** antagonist with little or no imidazoline antagonist effect.



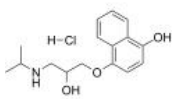
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochloride

((±)-4-hydroxy Propranolol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100634

4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochlorid is an active metabolite of Propranolol. 4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochlorid is of comparable potency to Propranolol.

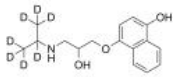


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

4-Hydroxypropranolol-d7

((±)-4-Hydroxy Propranolol-d7) Cat. No.: HY-100634SA

4-Hydroxypropranolol-d7 ((±)-4-Hydroxy Propranolol-d7) is the deuterium labeled 4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochloride. 4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochlorid is an active metabolite of Propranolol.

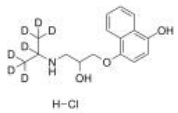


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Hydroxypropranolol-d7 hydrochloride

((±)-4-Hydroxy Propranolol-d7 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-100634S

4-Hydroxypropranolol D7 hydrochloride ((±)-4-hydroxy Propranolol D7 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled 4-Hydroxypropranolol hydrochloride.

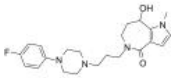


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT2 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00365

5-HT2 antagonist 1 is a potent antagonist of **5-HT2 receptor**, with weak **α1 adrenoceptor** blocking activity.

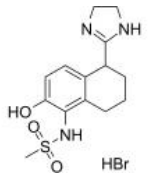


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-61603

Cat. No.: HY-101366

A-61603 is a selective α_{1A}-**adrenergic receptor** agonist. A-61603 increases the frequency of spontaneous Ca^{2+} transients in rat ventricular myocytes in vitro.

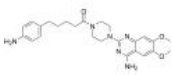


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A55453

Cat. No.: HY-111188

A55453 is a prazosin analogue and a potent **α1-adrenergic** antagonist. ^{125}I-A55453 is a high-affinity alpha 1-adrenergic receptor probe.

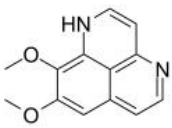


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aaptamine

Cat. No.: HY-N4225

Aaptamine, a spongean alkaloid isolated from a sea sponge Aaptos aaptos, is a competitive antagonist of **α-adrenoceptor** and activates the p21 promoter in a p53-independent manner.

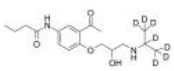


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acebutolol D7

Cat. No.: HY-17497S

Acebutolol D7 is a deuterium labeled Acebutolol. Acebutolol is a selective β1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used in the treatment of hypertension, angina pectoris and cardiac arrhythmias.

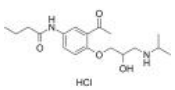


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Acebutolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17497A

Acebutolol hydrochloride is a **β1 adrenergic receptor (β1AR)** antagonist. Acebutolol hydrochloride is used in the treatment of hypertension, angina pectoris and cardiac arrhythmias.



Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

ACTH (1-14)

(Adrenocorticotropic Hormone Fragment 1-14) Cat. No.: HY-P1582

ACTH (1-14) is a fragment of adrenocorticotrophin, which regulates cortisol and androgen production.

SYSMEHFRWGKPVG

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ACTH (1-14) (TFA)

(Adrenocorticotropic Hormone Fragment 1-14 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1582A

ACTH (1-14) (TFA) is a fragment of adrenocorticotrophin, which regulates cortisol and androgen production.

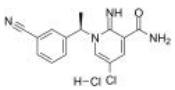
SYSMEHFRWGKPVG (TFA salt)

Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ADRA1D receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-135270

ADRA1D receptor antagonist 1 is a potent, selective and orally active α_{1D} **adrenoceptor** antagonist, with a K_i of 1.6 nM.

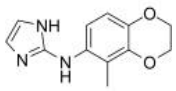


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AGN 192836

Cat. No.: HY-100300

AGN 192836 is a potent and selective **α2 adrenergic** agonist with EC_{50}s of 8.7, 41 and 6.6 nM for α2A, α2B and α2C receptor, respectively.



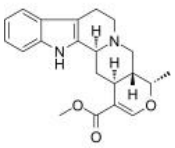
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ajmalicine

(Raubasine)

Cat. No.: HY-N1919

Ajmalicine (Raubasine) is found in herbs of Catharanthus roseus, is an antihypertensive drug used in the treatment of high blood pressure, decreases peripheral resistance and blood pressure.



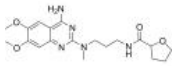
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alfuzosin

(SL 77499)

Cat. No.: HY-B0192

Alfuzosin is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).



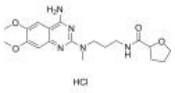
Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Alfuzosin hydrochloride

(SL 77499-10)

Cat. No.: HY-B0192A

Alfuzosin hydrochloride is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).



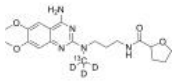
Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Alfuzosin-13C,d3

(SL 77499-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0192S1

Alfuzosin-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.



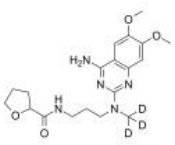
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alfuzosin-d3

(SL 77499-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0192S2

Alfuzosin-d3 is deuterium labeled Alfuzosin.

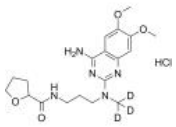


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alfuzosin-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0192AS

Alfuzosin-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Alfuzosin hydrochloride. Alfuzosin hydrochloride is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).



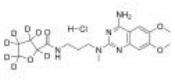
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Alfuzosin-d7 hydrochloride

(SL 77499-10-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-B0192AS1

Alfuzosin-d7 hydrochloride (SL 77499-10-d7) is the deuterium labeled Alfuzosin hydrochloride. Alfuzosin hydrochloride is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).



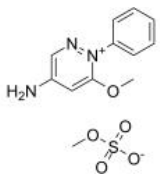
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amezinium methylsulfate

(Amezinium metilsulfate; Lu-1631)

Cat. No.: HY-A0275

Amezinium metilsulfate has multiple mechanisms, including stimulation of alpha and beta-1 receptors and inhibition ofnoradrenaline and tyramine uptake.

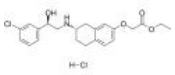


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Amibegron hydrochloride

(SR 58611A) Cat. No.: HY-103207

Amibegron hydrochloride is a selective **β3-adrenoceptor** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 3.5 nM for **β-adrenoceptor** in rat colon; Amibegron hydrochloride has anxiolytic and antidepressant activity.

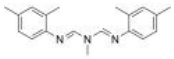


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Amitraz

(BTS-27419) Cat. No.: HY-B1111

Amitraz is a non-systemic acaricide and insecticide, with alpha-adrenergic agonist activity, interaction with octopamine receptors of the central nervous system and inhibition of monoamine oxidases and prostaglandin synthesis.



Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Amitraz-d6

(BTS-27419-d6) Cat. No.: HY-B1111S

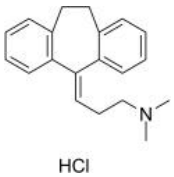
Amitraz-d6 (BTS-27419-d6) is the deuterium labeled Amitraz. Amitraz is a non-systemic acaricide and insecticide, with alpha-adrenergic agonist activity, interaction with octopamine receptors of the central nervous system and inhibition of monoamine oxidases and prostaglandin synthesis.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amitriptyline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527A

Amitriptyline hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **serotonin reuptake transporter (SERT)** and **noradrenaline reuptake transporter (NET)**, with K_is of 3.45 nM and 13.3 nM for human SERT and NET, respectively.

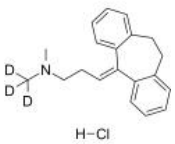


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135096

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline (hydrochloride).

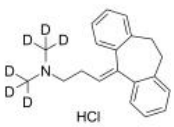


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527AS

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline hydrochloride.

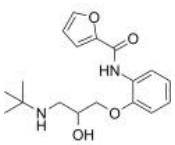


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg

Ancarolol

Cat. No.: HY-100141

Ancarolol is a **beta-adrenergic** blocking agent.

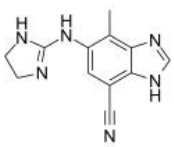


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AR-08

Cat. No.: HY-U00371

AR-08 is an agonist of **α2-adrenergic receptor**, used for the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivety disorder (ADHD).

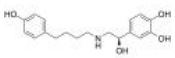


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arbutamine

Cat. No.: HY-16056

Arbutamine is a short-acting, potent and nonselective **β-adrenoceptor** agonist that increases heart rate, cardiac contractility, and systolic blood pressure. Arbutamine is a catecholamine for a pharmacological cardiac stress agen.

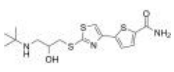


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg

Arotinolol

Cat. No.: HY-122537A

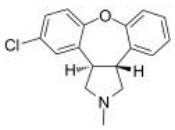
Arotinolol is a nonselective **α/β-adrenergic receptor** blocker and a vasodilating β-blocker. Arotinolol also shows potency for inhibiting the binding of the radioligand ^{125}I-ICYP to **5HT$_{1B}$**-serotonergic receptor sites.



Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Asenapine
(Org 5222) Cat. No.: HY-10121

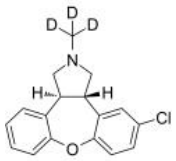
Asenapine (Org 5222), an atypical antipsychotic, is an antagonist of **serotonin receptors** (pK_i: 8.4-10.5), **adrenoceptors** (pK_i: 8.9-9.5), **dopamine receptors** (pK_i: 8.9-9.4) and **histamine receptors** (pK_i: 8.2-9.0).



Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine-d3
(Org 5222-d3) Cat. No.: HY-10121S

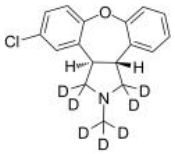
Asenapine-d3 (Org 5222-d3) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asenapine-d7
(Org 5222-d7) Cat. No.: HY-10121S1

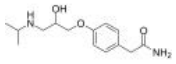
Asenapine-d7 (Org 5222-d7) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Atenolol
((RS)-Atenolol) Cat. No.: HY-17498

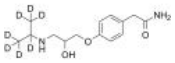
Atenolol ((RS)-Atenolol) is a cardioselective β1-adrenergic receptor blocker, with a K_i of 697 nM atβ1-adrenoceptor in guine pig left ventricle membrane. Atenolol can be used for the research of hypertension and angina pectoris.



Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Atenolol-d7
((RS)-Atenolol-d7) Cat. No.: HY-17498S

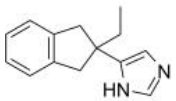
Atenolol-d7 ((RS)-Atenolol-d7) is the deuterium labeled Atenolol. Atenolol ((RS)-Atenolol) is a cardioselective β1-adrenergic receptor blocker, with a K_i of 697 nM atβ1-adrenoceptor in guine pig left ventricle membrane. Atenolol can be used for the research of hypertension and angina pectoris.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Atipamezole
(MPV 1248) Cat. No.: HY-12380A

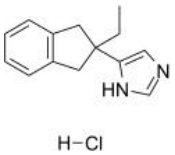
Atipamezole (MPV 1248) is a potent **α_2-adrenoceptor antagonist** with a K_i of 1.6 nM.



Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

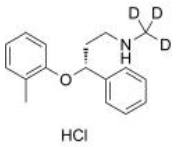
Atipamezole hydrochloride
(MPV-1248 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-12380

Atipamezole (MPV-1248) hydrochloride is a potent **α_2-adrenoceptor antagonist** with a K_i of 1.6 nM.



Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

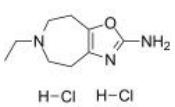
Atomoxetine-d3 hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-110223



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Azepexole dihydrochloride
(B-HT 933 dihydrochloride; Oxazoloazepin dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-103212

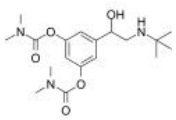
Azepexole (B-HT 933) dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist with **pK_i**s of 8.3, 7.6, and 7.5 for α2A-, α2B- and α2C-adrenoceptor subtypes, resepctively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bambuterol
((±)-Bambuterol; KWD-2183) Cat. No.: HY-17501

Bambuterol ((±)-Bambuterol; KWD-2183) is a long acting beta-adrenoceptor agonist (LABA) used in the treatment of asthma; it also is a prodrug of terbutaline.

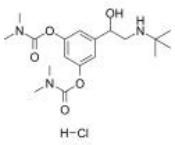


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Bambuterol hydrochloride

((±)-Bambuterol hydrochloride; KWD-2183 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17501A

Bambuterol hydrochloride ((±)-Bambuterol hydrochloride; KWD-2183 hydrochloride) is a long acting beta-adrenoceptor agonist (LABA) used in the treatment of asthma; it also is a prodrug of terbutaline.

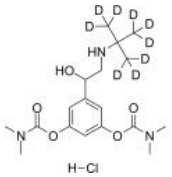


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bambuterol-d9 hydrochloride ((±)-Bambuterol-d9 hydrochloride; KWD-2183-d9 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17501S

Bambuterol-D9 ((±)-Bambuterol-D9) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Bambuterol. Bambuterol ((±)-Bambuterol) hydrochloride is a long acting beta-adrenoceptor agonist (LABA) used in the treatment of asthma; it also is a prodrug of terbutaline.

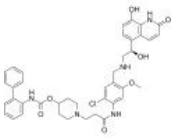


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Batefenterol

(GSK961081; TD-5959) Cat. No.: HY-12980

Batefenterol (GSK961081;TD-5959) is a novel **muscarinic** receptor antagonist and **β_2-adrenoceptor** agonist; displays high affinity for hM2, hM3 muscarinic and hβ_2-adrenoceptor with K_i values of 1.4, 1.3 and 3.7 nM, respectively.

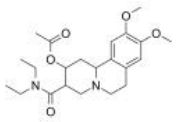


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Benzquinamide

(P2647; BZQ; Benzoquinamide) Cat. No.: HY-U00244

Benzquinamide (P2647) is an antiemetic which can bind to the **α_{2A}, α_{2B},** and **α_{2C} adrenergic receptors** (α2-AR) with K_i values of 1,365, 691, and 545 nM, respectively.

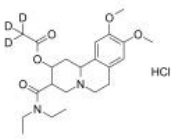


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzquinamide-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00244S

Benzquinamide-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Benzquinamide hydrochloride. Benzquinamide (P2647) is an antiemetic which can bind to the **α_{2A}, α_{2B},** and **α_{2C} adrenergic receptors** (α2-AR) with K_i values of 1,365, 691, and 545 nM, respectively.

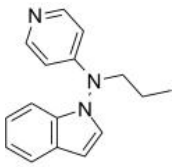


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Besipirdine

(HP 749 free base) Cat. No.: HY-15376

Besipirdine is a non-receptor-dependent cholinomimetic agent with noradrenergic activity. Besipirdine inhibits **voltage-dependent sodium and potassium channels**.

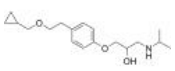


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Betaxolol

Cat. No.: HY-B0381

Betaxolol is a selective **beta1 adrenergic receptor** blocker that can be used for the research of hypertension and glaucoma.

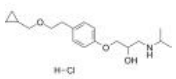


Purity: 95.06%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Betaxolol hydrochloride

(SL75212) Cat. No.: HY-B0381A

Betaxolol Hydrochloride is a selective **beta1 adrenergic receptor** blocker that can be used for the research of hypertension and glaucoma.

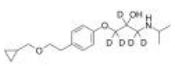


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Betaxolol-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0381S

Betaxolol-d5 is the deuterium labeled Betaxolol. Betaxolol is a selective **beta1 adrenergic receptor** blocker that can be used for the research of hypertension and glaucoma.

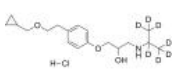


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Betaxolol-d7 hydrochloride

(SL75212-d7) Cat. No.: HY-B0381AS

Betaxolol-d7 hydrochloride (SL75212-d7) is the deuterium labeled Betaxolol hydrochloride. Betaxolol Hydrochloride is a selective **beta1 adrenergic receptor** blocker that can be used for the research of hypertension and glaucoma.

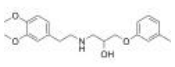


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bevantolol

Cat. No.: HY-A0249

Bevantolol is a selective β-1 adrenoceptor antagonist. Bevantolol can be used for the research of angina pectoris and hypertension.

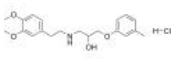


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bevantolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-121186

Bevantolol hydrochloride is a selective **β1** and α1-adrenergic receptor antagonist with **pK_i** values of 7.83, 6.9 in rat cerebral cortex, respectively. Bevantolol hydrochloride is a potent **Ca^{2+}** antagonist.

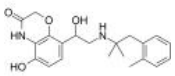


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BI-167107

Cat. No.: HY-121251

BI-167107 is a high affinity, full agonist that binds to the β2 adrenergic receptor (**β2AR**) with a dissociation constant **K_d** of 84 pM.

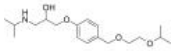


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bisoprolol

Cat. No.: HY-129029

Bisoprolol is a potent, selective and orally active **β1-adrenergic receptor** blocker. Bisoprolol has little activity on β2-receptor and has the potential for hypertension, coronary artery disease and stable ventricular dysfunction research.

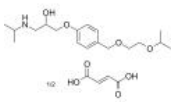


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bisoprolol hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0076

Bisoprolol hemifumarate is a selective **type β1 adrenergic receptor** blocker.

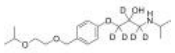


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Bisoprolol-d5

Cat. No.: HY-129029S

Bisoprolol-d5 is the deuterium labeled Bisoprolol. Bisoprolol is a potent, selective and orally active **β1-adrenergic receptor** blocker.

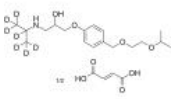


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Bisoprolol-d7 hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0076S

Bisoprolol-d7 hemifumarate is the deuterium labeled Bisoprolol hemifumarate. Bisoprolol hemifumarate is a selective **type β1 adrenergic receptor** blocker.



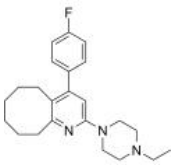
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Blonanserin

(AD-5423)

Cat. No.: HY-13575

Blonanserin (AD-5423) is a potent and orally active **5-HT_{2A}** (K_i=0.812 nM) and **dopamine D2 receptor** (K_i =0.142 nM) antagonist.

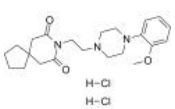


Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

BMY 7378

Cat. No.: HY-100554

BMY 7378 is a selective antagonist of α_{1D}-adrenoceptor (α_{1D}-AR). BMY 7378 binds to membranes expressing the cloned rat α_{1D}-AR with a >100-fold higher affinity (K_i=2 nM) than binding to either the cloned rat α_{1A}-AR (K_i=800 nM) or the hamster α_{1B}-AR (K_i=600 nM).



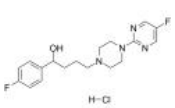
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMY-14802 hydrochloride

(BMY-14802-1; BMS 181100 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108509

BMY-14802 hydrochloride (BMY-14802-1) is a selective and orally active **sigma receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 112 nM. BMY-14802 hydrochloride is also a **5-HT1A** and **adrenergic α1 receptors** agonist. BMY-14802 hydrochloride has antipsychotic effects.

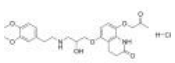


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bometolol Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00386

Bometolol Hydrochloride is a **beta-adrenergic** blocking agent, used for the research of cardiovascular disease.



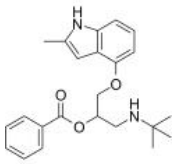
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bopindolol

((±)-Bopindolol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1562

Bopindolol is an orally active antagonist of **β-adrenoceptors (ARs)** with partial agonist activity. Bopindolol is non-selective for β1- and β2-ARs and has low affinity for β3-AR subtype.



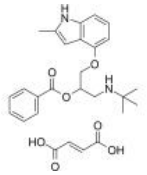
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bopindolol fumarate

((±)-Bopindolol fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1562C

Bopindolol ((±)-Bopindolol) fumarate is an orally active antagonist of **β-adrenoceptors (ARs)** with partial agonist activity. Bopindolol fumarate is non-selective for β1- and β2-ARs and has low affinity for β3-AR subtype.



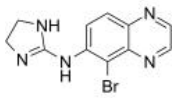
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brimonidine

(UK 14304; AGN190342)

Cat. No.: HY-B0659

Brimonidine (UK 14304) is a full α2-adrenergic receptor (α2-AR) agonist.



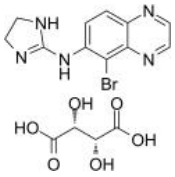
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Brimonidine tartrate

(UK 14304 tartrate; AGN190342 tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0659A

Brimonidine tartrate (UK 14304 tartrate) is a full α2-adrenergic receptor (α2-AR) agonist.

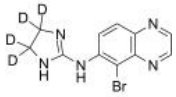


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Brimonidine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0659S

Brimonidine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Brimonidine. Brimonidine (UK 14304) is a full α2-adrenergic receptor (α2-AR) agonist.

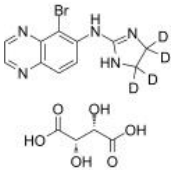


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Brimonidine-d4 D-tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0659AS

Brimonidine-d4 (UK 14304-d4) D-tartrate is the deuterium labeled Brimonidine D-tartrate.



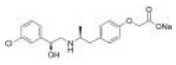
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRL 37344 sodium

(BRL 37344A)

Cat. No.: HY-101325

BRL 37344 sodium (BRL 37344A) is a specific **β3-adrenergic receptor** agonist. BRL 37344 sodium treatment significantly lowers the body weight of obese mice.



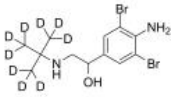
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Brombuterol D9

(Bromobuterol D9)

Cat. No.: HY-131104S

Brombuterol D9 (Bromobuterol D9) is a deuterium labeled Brombuterol. Brombuterol is a **β-adrenergic receptor** agonist.



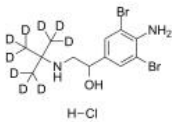
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brombuterol D9 hydrochloride

(Bromobuterol D9 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-131104AS

Brombuterol D9 hydrochloride (Bromobuterol D9 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled Brombuterol hydrochloride. Brombuterol hydrochloride is a **β-adrenergic receptor** agonist.



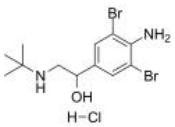
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brombuterol hydrochloride

(Bromobuterol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-131145

Brombuterol hydrochloride (Bromobuterol hydrochloride) is a **β-adrenergic receptor** agonist.

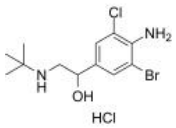


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bromchlorbuterol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136449

Bromchlorbuterol hydrochloride is an active β-adrenergic agonist (**β-agonist**) and can be used for the research of pulmonary disease and asthma.

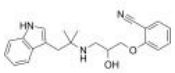


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bucindolol

Cat. No.: HY-103214

Bucindolol is a **β1-adrenergic receptor** blocker, with intrinsic sympathomimetic activity, used in the research of heart failure.



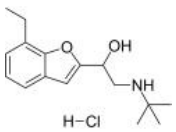
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Bufuralol hydrochloride

(Ro 3-4787 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-105124A

Bufuralol hydrochloride (Ro 3-4787 hydrochloride) is a potent non-selective, orally active **β-adrenoreceptor** antagonist with partial agonist activity. Bufuralol hydrochloride is a CYP2D6 probe substrate.

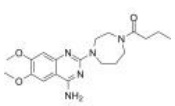


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Bunazosin

Cat. No.: HY-107326

Bunazosin is a potent and selective **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist. Bunazosin can be used for antihypertensive and ocular hypotensive research.

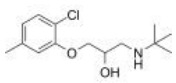


Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Bupranolol

Cat. No.: HY-A0252

Bupranolol is an orally active, competitive and non-selective **β-adrenoceptor** antagonist without intrinsic sympathomimetic activity.

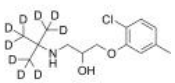


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg

Bupranolol-d9

Cat. No.: HY-A0252S

Bupranolol-d9 is the deuterium labeled Bupranolol. Bupranolol is an orally active, competitive and non-selective **β-adrenoceptor** antagonist without intrinsic sympathomimetic activity.

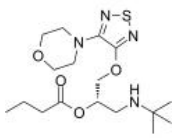


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Butyryltimolol

Cat. No.: HY-102032

Butyryltimolol, an effective prodrug of Timolol, improves the corneal penetration of Timolol. Butyryltimolol is a **β-adrenergic** blocker.



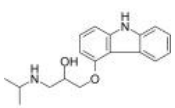
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Carazolol

((±)-Carazolol; DL-Carazolol; Suacron)

Cat. No.: HY-107327

Carazolol is a **β_1/β_2 adrenoceptor** antagonist of high potency used in the research of **hypertension**. Carazolol is also a potent, selective **β_3-adrenoceptor** agonist.



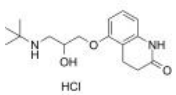
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carteolol hydrochloride

(OPC-1085 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17495A

Carteolol hydrochloride (OPC-1085 hydrochloride) is a non-selective beta blocker used to treat glaucoma.

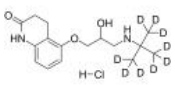


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Carteolol-d9 hydrochloride

(OPC-1085-d9 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17495AS

Carteolol-d9 (OPC-1085-d9) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Carteolol hydrochloride. Carteolol hydrochloride (OPC-1085 hydrochloride) is a non-selective beta blocker used to treat glaucoma.

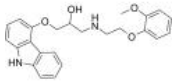


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Carvedilol

(BM 14190) Cat. No.: HY-B0006

Carvedilol (BM 14190) is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. Carvedilol inhibits lipid peroxidation in a dose-dependent manner with an IC_{50} of 5 μM. Carvedilol is a multiple action antihypertensive agent with potential use in angina and congestive heart failure.

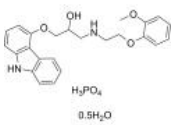


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Carvedilol phosphate hemihydrate

(BM 14190 phosphate hemihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0006A

Carvedilol phosphate hemihydrate (BM 14190 phosphate hemihydrate) is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. Carvedilol phosphate hemihydrate inhibits **lipid peroxidation** with an IC_{50} of 5 μM.

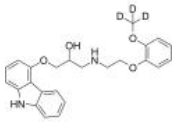


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carvedilol-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0006S

AA is the deuterium labeled Carvedilol. Carvedilol (BM 14190) is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. Carvedilol inhibits lipid peroxidation in a dose-dependent manner with an IC_{50} of 5 μM.

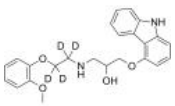


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Carvedilol-d4

(BM 14190-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0006S1

Carvedilol-d4 (BM 14190-d4) is the deuterium labeled Carvedilol. Carvedilol (BM 14190) is a non-selective **β/α-1** blocker. Carvedilol inhibits lipid peroxidation in a dose-dependent manner with an IC_{50} of 5 μM.

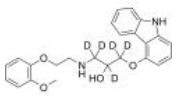


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Carvedilol-d5

(BM 14190-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0006S2

Carvedilol-d5 is deuterium labeled Carvedilol. Carvedilol (BM 14190) is a non-selective β/α-1 blocker. Carvedilol inhibits lipid peroxidation in a dose-dependent manner with an IC50 of 5 μM.

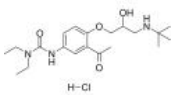


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Celiprolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1264

Celiprolol hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of **β1-andrenoceptor** with partial **β2** agonist activity, therefore it is a selective adrenoreceptor modulator (SAM). Celiprolol hydrochloride demonstrates antihypertensive and antianginal activity.

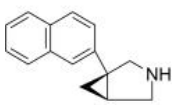


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Centanafadine

(EB-1020) Cat. No.: HY-16736

Centanafadine is dual **norepinephrine (NE)/dopamine (DA)** transporter inhibitor, also inhibits serotonin transporter, with **IC_{50}s** of 6 nM, 38 nM and 83 nM for human NE, DA and serotonin transporter , respectively.

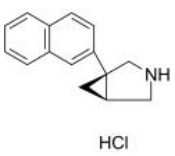


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Centanafadine hydrochloride

(EB-1020 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16736A

Centanafadine (hydrochloride) is dual **norepinephrine (NE)/dopamine (DA)** transporter inhibitor, also inhibits serotonin transporter, with **IC_{50}s** of 6 nM, 38 nM and 83 nM for human NE, DA and serotonin transporter , respectively.

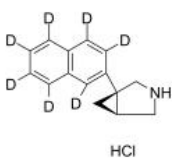


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Centanafadine-d7 hydrochloride

(EB-1020-d7 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16736AS

Centanafadine-d7 (EB-1020-d7) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Centanafadine hydrochloride.

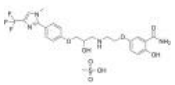


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP 20712 A

(CGP 20712 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-101355B

CGP 20712 A (CGP 20712 mesylate) is a highly selective <B>β1-adrenoceptor</B> antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.7 nM. CGP 20712 A exhibits ~10,000-fold selectivity over β2-adrenoceptors.

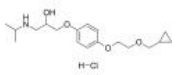


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cicloprolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00066

Cicloprolol is a partial **β 1-adrenoceptor** agonist .

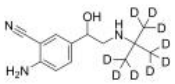


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cimbuterol-D9

Cat. No.: HY-131105S

Cimbuterol-D9 is the deuterium labeled Cimbuterol. Cimbuterol is aβ-adrenergic agonist.

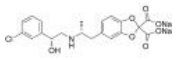


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CL 316243

Cat. No.: HY-116771A

CL316243 is a highly potent selective **β3-adrenoceptor** agonist with a EC_{50} of 3 nM, but is an extremely poor to β1/2- receptors.

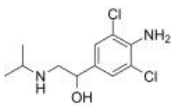


Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Clenproperol

Cat. No.: HY-100699

Clenproperol is a **β2-adrenergic** agonist.

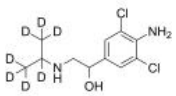


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clenproperol-D7

Cat. No.: HY-100699S

Clenproperol-D7 is the deuterium labeled Clenproperol. Clenproperol is a β2-adrenergic agonist.

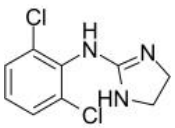


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Clonidine

Cat. No.: HY-12721

Clonidine is an **alpha 2-adrenergic** agonist.

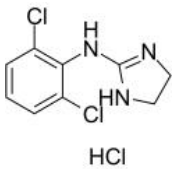


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Clonidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0409A

Clonidine hydrochloride is an agonist of **α2-adrenoceptor** and potent antihypertensive agent.

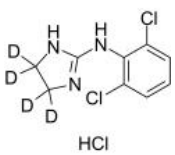


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Clonidine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12721S

Clonidine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Clonidine. Clonidine hydrochloride is an **alpha 2-adrenergic** agonist.

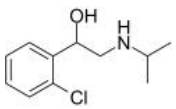


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Clorprenaline

Cat. No.: HY-134577

Clorprenaline is a potent agonist of **β2-adrenergic**. Clorprenaline promotes animal muscular mass growth and decreases fat accumulation. Clorprenaline is a potential new lean meat-boosting feed additive.

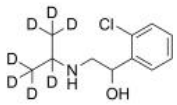


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clorprenaline D7

Cat. No.: HY-131106S

Clorprenaline D7 is a deuterium labeled Clorprenaline. Clorprenaline is a **β2-adrenergic receptor** agonist that is implicated in bronchial expansion. Clorprenaline has the potential for asthma research.

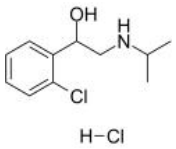


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clorprenaline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1347

Clorprenaline hydrochloride is a **β_2-adrenergic receptor** agonist that is implicated in bronchial expansion. Clorprenaline has the potential for asthma research.

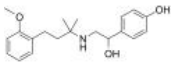


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

D2343

Cat. No.: HY-U00206

D2343 is a **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist and also is an **α1- adrenoceptor** inhibitor.



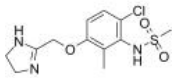
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dabuzalgron

(Ro 115-1240)

Cat. No.: HY-117071

Dabuzalgron (Ro 115-1240) is an orally active and selective **α-1A adrenergic receptor** agonist for the treatment of urinary incontinence. Dabuzalgron protects against Doxorubicin-induced cardiotoxicity by preserving mitochondrial function.

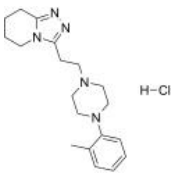


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dapiprazole hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0142A

Dapiprazole hydrochloride is a potent α-adrenergic blocking drug, which is used to reverse mydriasis after eye examination.



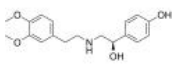
Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Denopamine

((R)-(-)-Denopamine; TA-064)

Cat. No.: HY-119515

Denopamine ((R)-(-)-Denopamine) is an orally active, selective **β1-adrenergic** agonist. Denopamine prolongs survival in a murine model of congestive heart failure induced by viral myocarditis: suppression of tumor necrosis factor-α production in the heart. Cardiovascular effects.



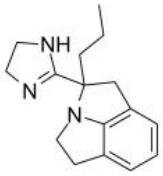
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deriglidole

(SL 86-0715)

Cat. No.: HY-101683

Deriglidole is a peripheral **adrenoceptor** antagonist with a high affinity for α_2-adrenoceptors.

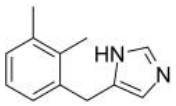


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Detomidine

Cat. No.: HY-B0163

Detomidine, an imidazole derivative, is a potent **α2-adrenergic** agonist. Detomidine produces dose-dependent analgesic effects.

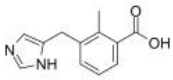


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Detomidine carboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-135895

Detomidine carboxylic acid is the major urinary metabolite of Detomidine. Detomidine is a synthetic **α2-adrenergic** agonist. Detomidine also has cardiac and respiratory effects and an antidiuretic action.

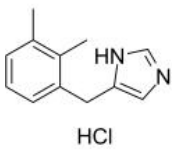


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Detomidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0163A

Detomidine hydrochloride, an imidazole derivative, is a potent **α2-adrenergic** agonist. Detomidine hydrochloride produces dose-dependent analgesic effects.

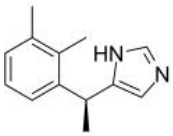


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dexmedetomidine

((+)-Medetomidine; (S)-Medetomidine) Cat. No.: HY-12719

Dexmedetomidine ((+)-Medetomidine) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of **α2-adrenoceptor**, with a K_i of 1.08 nM. Dexmedetomidine shows 1620-fold selectivity against α1-adrenoceptor.

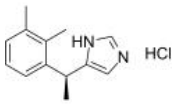


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride ((+)-Medetomidine hydrochloride; (S)-Medetomidine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17034A

Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride ((+)-Medetomidine hydrochloride) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of **α2-adrenoceptor**, with a K_i of 1.08 nM. Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride shows 1620-fold selectivity against α1-adrenoceptor.

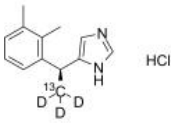


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dexmedetomidine-13C,d3 hydrochloride ((+)-Medetomidine-13C,d3 hydrochloride; (S)-Medetomidine-13C,d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17034AS

Dexmedetomidine-13C,d3 (hydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride ((+)-Medetomidine hydrochloride) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of α2-adrenoceptor, with a Ki of 1.08 nM.

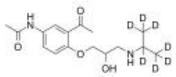


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diacetolol D7

Cat. No.: HY-100635S

Diacetolol D7 is a deuterium labeled Diacetolol. Diacetolol is the major metabolite of Acebutolol. Diacetolol is a **β-adrenoceptor** blocking and anti-arrhythmic agent.

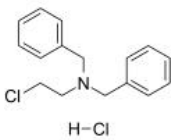


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Dibenamine hydrochloride

(N-(2-Chloroethyl)dibenzylamine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-128380

Dibenamine hydrochloride is a competitive and irreversible **adrenergic** blocking agent and is known to modify the pharmacological effects of epinephrine. Dibenamine hydrochloride cause a significant increase in the rate of destruction of I-epinephrine in the mouse.

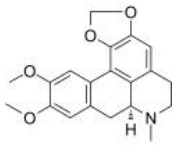


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg

Dicentrine

Cat. No.: HY-N6969

Dicentrine is a natural product isolated from the plant Lindera megaphylla with antihypertensive effect. Dicentrine is an **α_1-adrenoceptor** antagonist which has effective against human hyperplastic prostates.

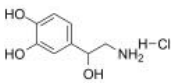


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DL-Norepinephrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7142

DL-Norepinephrine hydrochloride is a synthetic phenylethylamine that mimics the sympathomimetic actions of the endogenous norepinephrineDL-Norepinephrine hydrochloride is a neurotransmitter targets **α1 and β1 adrenoceptors**, has an increasing effect...

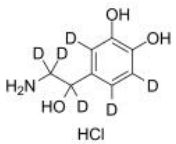


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

DL-Norepinephrine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7142S

DL-Norepinephrine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled DL-Norepinephrine hydrochloride.

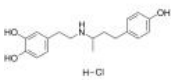


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Dobutamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15746

Dobutamine hydrochloride is a synthetic catecholamine that acts on **α1-AR, β1-AR, β2-AR (α-1, β-1 andβ-2 adrenoceptors)**. Dobutamine hydrochloride is a selective β1-AR agonist, relatively weak activity at α1-AR and β2-AR.

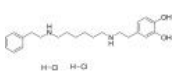


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Dopexamine hydrochloride

(FPL60278AR) Cat. No.: HY-U00205

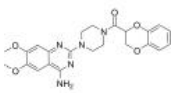
Dopexamine hydrochloride is a **β2 adrenergic receptor** agonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doxazosin
(UK 33274) Cat. No.: HY-B0098

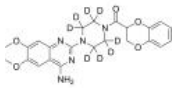
Doxazosin (UK 33274) is a quinazoline-derivative that selectively antagonizes postsynaptic **α1-adrenergic receptors**.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doxazosin D8
(UK 33274 D8) Cat. No.: HY-B0098S

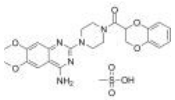
Doxazosin D8 (UK 33274 D8) is a deuterium labeled Doxazosin (UK 33274). Doxazosin is a quinazoline-derivative that selectively antagonizes postsynaptic α1 adrenergic receptors.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Doxazosin mesylate
(UK 33274 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-B0098A

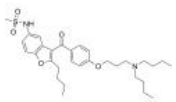
Doxazosin mesylate (UK 33274) is a quinazoline-derivative that selectively antagonizes postsynaptic **α1-adrenergic receptors**.



Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Dronedarone
(SR 33589) Cat. No.: HY-A0016

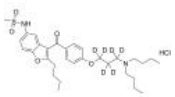
Dronedarone (SR 33589), a derivative of amiodarone (HY-14187), is a class III **antiarrhythmic agent** for the study of atrial fibrillation (AF) and atrial flutter.



Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dronedarone D6 hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-A0016S

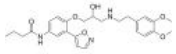
Dronedarone D6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dronedarone. Dronedarone hydrochloride, a derivative of Amiodarone (HY-14187), is a class III **antiarrhythmic agent** for the study of atrial fibrillation (AF) and atrial flutter.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ecastolol
Cat. No.: HY-101691

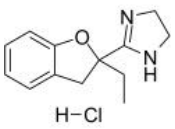
Ecastolol is a **beta adrenergic receptor** antagonist, with antianginal activities.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Efaroxan hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-B1416A

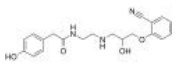
Efaroxan hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active **α2-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with antidiabetic activity. Efaroxan hydrochloride is a selective **I1-Imidazoline receptor** antagonist. Efaroxan hydrochloride can be used for the research of cardiovascular disease.



Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Epanolol
(Visacor; ICI141292) Cat. No.: HY-U00183

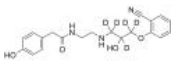
Epanolol (Visacor; ICI141292) is a potent **β-adrenoceptor** partial agonist with a greater affinity for **β1**- than β2-adrenoceptors.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epanolol-d5
Cat. No.: HY-U00183S

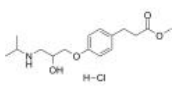
Epanolol-d5 (Visacor-d5) is the deuterium labeled Epanolol. Epanolol (Visacor) is a potent **β-adrenoceptor** partial agonist with a greater affinity for **β1**- than β2-adrenoceptors.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Esmolol hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-B1392

Esmolol hydrochloride is a beta adrenergic receptor blocker.

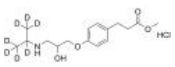


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Esmolol-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1392S

Esmolol-d7 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Esmolol hydrochloride. Esmolol hydrochloride is a beta adrenergic receptor blocker.

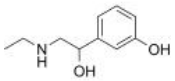


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Etilefrine

Cat. No.: HY-A0144

Etilefrine (3-[2-(ethylamino)-1-hydroxyethyl]phenol) is an **α adrenergic** agonist. Etilefrine also is an **AMPK** activator. Etilefrine can be used for the research of postural hypotension.

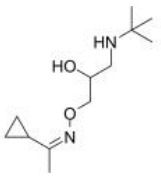


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Falintolol, (Z)-

Cat. No.: HY-U00283

Falintolol, (Z)-, a new **β-adrenergic** antagonist, is characterized by the presence of an oxime function.

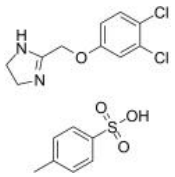


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenmetozole Tosylate

Cat. No.: HY-U00402

Fenmetozole Tosylate is an antagonist of the actions of ethanol, also antagonizes **α2-adrenergic receptor**, and acts as an antidepressant drug.



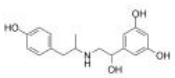
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenoterol

(Th-1165; Phenoterol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0976

Fenoterol (Th-1165), a sympathomimetic agent, is a selective and orally active **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Fenoterol is an effective bronchodilator and can be used for bronchospasm associated with asthma, bronchitis and other obstructive airway diseases research.



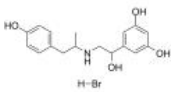
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenoterol hydrobromide

(Th-1165a; Phenoterol hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0976A

Fenoterol hydrobromide (Th-1165a), a sympathomimetic agent, is a selective and orally active **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist.

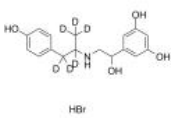


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Fenoterol-d6 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0976AS

Fenoterol-d6 hydrobromide (Th-1165a-d6) is the deuterium labeled Fenoterol hydrobromide. Fenoterol hydrobromide (Th-1165a), a sympathomimetic agent, is a selective and orally active **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist.

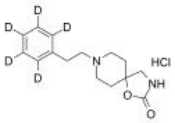


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Fenspiride-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0027S

Fenspiride-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Fenspiride hydrochloride. Fenspiride hydrochloride is an α adrenergic and H1 histamine receptor antagonist.

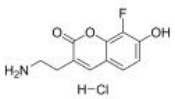


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

FFN270 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-131007

FFN270 hydrochloride, a fluorescent tracer of norepinephrine, is a fluorescent substrate of the norepinephrine and vesicular monoamine transporters.

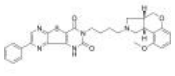


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fiduxosin

Cat. No.: HY-U00399

Fiduxosin is a potent **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with K_i of 0.160 nM, 24.9 nM, and 0.920 nM for α1a-, α1b-, and α1d-adrenoceptors, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

G-Protein antagonist peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1376

G-Protein antagonist peptide is the substance P-related peptide that inhibits binding of G proteins to their receptors. G-Protein antagonist peptide competitively and reversibly inhibits **M2 muscarinic receptor** activation of G_i or G_o and inhibits G_s activation by β-adrenoceptors.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

G-Protein antagonist peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1376A

G-Protein antagonist peptide TFA is a truncated substance P-related peptide, competes with receptor for G protein binding.

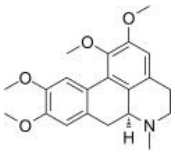
Purity: 97.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glaucine

(O,O-Dimethylisoboldine; S-(+)-Glaucine; NSC 34396)

Cat. No.: HY-N3945

Glaucine (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine) is an alkaloid isolated from Glaucium flavum Crantz with antitussive, bronchodilation and anti-inflammatory properties.

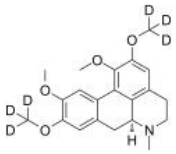


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Glaucine-d6 (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine-d6; S-(+)-Glaucine-d6; NSC 34396-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N3945S

Glaucine-d6 (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Glaucine. Glaucine (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine) is an alkaloid isolated from Glaucium flavum Crantz with antitussive, bronchodilation and anti-inflammatory properties.



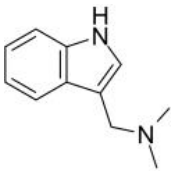
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gramine

(Donaxine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0166

Gramine (Donaxine) is a natural alkaloid isolated from giant reed, acts as an active **adiponectin receptor (AdipoR)** agonist, with **IC_{50}**s of 3.2 and 4.2 μM for AdipoR2 and AdipoR1, respectively. Gramine is also a human and mouse **β2-Adrenergic receptor (β2-AR)** agonist.



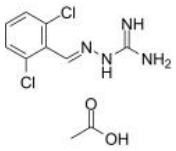
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Guanabenz Acetate

(BR-750; Wy8678 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0566

Guanabenz (Acetate) (BR-750) is an alpha-2 selective adrenergic agonist used as an antihypertensive agent.

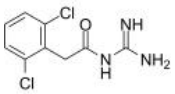


Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Guanfacine

Cat. No.: HY-17416A

Guanfacine is a selective α2A receptor agonist. Target: α2A Receptor Guanfacine is a sympatholytic. It is a selective α2A receptor agonist.

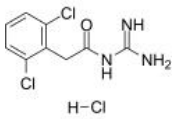


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanfacine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17416

Guanfacine hydrochloride, an anti-hypertensive agent, is a selective α2A-adrenoceptor agonist with Kd of 31 nM and displays 60-fold selectivity over α2B-adrenoceptors. IC50 Value: 31 nM(Kd) Target: Adrenergic Receptor Guanfacine is a sympatholytic.

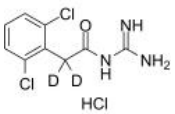


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Guanfacine-d2 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17416S

Guanfacine-d2 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Guanfacine hydrochloride. Guanfacine hydrochloride, an anti-hypertensive agent, is a selective α2A-adrenoceptor agonist with Kd of 31 nM and displays 60-fold selectivity over α2B-adrenoceptors.



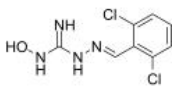
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanoxabenz

(Hydroxyguanabenz)

Cat. No.: HY-U00123

Guanoxabenz is an **α2 adrenergic receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 4000 nM and the fully activated form 40 nM for an α2A adrenoceptor.

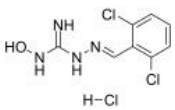


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guanoxabenz hydrochloride

(Hydroxyguanabenz hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-U00123A

Guanoxabenz (Hydroxyguanabenz) hydrochloride is an **α2 adrenergic receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 4000 nM and the fully activated form 40 nM for an α2A adrenoceptor.

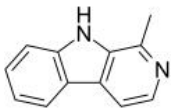


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Harmane

Cat. No.: HY-101392

Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations. Harmane shows 1000-fold selectivity for **I1-Imidazoline receptor** (IC_{50}=30 nM) over **α2-adrenoceptor** (IC_{50}=18 μM).

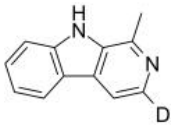


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Harmane-d1

Cat. No.: HY-101392S

Harmane-d1 is the deuterium labeled Harmane. Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations.

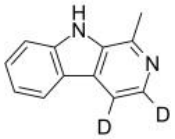


Purity: 95.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Harmane-d2

Cat. No.: HY-101392S1

Harmane-d2 is the deuterium labeled Harmane. Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations.

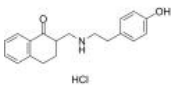


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HEAT hydrochloride

(BE2254 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-100980

HEAT (BE2254) hydrochloride is a selective $_{\text{alpha 1 adrenergic receptor}}$ antagonist. HEAT hydrochloride, a phenethylamine derivative, shows pK_is of 9, 9.1, and 8.57 for alpha 1a, alpha 1b and alpha 1c, respectively.

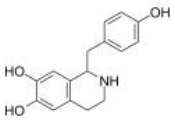


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Higenamine

(Norcoclaurine) Cat. No.: HY-N2037

Higenamine (Norcoclaurine), a β2-AR agonist, is a key component of the Chinese herb aconite root that prescribes for treating symptoms of heart failure in the oriental Asian countries. Higenamine (Norcoclaurine) has anti-apoptotic effects.

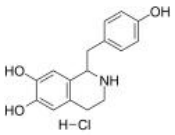


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Higenamine hydrochloride

(Norcoclaurine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-N2037A

Higenamine hydrochloride (Norcoclaurine hydrochloride), a **β2-AR** agonist, is a key component of the Chinese herb aconite root that prescribes for treating symptoms of heart failure in the oriental Asian countries.

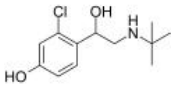


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

HOKU-81

(4-Hydroxytulobuterol) Cat. No.: HY-50291

HOKU-81 (4-Hydroxytulobuterol) is one of the metabolites of Tulobuterol (HY-B1810). HOKU-81 is a potent and selective **β2-adrenoceptor** stimulant. HOKU-81 has bronchodilating effect.

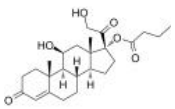


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg

Hydrocortisone 17-butyrate

(Cortisol 17-butyrate; Hydrocortisone butyrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0983

Hydrocortisone 17-butyrate is an adrenocortico hormone.

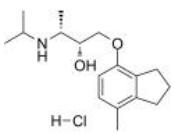


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

ICI 118,551 hydrochloride

(ICI 118551 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13951

ICI 118,551 (hydrochloride) is a highly selective **β2 adrenergic receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 0.7, 49.5 and 611 nM for β2, β1 and β3 receptors, respectively.

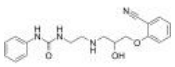


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ICI 89406

Cat. No.: HY-15726

ICI 89406 is a selective **β1 adrenergic receptor** antagonist amenable to labelling with positron emitters, for PET.



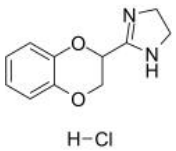
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Idazoxan hydrochloride

(RX 781094 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14561A

Idazoxan hydrochloride (RX 781094 hydrochloride) is an **α_2-adrenoceptor** antagonist and is also a **imidazoline receptors (IRs)** antagonist competitively antagonized the centrally induced hypotensive effect of imidazoline-like drugs (IMs).



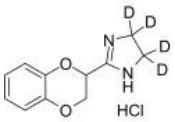
Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Idazoxan-d4 hydrochloride

(RX 781094-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14561AS

Idazoxan-d4 (RX 781094-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Idazoxan hydrochloride.



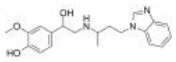
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Imoxiterol

(RP 58802B)

Cat. No.: HY-101585

Imoxiterol (RP 58802B) is a **β-adrenergic** agonist.

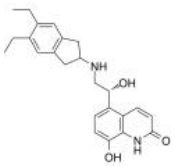


Purity: 93.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Indacaterol

Cat. No.: HY-14299

Indacaterol(Onbrez; Arcapta) is an ultra-long-acting β-adrenoceptor agonist. IC50 value: Target: β-adrenoceptor Indacaterol inhibits cAMP production in Chinese hamster ovary cells stably transfected with human β2 adrenoceptors with pEC50 of 8.06.



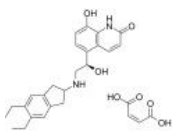
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Indacaterol maleate

(QAB149)

Cat. No.: HY-14299A

Indacaterol (QAB149) maleate is an ultra-long-acting β-adrenoceptor agonist.

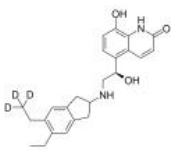


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Indacaterol-d3

Cat. No.: HY-14299S

Indacaterol-d3 is deuterium labeled Indacaterol.

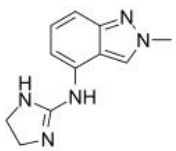


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indanidine

Cat. No.: HY-101717

Indanidine is an **alpha-adrenergic** agonist.



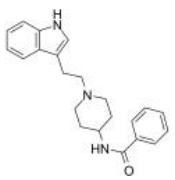
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indoramin

(Indoramine; Wy 21901)

Cat. No.: HY-12760

Indoramin is an orally active antihypertensive agent. Indoramin is also selective for the α_{1A}-adrenoceptor.



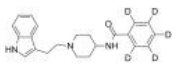
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Indoramin D5

(Indoramine D5; Wy-21901 D5)

Cat. No.: HY-12760S

Indoramin D5 is deuterium labeled Indoramin, which is a piperidine antiadrenergic agent.

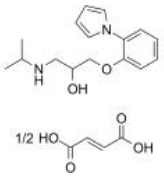


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isamoltane hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-19578B

Isamoltane hemifumarate is a selective antagonist of **5-HT$_{1B}$ receptor**, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 39 nM for inhibits the binding of [^{125}I]ICYP to 5-HT$_{1B}$ recognition sites in rat brain membranes. Isamoltane hemifumarate is also a **β-adrenoceptor** ligand, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 8.4 nM.



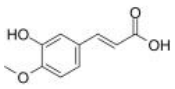
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Isoferulic acid

(3-Hydroxy-4-methoxycinnamic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0761

Isoferulic acid (3-Hydroxy-4-methoxycinnamic acid) is a cinnamic acid derivative that has antidiabetic activity. Isoferulic acid binds to and activates α1-adrenergic receptors (IC$_{50}$=1.4 μM) to enhance secretion of β-endorphin (EC$_{50}$=52.2 nM) and increase glucose use.

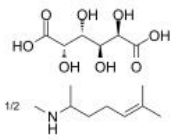


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Isometheptene mucate

Cat. No.: HY-B1666B

Isometheptene mucate, a sympathomimetic agent, is a indirect-acting **adrenergic receptor** agonist. Isometheptene mucate can be used for migraine research.



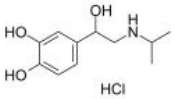
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Isoprenaline hydrochloride

(Isoproterenol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0468

Isoprenaline hydrochloride is a non-selective **β-adrenergic receptor** agonist with potent peripheral vasodilator, bronchodilator, and cardiac stimulating activities.

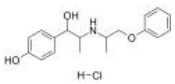


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

Isoxsuprine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1270

Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is a **beta-adrenergic receptor** agonist with K$_i$s of 13.65 μM and 3.48 μM for myometrial and placcntal beta-adrenergic receptor, respectively. Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is also a **NMDA receptor** antagonist.

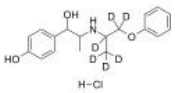


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

Isoxsuprine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1270S

Isoxsuprine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Isoxsuprine hydrochloride. Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is a **beta-adrenergic receptor** agonist with K$_i$s of 13.65 μM and 3.48 μM for myometrial and placcntal beta-adrenergic receptor, respectively.

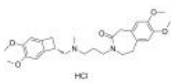


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ivabradine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0162A

Ivabradine hydrochloride is an orally bioavailable, hyperpolarization-activated, cyclic nucleotide-gated (**HCN**) channel blocker.

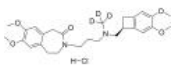


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ivabradine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0162AS1

Ivabradine D3 Hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ivabradine hydrochloride. Ivabradine hydrochloride is a new I$_f$ inhibitor with IC$_{50}$ of 2.9 μM, and used as a pure heart rate lowering agent.

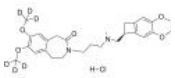


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ivabradine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0162AS

Ivabradine D6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ivabradine hydrochloride. Ivabradine hydrochloride is a new I$_f$ inhibitor with IC$_{50}$ of 2.9 μM, and used as a pure heart rate lowering agent.

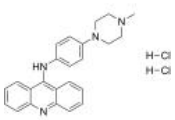


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JP1302 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103213

JP1302 dihydrochloride is a selective, high affinity antagonist of the **alpha2C-adrenoceptor (α$_{2C}$-adrenoceptor)**, with a **K$_b$** value (antagonist activity) of 16 nM and a K$_i$ (binding affinity) value of 28 nM.

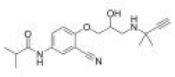


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ko-3290

Cat. No.: HY-101721

Ko-3290 is an antagonist of **β-adrenoceptor**, with cardioselectivity and antilipolytic effects in animals.

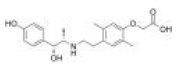


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KUC-7322

Cat. No.: HY-116169

KUC-7322, a selective **β3 -adrenoceptor** agonist, is the active form of ritobegron. Ritobegron decreases intravesical pressure with minimal effects on the cardiovascular system.

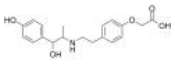


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KUL-7211 racemate

Cat. No.: HY-19673A

KUL-7211 racemate is the racemate of KUL-7211. KUL-7211 is a selective **β-adrenoceptor** agonist.

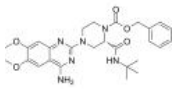


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-765314

Cat. No.: HY-101385

L-765314 is a potent and selective **α1b adrenergic receptor** antagonist with K_is of 5.4 nM and 2.0 nM for rat and human α1b adrenergic receptor, respectively.

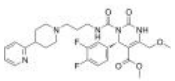


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-771688

Cat. No.: HY-U00237

L-771688 is a highly selective **α1A-Adrenoceptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.43±0.02 nM.

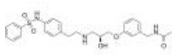


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L748337

Cat. No.: HY-103211

L748337 is a potent **β3-adrenergic receptor** antagonist and displays selectivity over β1 and β2 receptors. The K_i values of L748337 for β3-, β2- and β1-adrenoceptors are 4.0 nM, 204 nM and 390 nM, respectively.

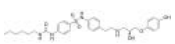


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

L755507

Cat. No.: HY-19334

L755507 is a potent, selective agonist of **β_3-AR** with an **IC_{50}** of 35 nM. L755507 enhances the homology-directed repair (HDR)-mediated genome editing in CRISPR/Cas9 nickase system.



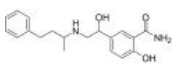
Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Labetalol

(AH5158; Sch-15719W free base)

Cat. No.: HY-121383

Labetalol (AH5158) is an orally active selective **α1**- and non-selective **β-adrenergic receptors** competitive antagonist. Labetalol, an anti-hypertensive agent, can be used for the research of cardiovascular disease, such as hypertension in pregnancy.



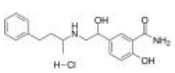
Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

Labetalol hydrochloride

(AH-5158 hydrochloride; Sch-15719W)

Cat. No.: HY-B1108

Labetalol hydrochloride is a mixed alpha/beta adrenergic antagonist that is used to treat high blood pressure.



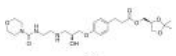
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Landiolol hydrochloride

(ONO1101 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100607A

Landiolol hydrochloride (ONO1101 hydrochloride) is a highly beta1 selective ultra-short acting **beta**-blocker (β1/β2 selectivity=255:1, a half-life of 4min) acts as an **adrenoceptor** antagonist.

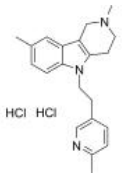


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride

(Dimebolin dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14537

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride is a neuroactive compound with antagonist activity at histaminergic, α-adrenergic, and serotonergic receptors. Latrepirdine stimulates amyloid precursor protein (APP) catabolism and **amyloid-β** (**Aβ**) secretion.

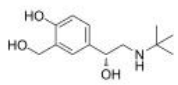


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Levalbuterol

((R)-Albuterol; (R)-Salbutamol; Levosalbutamol) Cat. No.: HY-B1675

Levalbuterol ((R)-Albuterol; (R)-Salbutamol) is a short-acting **β2-adrenergic receptor** agonist and the active (R)-enantiomer of Salbutamol. Levalbuterol is a more potent bronchodilator than Salbutamol and has the potential for the treatment of COPD.</br>.

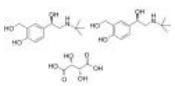


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levalbuterol tartrate

(Levosalbutamol tartrate) Cat. No.: HY-17457

Levosalbutamol tartrate(levalbuterol) is the R-enantiomer of the short-acting β2-adrenergic receptor agonist salbutamol. IC50 Value: Target: β2-adrenergic receptor Levosalbutamol and salbutamol produced significantly better bronchodilator responses than placebo.

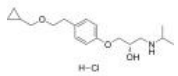


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levobetaxolol hydrochloride

((S)-Betaxolol hydrochloride; AL-1577A) Cat. No.: HY-B0381B

Levobetaxolol hydrochloride is a beta-adrenergic receptor inhibitor (beta blocker) that can lower the pressure in the eye. Levobetaxolol hydrochloride can be used for the research of glaucoma.

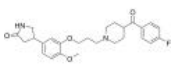


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lidanserin

(ZK-33839) Cat. No.: HY-101815

Lidanserin (ZK-33839) acts as a **5-HT$_{2A}$** and **α$_1$-adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

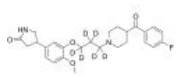


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lidanserin-d6

(ZK-33839-d6) Cat. No.: HY-101815S

Lidanserin-d6 (ZK-33839-d6) is the deuterium labeled Lidanserin. Lidanserin (ZK-33839) acts as a **5-HT$_{2A}$** and **α$_1$-adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

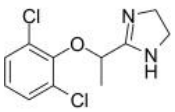


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lofexidine

Cat. No.: HY-B1052A

Lofexidine is a selective **α2-receptor** agonist, commonly used to alleviate the physical symptoms of heroin and other types of opioid withdrawal.

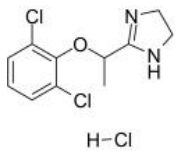


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Lofexidine hydrochloride

(Baq-168; MDL-14042) Cat. No.: HY-B1052

Lofexidine (hydrochloride) is a selective **α2-receptor** agonist, commonly used to alleviate the physical symptoms of heroin and other types of opioid withdrawal.

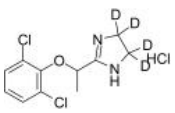


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Lofexidine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1052S

Lofexidine-d4 hydrochloride (Baq-168-d4) is the deuterium labeled Lofexidine hydrochloride. Lofexidine hydrochloride is a selective **α2-receptor** agonist, commonly used to alleviate the physical symptoms of heroin and other types of opioid withdrawal.

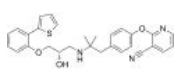


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Lubabegron

(LY-488756) Cat. No.: HY-123012

Lubabegron is a potent modulator of β-adrenergic receptor (**β -AR**). Lubabegron demonstrates antagonistic behavior at the β$_1$ and β$_2$ receptor subtypes and agonistic behavior at the β$_3$ receptor subtype in cattle. Lubabegron reduces NH_3 gas emissions from an animal or its waste.



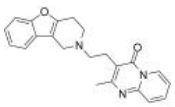
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Lusaperidone

(R107474)

Cat. No.: HY-U00117

Lusaperidone (R107474) is an α2 **adrenergic receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.13 and 0.15 nM for α2A and α2C, respectively.

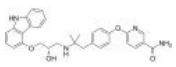


Purity: 97.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

LY377604

Cat. No.: HY-13713

LY377604 is a **human β_3-adrenergic receptor** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 2.4 nM and also a **β_1-** and **β_2-adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

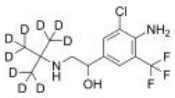


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mabuterol-D9

Cat. No.: HY-13338S

Mabuterol-D9 is a deuterium labeled Mabuterol. Mabuterol is an agonist of the **β2-adrenergic receptor**.

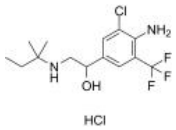


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mapenterol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136435

Mapenterol hydrochloride is a type of **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist.

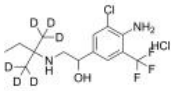


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mapenterol-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136435S1

Mapenterol-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Mapenterol hydrochloride. Mapenterol hydrochloride is a type of **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist.

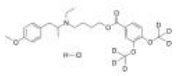


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 250 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mebeverine D6 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0078S

Mebeverine D6 Hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Mebeverine, which is an antimuscarinic.

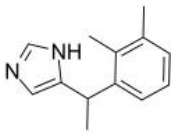


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Medetomidine

Cat. No.: HY-17034

Medetomidine(Domtor) is a potent, highly selective α2-adrenoceptor agonist (Ki values are 1.08 and 1750 nM for α2- and α1-adrenoceptors respectively).



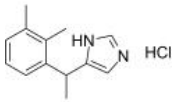
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Medetomidine hydrochloride

(MPV785)

Cat. No.: HY-17034B

Medetomidine hydrochloride is an agonist of adrenergic alpha-2 receptor, which is used in veterinary medicine for its analgesic properties.



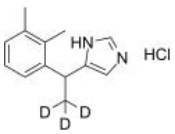
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Medetomidine-d3 hydrochloride

(MPV785-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-17034BS

Medetomidine-d3 hydrochloride (MPV785-d3) is the deuterium labeled Medetomidine hydrochloride. Medetomidine hydrochloride is an agonist of adrenergic alpha-2 receptor.

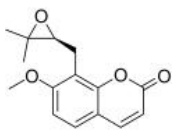


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Meranzin

Cat. No.: HY-N3298

Meranzin is an absorbed bioactive compound from the Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) Chaihu-Shugan-San (CSS). Meranzin, isolated from leaves of Murraya exotica L., regulates the shared alpha 2-adrenoceptor and involves the AMPA-ERK1/2–BDNF signaling pathway.

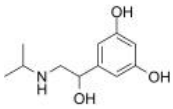


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metaproterenol

(Orciprenaline) Cat. No.: HY-B1276A

Metaproterenol (Orciprenaline) is a direct-acting sympathomimetic and a **β2-adrenergic receptor (β2AR)** agonist with an IC_{50} of 68 nM. Metaproterenol also has anti-inflammatory activity.

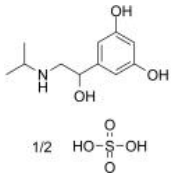


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metaproterenol hemisulfate

(Orciprenaline hemisulfate) Cat. No.: HY-B1276

Metaproterenol hemisulfate (Orciprenaline hemisulfate) is a direct-acting sympathomimetic and a **β2-adrenergic receptor (β2AR)** agonist with an IC_{50} of 68 nM. Metaproterenol hemisulfate also has anti-inflammatory activity.

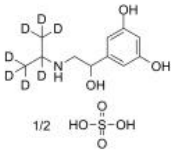


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metaproterenol-d7 hemisulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B1276S

Metaproterenol-d7 (Orciprenaline-d7) hemisulfate is the deuterium labeled Metaproterenol hemisulfate. Metaproterenol hemisulfate (Orciprenaline hemisulfate) is a direct-acting sympathomimetic and a **β2-adrenergic receptor (β2AR)** agonist with an IC_{50} of 68 nM.

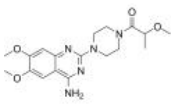


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Metazosin

(Kenosin) Cat. No.: HY-123563

Metazosin (Kenosin) is a potent **α1 adrenoceptor** blocker. Metazosin is an antihypertensive agent lowering blood pressure.

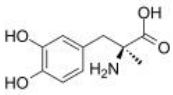


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methyldopa

(L-(-)-α-Methyldopa; MK-351) Cat. No.: HY-B0225

Methyldopa (L-(-)-α-Methyldopa), a potent antihyoertensive agent, is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for **α2-adrenergic receptors**). Methyldopa is a prodrug and is metabolized (α-Methylepinephrine) in the central nervous system.

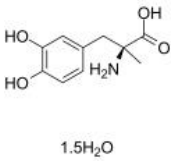


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Methyldopa hydrate

(L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrate; MK-351 hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0225B

Methyldopa hydrate (L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrate), a potent antihyoertensive agent, is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for **α2-adrenergic receptors**). Methyldopa hydrate is a prodrug and is metabolized (α-Methylepinephrine) in the central nervous system.

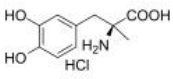


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Methyldopa hydrochloride

(L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrochloride; MK-351 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0225A

Methyldopa hydrochloride (L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrochloride) hydrochloride, a potent antihyoertensive agent, is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for **α2-adrenergic receptors**).

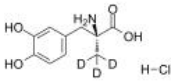


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Methyldopa-d3 hydrochloride

(L-(-)-α-Methyldopa-d3 hydrochloride; MK-351-d3 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0225AS

Methyldopa-d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Methyldopa (hydrochloride). Methyldopa hydrochloride (L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrochloride) hydrochloride, a potent antihyoertensive agent, is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for α2-adrenergic receptors).

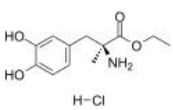


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methyldopate hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1696A

Methyldopate hydrochloride is an ethyl ester hydrochloride prodrug of α-Methyldopa (α-MD; HY-B0225). Methyldopa (L-(-)-α-Methyldopa) is an α-adrenergic agonist (selective for α2-adrenergic receptors). Methyldopate hydrochloride has the potential for severe hypertension research.

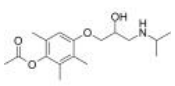


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

Metipranolol

Cat. No.: HY-121567

Metipranolol is a nonselective and orally active **β-adrenergic receptor** antagonist. Metipranolol can be used for hypertension and glaucoma research.

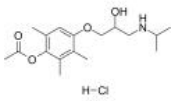


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metipranolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16316

Metipranolol hydrochloride is a non-selective **β adrenergic receptor** blocking agent.

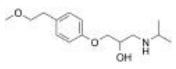


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metoprolol

Cat. No.: HY-17503

Metoprolol (Toprol) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension. IC50 value: Target: β1 receptor.

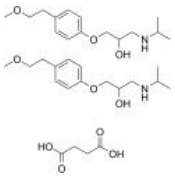


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metoprolol Succinate

Cat. No.: HY-17503A

Metoprolol Succinate (Toprol XL) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension. IC50 value: Target: β1 receptor.

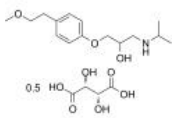


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Metoprolol Tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-17503B

Metoprolol is a cardioselective β1-adrenergic blocking agent. Target: β1- adrenergic Receptor Patients took 50 mg metoprolol twice daily with weekly titration to response or 200 mg twice daily.

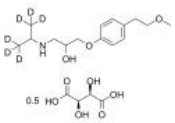


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metoprolol-d6 tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-17503BS

Metoprolol-d6 (tartrate) is the deuterium labeled Metoprolol (Tartrate). Metoprolol is a cardioselective β1-adrenergic blocking agent.

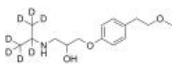


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metoprolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-17503S

Metoprolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Metoprolol. Metoprolol (Toprol) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension.

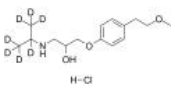


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Metoprolol-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17503AS

Metoprolol-d7 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Metoprolol (Succinate). Metoprolol Succinate (Toprol XL) is a selective β1 receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension.

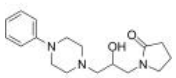


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

MG 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00110

MG 1 is an α1 **adrenergic receptor** antagonist.



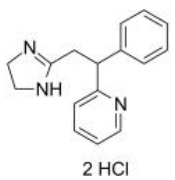
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Midaglizole hydrochloride

((±)-DG5128; DG5128)

Cat. No.: HY-U00165

Midaglizole hydrochloride (DG5128) is a preferential **α2-adrenoceptor** antagonist. Midaglizole hydrochloride (DG5128) exhibits 7.4 times higher affinity (**pK_i**=6.28) toward α2-adrenoceptor than α1-adrenoceptor.



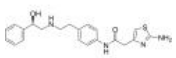
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mirabegron

(YM178)

Cat. No.: HY-14773

Mirabegron is a selective **β_3-adrenoceptor** agonist with **EC_{50}** of 22.4 nM.

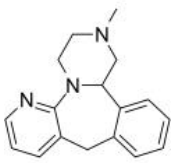


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mirtazapine

(Org3770; 6-Azamianserin) Cat. No.: HY-B0352

Mirtazapine (Org3770) is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent. Mirtazapine is also a **5-HT$_2$**, **5-HT$_3$**, **histamine H1 receptor** and **α2-adrenoceptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 8.05, 8.1, 9.3 and 6.95, respectively.

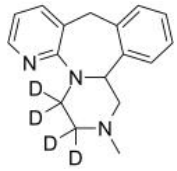


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Mirtazapine-d4

(Org3770-d4; 6-Azamianserin-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0352S2

Mirtazapine-d4 is deuterium labeled Mirtazapine. Mirtazapine (Org3770) is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent.

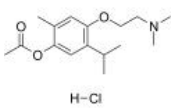


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Moxisylyte hydrochloride

(Thymoxamine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1435

Moxisylyte (hydrochloride) is (alpha 1-blocker) antagonist, it can vasodilates cerebral vessels without reducing blood pressure. It is also used locally in the eye to reverse the mydriasis caused by phenylephrine and other sympathomimetic agents.

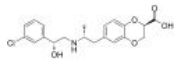


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

N-5984

(KRP-204) Cat. No.: HY-117378

N-5984 (KRP-204) is a potent and selective agonist of β3-adrenergic receptor. N-5984 has the potential for developing as one of the clinically effective drugs for obesity and diabetes mellitus.

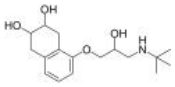


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nadolol

(SQ-11725) Cat. No.: HY-B0804

Nadolol (SQ-11725) is a non-selective and orally active **β-adrenergic receptors** blocker and is a substrate of organic anion transporting polypeptide 1A2 (OATP1A2). Nadolol has the the potential for high blood pressure, angina pectoris and vascular headaches research.

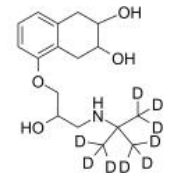


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Nadolol-d9

(SQ-11725-d9) Cat. No.: HY-B0804S

Nadolol D9 (SQ-11725 D9) is the deuterium labeled Nadolol. Nadolol is a non-selective and orally active **β-adrenergic receptors** blocker.

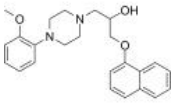


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naftopidil

(KT-611; BM-15275) Cat. No.: HY-B0391

Naftopidil (KT-611) is is a selective **alpha1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$**s of 3.7 nM, 20 nM and 1.2 nM for the cloned human α_{1a}-, α_{1b}- and α_{1d}-adrenoceptor subtypes, respectively. Naftopidil has antiproliferative effects.

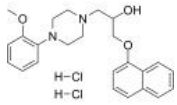


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Naftopidil dihydrochloride

(KT-611 dihydrochloride; BM-15275 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0391A

Naftopidil dihydrochloride (KT-611 dihydrochloride) is a selective **alpha1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$**s of 3.7 nM, 20 nM and 1.2 nM for the cloned human α_{1a}-, α_{1b}- and α_{1d}-adrenoceptor subtypes, respectively.

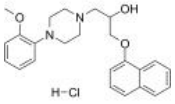


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naftopidil hydrochloride

(KT-611 hydrochloride; BM-15275 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0391B

Naftopidil hydrochloride (KT-611 hydrochloride) is a selective **alpha1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$**s of 3.7 nM, 20 nM and 1.2 nM for the cloned human α_{1a}-, α_{1b}- and α_{1d}-adrenoceptor subtypes, respectively. Naftopidil hydrochloride has antiproliferative effects.

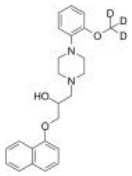


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naftopidil-d3

(KT-611-d3; BM-15275-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0391S

Naftopidil-d3 (KT-611-d3) is the deuterium labeled Naftopidil. Naftopidil (KT-611) is is a selective **alpha1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$**s of 3.7 nM, 20 nM and 1.2 nM for the cloned human α_{1a}-, α_{1b}- and α_{1d}-adrenoceptor subtypes, respectively.

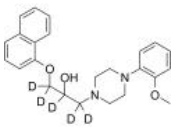


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naftopidil-d5

(KT-611-d5; BM-15275-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0391S1

Naftopidil-d5 is deuterium labeled Naftopidil. Naftopidil (KT-611) is is a selective alpha1-adrenoceptor antagonist, with Kis of 3.7 nM, 20 nM and 1.2 nM for the cloned human α1a-, α1b- and α1d-adrenoceptor subtypes, respectively.

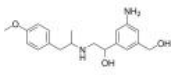


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naminterol

Cat. No.: HY-101822

Naminterol is a phenethanolamine derivative, is a **β_2 adrenoceptor** agonist with bronchodilatory properties. Naminterol is used for treatment of asthma.

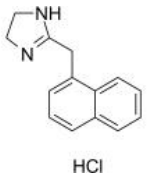


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naphazoline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0446

Naphazoline hydrochloride is an ocular vasoconstrictor and imidazoline derivative sympathomimetic amine. Target: Adrenergic Receptor Naphazoline hydrochloride is the common name for 2-(1-naphthylmethyl)-2-imidazoline hydrochloride.

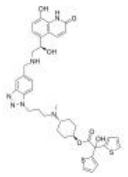


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Navafenterol

(AZD-8871; LAS191351) Cat. No.: HY-120802

Navafenterol (AZD-8871) is an inhaled dual-acting, potent, selective, and long-lasting **M3**-antagonist/**β2**-agonist (MABA) with long-lasting effects and favorable safety profile.

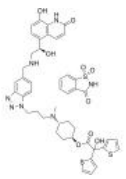


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Navafenterol saccharinate

(AZD-8871 saccharinate; LAS191351 saccharinate) Cat. No.: HY-120802A

Navafenterol (AZD-8871) saccharinate is an inhaled dual-acting, potent, selective, and long-lasting **M3**-antagonist/**β2**-agonist (MABA) with long-lasting effects and favorable safety profile.

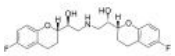


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nebivolol

(R 065824) Cat. No.: HY-B0203

Nebivolol selectively inhibits β1- adrenergic receptor with IC50 of 0.8 nM. Target: β1-adrenergic receptor Nebivolol reduces cell proliferation of human coronary smooth muscle cells (haCSMCs) and endothelial cells (haECs) in a concentration- and time-dependent maner.

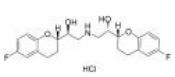


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nebivolol hydrochloride

(R 065824 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0203A

Nebivolol hydrochloride selectively inhibits β1-adrenergic receptor with IC50 of 0.8 nM. Target: β1- adrenergic receptor Nebivolol reduces cell proliferation of human coronary smooth muscle cells (haCSMCs) and endothelial cells (haECs) in a concentration- and time-dependent maner.

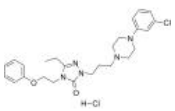


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Nefazodone hydrochloride

(BMY-13754; MJ-13754-1) Cat. No.: HY-B1396

Nefazodone hydrochloride (BMY-13754) is a potent and selective **5HT2A** (K_i=5.8 nM) antagonist with moderate inhibition of 5-HT and noradrenaline uptake (IC_{50} of 290 and 300 nM, respectively).

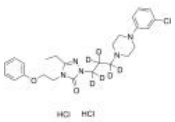


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nefazodone-d6 dihydrochloride (BMY-13754-d6 dihydrochloride; MJ-13754-1-d6 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1396S1

Nefazodone-d6 (dihydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Nefazodone (hydrochloride).

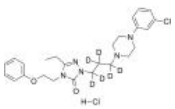


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nefazodone-d6 hydrochloride

(BMY-13754-d6; MJ-13754-1-d6) Cat. No.: HY-B1396S

Nefazodone-d6 hydrochloride (BMY-13754-d6) is the deuterium labeled Nefazodone hydrochloride.

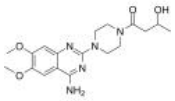


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neldazosin

Cat. No.: HY-106416

Neldazosin is a potent **alpha1-adrenoceptor** antagonist.

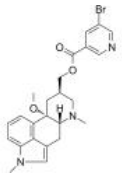


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nicergoline

Cat. No.: HY-B0702

Nicergoline, an ergoline derivative ester of bromonicotinic acid, is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of α_{1A}-**adrenoceptor**. Nicergoline has vasodilator effects. Nicergoline also has ameliorative effects on cognitive function in mouse models of Alzheimer's disease.

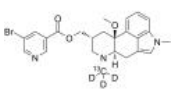


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nicergoline-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0702S

Nicergoline-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Nicergoline, an ergoline derivative ester of bromonicotinic acid, is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of α1A-adrenoceptor. Nicergoline has vasodilator effects.



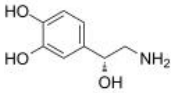
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Norepinephrine

(Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline)

Cat. No.: HY-13715

Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) is a potent **adrenergic receptor (AR)** agonist. Norepinephrine activates α_1, α_2, β_1 receptors.

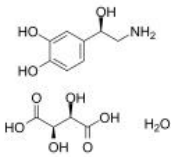


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Norepinephrine bitartrate monohydrate (Levarterenol bitartrate monohydrate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-13715B

Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) bitartrate monohydrate is a potent **adrenergic receptor (AR)** agonist. Norepinephrine activates α_1, α_2, β_1 receptors.

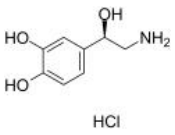


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Norepinephrine hydrochloride (Levarterenol hydrochloride; L-Noradrenaline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13715A

Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) hydrochloride is a potent **adrenergic receptor (AR)** agonist. Norepinephrine activates α_1, α_2, β_1 receptors.



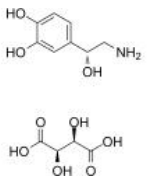
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Norepinephrine tartrate

(Levarterenol tartrate; L-Noradrenaline tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-13715C

Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) tartrate is a potent **adrenergic receptor (AR)** agonist. Norepinephrine tartrate activates α_1, α_2, β_1 receptors.

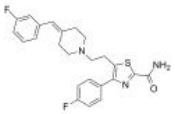


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NRA-0160

Cat. No.: HY-101641

NRA-0160 is a selective **dopamine D4 receptor** antagonist, with a K_i value of 0.48 nM and with negligible affinity for **dopamine D2 receptor** (K_i: >10000 nM), **D3 receptor** (K_i: 39 nM), rat **5-HT2A receptor** (K_i: 180 nM) and rat **α1 adrenoceptor** (K_i: 237 nM).



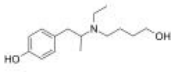
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

O-Desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol

(Mebeverine metabolite O-desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol)

Cat. No.: HY-G0008

O-Desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol is a metabolite of Mebeverine, which is a potent **α1 repector** inhibitor, causing relaxation of the gastrointestinal tract.

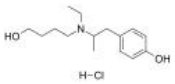


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

O-Desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol hydrochloride (Mebeverine metabolite O-desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-G0008A

O-Desmethyl Mebeverine alcohol hydrochloride is a metabolite of Mebeverine, which is a potent **α1 repector** inhibitor, causing relaxation of the gastrointestinal tract.

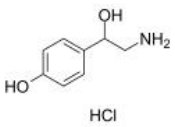


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Octopamine hydrochloride

((±)-p-Octopamine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0528A

Octopamine ((±)-p-Octopamine) hydrochloride, a biogenic monoamine structurally related to noradrenaline, acts as a neurohormone, a neuromodulator and a neurotransmitter in invertebrates.

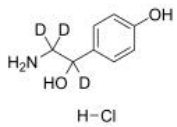


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Octopamine-d4 hydrochloride

((±)-p-Octopamine-d4 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0528AS

Octopamine-d4 ((±)-p-Octopamine-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Octopamine hydrochloride.

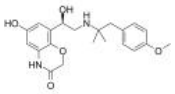


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olodaterol

(BI1744) Cat. No.: HY-14301

Olodaterol (BI1744) is a selective, long acting **β_2-adrenoceptor** (β_2-AR) agonist (**EC_{50}**=0.1 nM and **pK_i**= 9.14 for human β_2-adrenoceptor, respectively). Olodaterol can be used for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and pulmonary fibrosis.

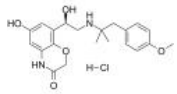


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Olodaterol hydrochloride

(BI1744 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14301A

Olodaterol (BI1744) hydrochloride is a selective, long acting **β_2-adrenoceptor** (β_2-AR) agonist (**EC_{50}**=0.1 nM and **pK_i**= 9.14 for human β_2-adrenoceptor, respectively). Olodaterol can be used for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and pulmonary fibrosis.

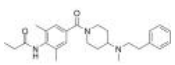


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OPC-28326

Cat. No.: HY-101610

OPC-28326 is a selective peripheral vasodilator and an angatonist of **α2-adrenergic receptor**, with **K_i** of 2040, 285, and 55nM for α2A-, α2B- and α2C-adrenoceptors, respectively.

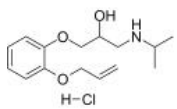


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxprenolol hydrochloride

(Ba 39089) Cat. No.: HY-B1486

Oxprenolol hydrochloride (Ba 39089) is an orally bioavailable **β-adrenergic** receptor (**β-AR**) antagonist with a **K_i** of 7.10 nM in a radioligand binding assay using rat heart muscle.

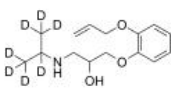


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Oxprenolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B1486AS

Oxprenolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Oxprenolol. Oxprenolol (Ba 39089 free base) is an orally bioavailable **β-adrenergic** receptor (**β-AR**) antagonist with a **K_i** of 7.10 nM in a radioligand binding assay using rat heart muscle.

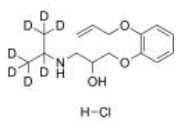


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxprenolol-d7 hydrochloride

(Ba 39089-d7) Cat. No.: HY-B1486S

Oxprenolol-d7 hydrochloride (Ba 39089-d7) is the deuterium labeled Oxprenolol hydrochloride. Oxprenolol hydrochloride (Ba 39089) is an orally bioavailable **β-adrenergic** receptor (**β-AR**) antagonist with a **K_i** of 7.10 nM in a radioligand binding assay using rat heart muscle.

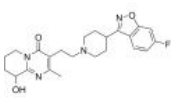


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Paliperidone

(9-Hydroxyrisperidone) Cat. No.: HY-A0019

Paliperidone (9-Hydroxyrisperidone), the major active metabolite of Risperidone, is a **dopamine D2** antagonist and **5-HT2A** antagonist. Paliperidone is also active as an antagonist at **α1** and **α2 adrenergic** receptors and **H1-histaminergic** receptors.

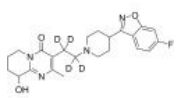


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Paliperidone-d4

Cat. No.: HY-A0019S

Paliperidone-d4 is the deuterium labeled Paliperidone. Paliperidone (9-Hydroxyrisperidone), the major active metabolite of Risperidone, is a **dopamine D2** antagonist and **5-HT2A** antagonist.

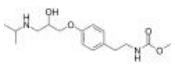


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pamatolol

Cat. No.: HY-U00019

Pamatolol is a cardioselective **beta-adrenoceptor** antagonist without sympathomimetic activity.



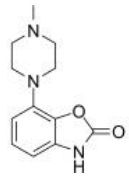
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pardoprunox

(SLV-308; DU-126891)

Cat. No.: HY-14958

Pardoprunox (SLV-308) is a partial **dopamine D2** and **D3 receptor** partial agonist and a **serotonin 5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with **pEC_{50}**s of 8, 9.2, and 6.3, respectively.



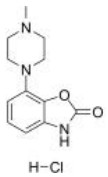
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pardoprunox hydrochloride

(SLV-308 hydrochloride; DU-126891 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14958A

Pardoprunox (SLV-308) hydrochloride is a partial **dopamine D2** and **D3 receptor** partial agonist and a **serotonin 5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with **pEC_{50}**s of 8, 9.2, and 6.3, respectively.



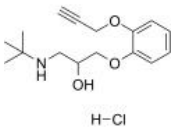
Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pargolol hydrochloride

(Ko 1400 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101658

Pargolol hydrochloride is a **β adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

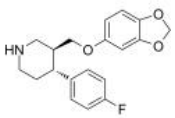


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paroxetine

Cat. No.: HY-122272

Paroxetine, a phenylpiperidine derivative, is a potent and selective **serotonin** reuptake inhibitor (SSRI). Paroxetine is a very weak inhibitor of norepinephrine (NE) uptake but it is still more potent at this site than the other SSRIs.



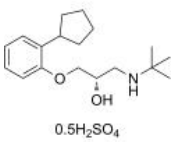
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Penbutolol sulfate

((-)-Terbuclomine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1154

Penbutolol sulfate is able to bind to both beta-1 adrenergic receptors and beta-2 adrenergic receptors (the two subtypes), thus making it a non-selective β blocker. Penbutolol is a sympathomimetic drugused in the treatment of high blood pressure.

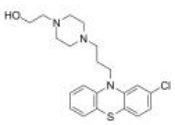


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Perphenazine

Cat. No.: HY-A0077

Perphenazine is a typical antipsychotic drug, inhibits **5-HT_{2A}receptor, Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor, Dopamine receptor D2/D3, D2L receptor**, and **Histamine H1 receptor**, with **K_i** values of 5.6, 10, 0.765/0.13, 3.4, and 8 nM, respectively.

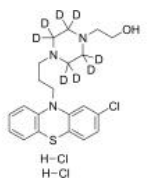


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0077AS

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Perphenazine, which is a typical antipsychotic drug(5-HT, Dopamine receptor ligand).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-610355

Cat. No.: HY-14296

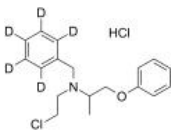
PF-610355 is a long-acting inhaled **β_2-adrenoreceptor** agonist, with an **EC_{50}** of 0.26 nM. PF-610355 has the potential for the study of asthma and COPD.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenoxybenzamine (benzyl-2,3,4,5,6-d5) (hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0431AS1

Phenoxybenzamine (benzyl-2,3,4,5,6-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride.

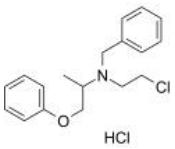


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0431A

Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride is a selective antagonist of both **α-adrenoceptor** and **calmodulin** that is commonly used for the treatment of hypertension, specifically caused by pheochromocytoma.

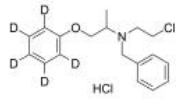


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Phenoxybenzamine-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0431AS

Phenoxybenzamine-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride.



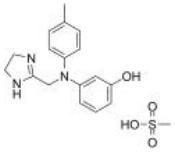
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Phentolamine mesylate

(Phentolamine methanesulfonate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0362A

Phentolamine mesylate (Phentolamine methanesulfonate) is a reversible, non-selective, and orally active blocker of **α1** and **α2 adrenergic receptor** that expands blood vessels to reduce peripheral vascular resistance.

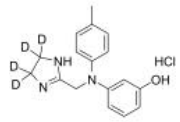


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Phentolamine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12717AS

Phentolamine-d4 (Phentolamine-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Phentolamine hydrochloride.



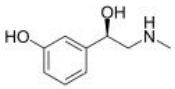
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylephrine

((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine; L-Phenylephrine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0769

(R)-(-)-Phenylephrine is a selective **α_1-adrenoceptor** agonist primarily used as a decongestant.



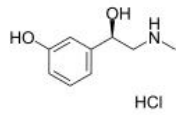
Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Phenylephrine hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine hydrochloride; L-Phenylephrine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0471

(R)-(-)-Phenylephrine hydrochloride is a selective **α_1-adrenoceptor** agonist with **pK_is** of 5.86, 4.87 and 4.70 for α_{1D}, α_{1B} and α_{1A} receptors respectively.



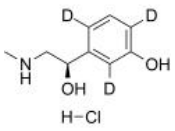
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Phenylephrine-2,4,6-d3 hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine-2,4,6-d3 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B0471S1

Phenylephrine-2,4,6-d3 ((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine-2,4,6-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Phenylephrine hydrochloride.



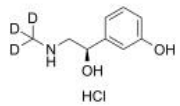
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylephrine-d3 hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine-d3 hydrochloride; L-Phenylephrine-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0471S

Phenylephrine-d3 (R)-(-)-Phenylephrine-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Phenylephrine hydrochloride. (R)-(-)-Phenylephrine hydrochloride is a selective **α_1-adrenoceptor** agonist with **pK_is** of 5.86, 4.87 and 4.70 for α_{1D}, α_{1B} and α_{1A} receptors respectively.



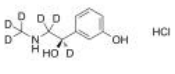
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Phenylephrine-d6 hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-Phenylephrine-d6 hydrochloride; L-Phenylephrine-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0471S3

Phenylephrine-d6 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Phenylephrine (hydrochloride). (R)-(-)-Phenylephrine hydrochloride is a selective α1-adrenoceptor agonist with pKis of 5.86, 4.87 and 4.70 for α1D, α1B and α1A receptors respectively.

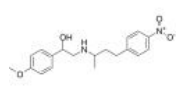


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylethanolamine A

Cat. No.: HY-131103

Phenylethanolamine A acts as a **β-adrenergic** agonist. Phenylethanolamine A is a byproduct during the Ractopamine synthesis process.

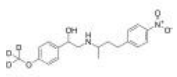


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenylethanolamine A-D3

Cat. No.: HY-131103S

Phenylethanolamine A-D3 is a deuterium labeled Phenylethanolamine A. Phenylethanolamine A acts as a β-adrenergic agonist. Phenylethanolamine A is a byproduct during the Ractopamine synthesis process.



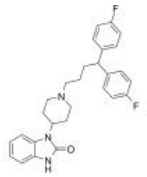
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimozide

(R6238)

Cat. No.: HY-12987

Pimozide is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 1.4 nM, 2.5 nM and 588 nM for dopamine D2, D3 and D1 receptors, respectively, and also has affinity at **α1-adrenoceptor**, with a K_i of 39 nM; Pimozide also inhibits **STAT3** and **STAT5**.



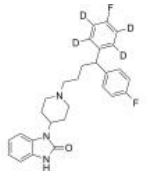
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Pimozide-d4

(R6238-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-12987S

Pimozide D4 (R6238 D4) is a deuterium labeled Pimozide.

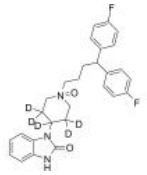


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimozide-d5 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-12987S1

Pimozide-d5 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Pimozide.



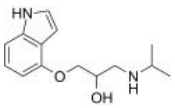
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Pindolol

(LB-46)

Cat. No.: HY-B0982

Pindolol (LB-46) is a nonselective β-blocker with partial beta-adrenergic receptor agonist activity, also functions as a 5-HT1A receptor weak partial antagonist (Ki=33nM).

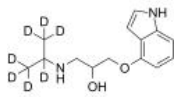


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Pindolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0982S

Pindolol-d7 (LB-46-d7) is the deuterium labeled Pindolol. Pindolol (LB-46) is a nonselective β-blocker with partial beta-adrenergic receptor agonist activity, also functions as a 5-HT1A receptor weak partial antagonist (K_i=33 nM).



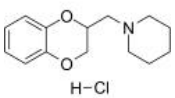
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Piperoxan hydrochloride

(Benodaine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100850

Piperoxan (Benodaine) hydrochloride is an α_2 adrenoceptor antagonist. Piperoxan hydrochloride is the first-generation antihistamine.

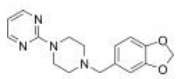


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Piribedil

Cat. No.: HY-12707

Piribedil is a **dopamine D_2 receptor** (D_2R) agonist which also displays antagonist property at **hα_{1A}-adrenoceptor** (hα_{1A}-AR).



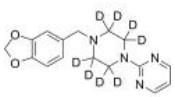
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Piribedil D8

(ET-495 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-12707S

Piribedil D8 (ET-495 D8) is the deuterium labeled Piribedil, which is an antiparkinsonian agent.

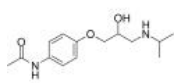


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Practolol

Cat. No.: HY-119802

Practolol is a potent and selective **β1-adrenergic receptor** antagonist. Practolol can be used for the research of cardiac arrhythmias.

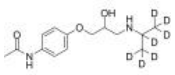


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Practolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-119802S

(Rac)-Practolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Practolol. Practolol is a potent and selective **β1-adrenergic receptor** antagonist. Practolol can be used for the research of cardiac arrhythmias.



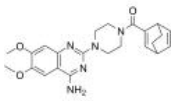
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prazobind

(SZL 49)

Cat. No.: HY-118335

Prazobind (SZL 49), a prazosin analog, is a potent **alpha 1-adrenoceptor** blocker. Prazobind competes for alpha 1-adrenoceptor binding sites with a similar potency (IC_{50}=1 nM) in tissues enriched in both the alpha 1A (hippocampus) and alpha 1B (liver) subtypes.

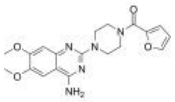


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prazosin

Cat. No.: HY-B0193

Prazosin is an alpha-adrenergic blocker and is a sympatholytic drug used to treat high blood pressure and anxiety, PTSD, and panic disorder. Target: Adrenergic Receptor Prazosin, is a sympatholytic drug used to treat high blood pressure and anxiety, PTSD, andpanic disorder.

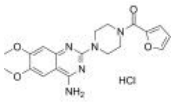


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prazosin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0193A

Prazosin hydrochloride is a well-tolerated, CNS-active **α1-adrenergic receptor** antagonist for the research of high blood pressure and alcohol use disorders.

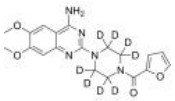


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Prazosin-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0193S

Prazosin D8 is the deuterium labeled Prazosin. Prazosin is an alpha-adrenergic blocker and is a sympatholytic drug used to treat high blood pressure and anxiety, PTSD, and panic disorder.

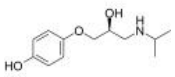


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Prenalterol

Cat. No.: HY-112071

Prenalterol is a selective **β1-adrenergic receptor** agonist. Prenalterol has no effect on gut smooth muscle contractile activity. Prenalterol can be used for researching cardiovascular disease.



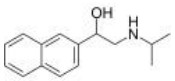
Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Pronethalol

((±)-Pronethalo)

Cat. No.: HY-B1238

Pronethalol ((±)-Pronethalo) is a non-selective **β-adrenergic** antagonist. Pronethalol is a potent inhibitor of **Sox2** expression. Pronethalol protects against and to reverse Digitalis-induced ventricular arrhythmias and limits the cerebral arteriovenous malformation (AVMs).



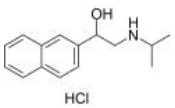
Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pronethalol hydrochloride

((±)-Pronethalo hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1238A

Pronethalol ((±)-Pronethalo) is a non-selective **β-adrenergic** antagonist. Pronethalol is a potent inhibitor of **Sox2** expression. Pronethalol protects against and to reverse Digitalis-induced ventricular arrhythmias, and limits the cerebral arteriovenous malformation (AVMs).

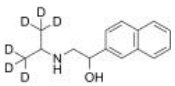


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Pronethalol-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B1238S

Pronethalol-d6 ((±)-Pronethalo-d6) is the deuterium labeled Pronethalol. Pronethalol ((±)-Pronethalo) is a non-selective **β-adrenergic** antagonist. Pronethalol is a potent inhibitor of **Sox2** expression.



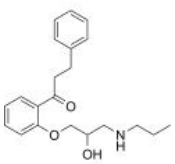
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Propafenone

(SA-79)

Cat. No.: HY-B0432

Propafenone (SA-79), a **sodium-channel** blocker, acts an antiarrhythmic agent. Propafenone also has high affinity for the **β receptor** (IC_{50}=32 nM).

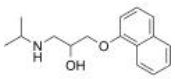


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propranolol

Cat. No.: HY-B0573B

Propranolol is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively. Propranolol inhibits [^{3}H]-DHA binding to rat brain membrane preparation with an IC_{50} of 12 nM.

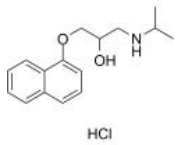


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Propranolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0573

Propranolol hydrochloride is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively.

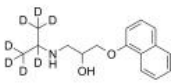


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Propranolol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0573BS

Propranolol-d7 is the deuterium labeled Propranolol. Propranolol is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively.

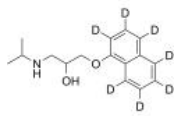


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Propranolol-d7 (ring-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-B0573S1

Propranolol-d7 (ring-d7) is the deuterium labeled Propranolol hydrochloride. Propranolol hydrochloride is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively.

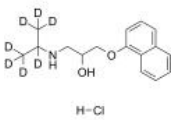


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propranolol-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0573S

Propranolol D7 hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Propranolol hydrochloride. Propranolol hydrochloride is a nonselective **β-adrenergic receptor (βAR)** antagonist, has high affinity for the β1AR and β2AR with K_i values of 1.8 nM and 0.8 nM, respectively.

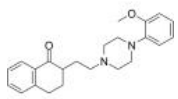


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

QF0301B

Cat. No.: HY-101690

QF0301B is an **α1 adrenergic receptor** antagonist and a low α2 adrenoceptor, 5-HT2A, and histamine H1 receptor blocker.

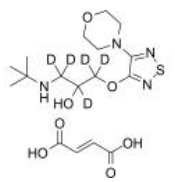


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

rac Timolol-d5 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-17494S

(Rac)-Timolol-d5 Maleate ((Rac)-L-714,465-d5 Maleate) is a labelled racemic (S)-Timolol maleate. (S)-Timolol Maleate (L-714,465 Maleate) is a non-cardioselective hydrophilic **β-adrenoceptor** blocker.

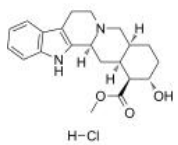


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Rauwolscine hydrochloride (α-Yohimbine hydrochloride; Corynanthidine hydrochloride; Isoyohimbine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12710A

Rauwolscine hydrochloride is a potent and specific **α2 adrenergic** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 12 nM.

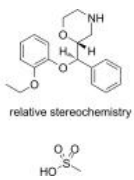


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Reboxetine mesylate (FCE20124 mesylate; PNU155950E mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-14560C

Reboxetine mesylate (FCE20124 mesylate) is a potent, selective, and specific **noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor (NARI)** for the research of depression. Reboxetine mesylate inhibits the uptake of norepinephrine, with a K_i of 8 nM.

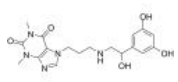


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Reproterol

Cat. No.: HY-135490

Reproterol is a dual acting **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist and **PDE** inhibitor. The theophylline constituent of Reproterol inhibits phosphodiesterase activity induced by adenylyl cyclase. Reproterol.

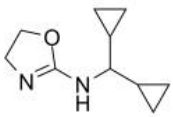


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rilmenidine

Cat. No.: HY-100490

Rilmenidine, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine induces **autophagy**.

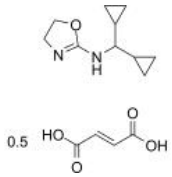


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rilmenidine hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-100490A

Rilmenidine hemifumarate, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine hemifumarate is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine hemifumarate induces autophagy.

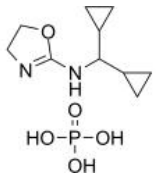


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Rilmenidine phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-100490B

Rilmenidine phosphate, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine phosphate is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine phosphate induces **autophagy**.

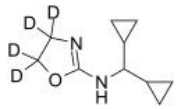


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Rilmenidine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-100490S

Rilmenidine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Rilmenidine. Rilmenidine, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine induces **autophagy**.



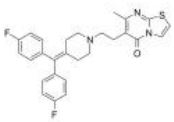
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ritanserin

(R 55667)

Cat. No.: HY-10791

Ritanserin (R 55667) is a highly potent, relatively selective, orally active, long acting antagonist of **5-HT$_2$ receptor**, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.9 nM, less active on Histamine H$_1$, Dopamine D$_2$, Adrenergic α_1, Adrenergic α_2 receptors.



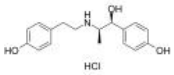
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Ritodrine hydrochloride

(DU21220 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0452

Ritodrine hydrochloride (DU21220 hydrochloride) is a β-2 adrenergic receptor agonist. Target: β-2 Adrenergic Receptor Ritodrine is a tocolytic drug, used to stop premature labor.

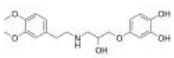


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ro 363

Cat. No.: HY-123268

Ro 363, an effective inotropic stimulant, is a potent and highly selective **β1-adrenoceptor** agonist. RO 363 is a cardiovascular modulator that reduces diastolic blood pressure and pronounces increases in myocardial contractility.

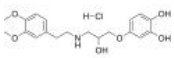


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 363 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-123268A

Ro 363 hydrochloride, an effective inotropic stimulant, is a potent and highly selective **β1-adrenoceptor** agonist. Ro 363 hydrochloride is a cardiovascular modulator that reduces diastolic blood pressure and pronounces increases in myocardial contractility.



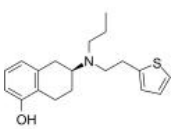
Purity: 95.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Rotigotine

(N-0437; N-0923)

Cat. No.: HY-75502

Rotigotine (N-0437; N-0923) is a full agonist of **dopamine receptor**, a partial agonist of the **5-HT1A receptor**, and an antagonist of the **α2B-adrenergic receptor**, with **K$_i$**s of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...



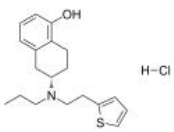
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rotigotine Hydrochloride

(N-0923 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0007

Rotigotine Hydrochloride (N-0923 Hydrochloride) is a full agonist of **dopamine receptor**, a partial agonist of the **5-HT1A receptor**, and an antagonist of the **α2B-adrenergic receptor**, with **K$_i$** of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...

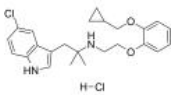


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

RS 17053 hydrochloride

(RS-17053) Cat. No.: HY-101336

RS 17053 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **$\alpha 1_A$ adrenoceptor** antagonist, with a **pK_i** value of 9.1 in native cell membrane and a **pA_2** value of 9.8 in functional assays.

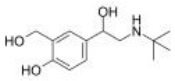


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salbutamol

(Albuterol; AH-3365) Cat. No.: HY-B1037

Salbutamol is a short-acting β2-adrenergic receptor agonist used for the relief of bronchospasm in conditions such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

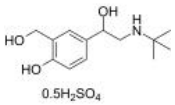


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Salbutamol hemisulfate

(Albuterol hemisulfate; AH-3365 hemisulfate) Cat. No.: HY-B0436

Salbutamol Hemisulfate (Albuterol hemisulfate) is a short-acting β2 adrenergic receptor agonist Target: β2 Adrenergic Receptor Salbutamol Hemisulfate (Albuterol hemisulfate) is a short-acting, selective beta2-adrenergic receptor agonist used in the treatment of asthma and...

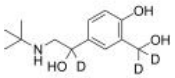


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Salbutamol-d3

(Albuterol-d3; AH-3365-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B1037S

Salbutamol-d3 (Albuterol-d3) is the deuterium labeled Salbutamol. Salbutamol is a short-acting β2-adrenergic receptor agonist used for the relief of bronchospasm in conditions such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

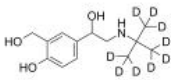


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Salbutamol-d9

(Albuterol-d9; AH-3365-d9) Cat. No.: HY-B1037S2

Salbutamol-d9 (Albuterol-d9) is the deuterium labeled Salbutamol. Salbutamol is a short-acting β2-adrenergic receptor agonist used for the relief of bronchospasm in conditions such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

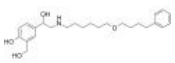


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Salmeterol

(GR33343X) Cat. No.: HY-14302

Salmeterol (GR33343X) is a potent and selective human **β2 adrenoceptor** agonist. Salmeterol shows potent stimulation of cAMP accumulation in CHO cells expressing human **β2, β1 and β3 adrenoceptors** with **pEC_{50}**s of 9.6, 6.1, and 5.9, respectively.

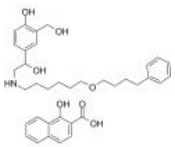


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salmeterol xinafoate

(GR 33343X xinafoate) Cat. No.: HY-17453

Salmeterol (GR 33343X) xinafoate is a potent and selective human **β2 adrenoceptor** agonist. Salmeterol shows potent stimulation of cAMP accumulation in CHO cells expressing human **β2, β1 and β3 adrenoceptors** with **pEC_{50}**s of 9.6, 6.1, and 5.9, respectively.



Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salmeterol-D3

Cat. No.: HY-135119

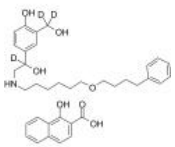
Salmeterol-D3 is a deuterium labeled Salmeterol. Salmeterol is a potent and selective human **β2 adrenoceptor** agonist. Salmeterol shows potent stimulation of cAMP accumulation in CHO cells expressing human **β2, β1 and β3 adrenoceptors** with **pEC_{50}**s of 9.6, 6.1, and 5.9, respectively.

Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Salmeterol-d3 xinafoate

(GR 33343X-d3 xinafoate) Cat. No.: HY-17453S

Salmeterol-d3 (GR 33343X-d3) xinafoate is the deuterium labeled Salmeterol xinafoate. Salmeterol (GR 33343X) xinafoate is a potent and selective human **β2 adrenoceptor** agonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Salmeterol-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14302S

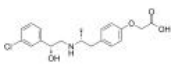
Salmeterol-d4 is the deuterium labeled Salmeterol. Salmeterol (GR33343X) is a potent and selective human **β2 adrenoceptor** agonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

SB-206606

Cat. No.: HY-117239

SB-206606, a stereoisomer of BRL 37344, is a potentially specific, beta 3-adrenergic receptor (β_3-**AR**) ligand. The affinity of [3H]SB 206606 is 76 times higher for the β_3-AR than for the beta 1/beta 2-adrenergic receptors.



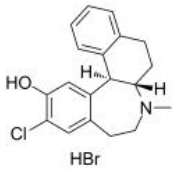
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH 39166 hydrobromide

(SCH391660)

Cat. No.: HY-110033

SCH 39166 hydrobromide (SCH391660) is potent and selective antagonist of **dopamine D1/D5 receptor**, with K_is of 1.2 nM and 2.0 nM, respectively.



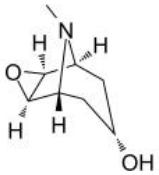
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Scopine

(6,7-Epoxytropine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0459

Scopine is the metabolite of anisodine, which is a α1-adrenergic receptor agonist and used in the treatment of acute circulatory shock.



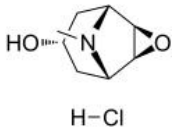
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Scopine hydrochloride

(6,7-Epoxytropine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0459A

Scopine hydrochloride (6,7-Epoxytropine hydrochloride) is the metabolite of anisodine, which is a α1-adrenergic receptor agonist and used in the treatment of acute circulatory shock.



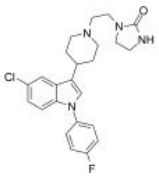
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sertindole

(Lu 23-174)

Cat. No.: HY-14543

Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available. Target: Multi-target In vitro studies showed that sertindole exerts a potent antagonism at serotonin 5-HT2A, 5-HT2C, dopamine D2, and αl adrenergic receptors.

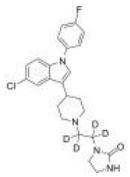


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sertindole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14543S

Sertindole-d4 (Lu 23-174-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sertindole. Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available.



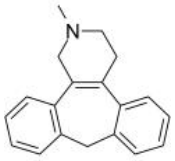
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg

Setiptiline

(Org-8282)

Cat. No.: HY-32329

Setiptiline (Org-8282) is a **serotonin receptor** antagonist. Setiptiline is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) which acts as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA).

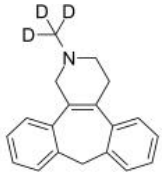


Purity: 96.54%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Setiptiline-d3

Cat. No.: HY-32329S

Setiptiline-d3 (Org-8282-d3) is the deuterium labeled Setiptiline. Setiptiline (Org-8282) is a **serotonin receptor** antagonist. Setiptiline is a tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) which acts as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA).



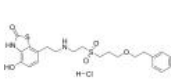
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Sibenadet hydrochloride

(AR-C68397AA)

Cat. No.: HY-124270

Sibenadet hydrochloride (AR-C68397AA) is a dual **D2 dopamine receptor**, **beta2-adrenoceptor** agonist with bronchodilator activity.



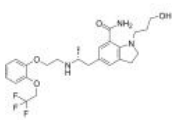
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Silodosin

(KAD 3213; KMD 3213)

Cat. No.: HY-10122

Silodosin (KAD 3213; KMD 3213) is a potent, selective and orally active **α1A-adrenergic receptor (α1A-AR)** blocker.

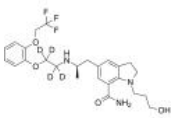


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Silodosin-d4

Cat. No.: HY-10122S

Silodosin-d4 (KAD 3213-d4) is the deuterium labeled Silodosin. Silodosin (KAD 3213) is a potent, selective and orally active **α1A-adrenergic receptor (α1A-AR)** blocker.

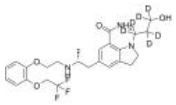


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Silodosin-d6

Cat. No.: HY-10122S1

Silodosin-d6 is the deuterium labeled Silodosin. Silodosin (KAD 3213; KMD 3213) is a potent, selective and orally active **α1A-adrenergic receptor (α1A-AR)** blocker.

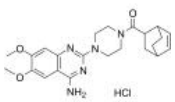


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SM-2470

Cat. No.: HY-19037

SM-2470 is a potent **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist, has sympathetic nerve activity in anesthetized rats. SM-2470 is an antihypertensive agent. SM-2470 exhibits hypocholesterolaemic effect by the inhibition of cholesterol absorption related to the reduction of cholesterol solubilization.



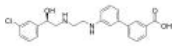
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Solabegron

(GW 427353)

Cat. No.: HY-19436

Solabegron (GW 427353) is a selective **β_3-adrenergic receptor** agonist, stimulating cAMP accumulation in Chinese hamster ovary cells expressing the human β_3-AR, with an **EC_{50}** value of 22 nM.



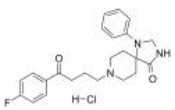
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Spiperone hydrochloride

(Spiroperidol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1371A

Spiperone hydrochloride (Spiroperidol hydrochloride) is a selective **dopamine D_2 receptor** (K_i values of 0.06 nM, 0.6 nM, 0.08 nM, ~350 nM, ~3500 nM for **D_2**, D_3, D_4, D_1 and D_5 receptors, respectively) and **5-HT_{2A}/5-HT_{1A} receptor** (K_is of 1 nM/49 nM)...



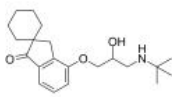
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Spirendolol

(Li 32-468; S 32-468; Substance 32468)

Cat. No.: HY-101817

Spirendolol is a **β adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

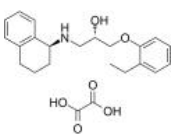


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR59230A

Cat. No.: HY-100672

SR59230A is a potent, selective, and blood-brain barrier penetrating **β3-adrenergic receptor** antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of 40, 408, and 648 nM for β3, β1, and β2 receptors, respectively.

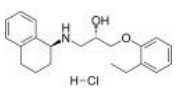


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SR59230A hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103200

SR59230A hydrochloride is a potent, selective, and blood-brain barrier penetrating **β3-adrenergic receptor** antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of 40, 408, and 648 nM for β3, β1, and β2 receptors, respectively.

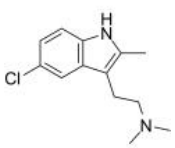


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ST1936

Cat. No.: HY-103110

ST1936 is a selective, nanomolar affinity **5-HT_6 receptor** agonist with **K_i** values of 13 nM, 168 nM and 245 nM for human **5-HT_6**, 5-HT_7 and 5-HT_{2B} receptors, respectively. ST1936 also shows moderate affinity (K_i of 300 nM) for human and rat **α2 adrenergic receptor**.

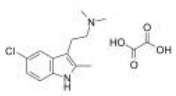


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ST1936 oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-103110A

ST1936 oxalate is a selective, nanomolar affinity **5-HT_6 receptor** agonist with **K_i** values of 13 nM, 168 nM and 245 nM for human **5-HT_6**, 5-HT_7 and 5-HT_{2B} receptors, respectively. ST1936 oxalate also shows moderate affinity (K_i of 300 nM) for human and rat **α2 adrenergic receptor**.

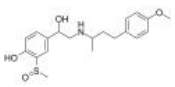


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sulfinalol

Cat. No.: HY-106499

Sulfinalol is an orally active **β-adrenoceptor** antagonist with direct vasodilator activity.



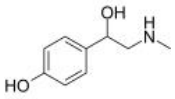
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Synephrine

(Oxedrine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0132

Synephrine (Oxedrine), an alkaloid, is an **α-adrenergic** and **β-adrenergic** agonist derived from the Citrus aurantium. Synephrine is a sympathomimetic compound and can be used for weight loss.



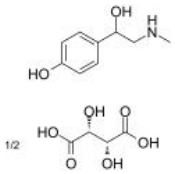
Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Synephrine hemitartrate

(Oxedrine hemitartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0132B

Synephrine (Oxedrine) hemitartrate, an alkaloid, is an **α-adrenergic** and **β-adrenergic** agonist derived from the Citrus aurantium. Synephrine hemitartrate is a sympathomimetic compound and can be used for weight loss.



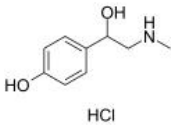
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Synephrine hydrochloride

(Oxedrine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0132A

Synephrine (Oxedrine) hydrochloride, an alkaloid, is an **α-adrenergic** and **β-adrenergic** agonist derived from the Citrus aurantium. Synephrine hydrochloride is a sympathomimetic compound and can be used for weight loss.



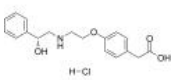
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Talibegron hydrochloride

(ZD2079 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15378

Talibegron hydrochloride (ZD2079 hydrochloride) is a potent **β3-adrenoceptor** agonist with a pD_2 of 3.72 on phenylephrine-preconstricted rat mesenteric artery. Talibegron hydrochloride has potent vasorelaxant effect.



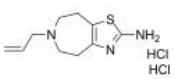
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Talipexole dihydrochloride

(B-HT 920 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0008

Talipexole dihydrochloride (B-HT 920 dihydrochloride) is a dopamine D2 receptor agonist, α2-adrenoceptor agonist and 5-HT3 receptor antagonist, which displays antiParkinsonian activity.



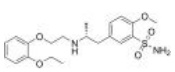
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tamsulosin

((R)-(-)-YM12617 free base; LY253351 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0661

Tamsulosin ((R)-(-)-YM12617 free base) is an inhibitor of **α_1-adrenergic receptor**. Tamsulosin is used for the research of prostatic hyperplasia. Tamsulosin attenuates abdominal aortic aneurysm growth in animal models.



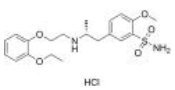
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tamsulosin hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-YM12617; LY253351)

Cat. No.: HY-B0661A

Tamsulosin hydrochloride ((R)-(-)-YM12617) is an inhibitor of **α_1-adrenergic receptor**. Tamsulosin hydrochloride is used for the research of prostatic hyperplasia. Tamsulosin hydrochloride attenuates abdominal aortic aneurysm growth in animal models.



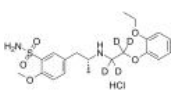
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tamsulosin-d4 hydrochloride

((R)-(-)-YM12617-d4; LY253351-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0661AS1

Tamsulosin-d4 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Tamsulosin (hydrochloride). Tamsulosin hydrochloride ((R)-(-)-YM12617) is an inhibitor of α1-adrenergic receptor. Tamsulosin hydrochloride is used for the research of prostatic hyperplasia.

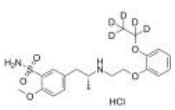


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tamsulosin-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0661AS

Tamsulosin-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Tamsulosin hydrochloride. Tamsulosin hydrochloride ((R)-(-)-YM12617) is an inhibitor of **α_1-adrenergic receptor**. Tamsulosin hydrochloride is used for the research of prostatic hyperplasia.

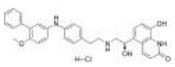


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TD-5471 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19942A

TD-5471 hydrochloride is a potent and selective full agonist of the human **β_2-adrenoceptor**.



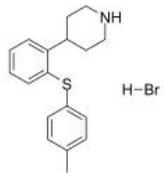
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tedatioxetine hydrobromide

(Lu AA24530 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-101755

Tedatioxetine (Lu AA24530) hydrobromide acts as a serotonin and norepinephrine (NE)-preferring triple reuptake inhibitor (TRI) and **5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2C}, 5-HT_3 and α_{1A}-adrenergic receptor** antagonist
. ,.

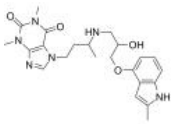


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Teoprolol

Cat. No.: HY-U00016

Teoprolol is a **β-adrenergic receptor** blocker.

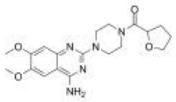


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terazosin

Cat. No.: HY-B0371

Terazosin is a quinazoline derivative and a competitive and orally active **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist. Terazosin works by relaxing blood vessels and the opening of the bladder. Terazosin has the potential for benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) and high blood pressure treatment.

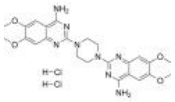


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Terazosin dimer impurity dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-131449

Terazosin dimer impurity dihydrochloride, a dimer of Terazosin, is an impurity of Terazosin. Terazosin is a quinazoline derivative and a competitive and orally active α1-adrenoceptor antagonist.

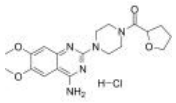


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Terazosin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0371F

Terazosin hydrochloride is a quinazoline derivative and a competitive and orally active **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist. Terazosin hydrochloride works by relaxing blood vessels and the opening of the bladder.

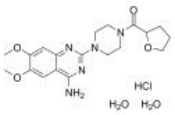


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terazosin hydrochloride dihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0371A

Terazosin hydrochloride dihydrate is a quinazoline derivative and a competitive and orally active **α1-adrenoceptor** antagonist. Terazosin hydrochloride dihydrate works by relaxing blood vessels and the opening of the bladder.

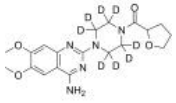


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Terazosin-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0371S

Terazosin-d8 is deuterium labeled Terazosin. Terazosin is a quinazoline derivative and a competitive and orally active α1-adrenoceptor antagonist. Terazosin works by relaxing blood vessels and the opening of the bladder.

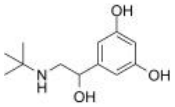


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terbutaline

Cat. No.: HY-B0802A

Terbutaline is a short-acting agonist of **β²-adrenergic receptor** (β²-AR) . Terbutaline is an active metabolite of bambuterol and used as a bronchodilator and to prevent premature labor.



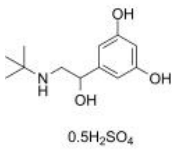
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terbutaline sulfate

(Terbutaline hemisulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0802

Terbutaline sulfate is a β2-adrenergic receptor agonist; a fast-acting bronchodilator and a tocolytic to delay premature labor.



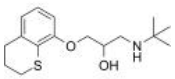
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Tertatolol

((±)-Tertatolol; Racemic Tertatolol; dl-Tertatolol)

Cat. No.: HY-U00356

Tertatolol is a potent antagonist of **beta-adrenoceptor** and **5-HT receptor**, with unique renal vasodilatatory effects.

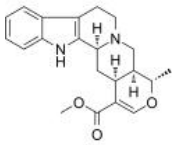


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydroalstonine

Cat. No.: HY-N1163

Tetrahydroalstonine, a indole alkaloid isolated from the fruits of Rhazya stricta, is a selective **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** antagonist.



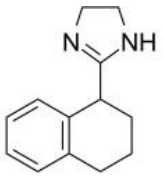
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydrozoline

(Tetryzoline)

Cat. No.: HY-B0556

Tetrahydrozoline (Tetryzoline), a derivative of imidazoline, is an **α-adrenergic** agonist that causes vasoconstriction. Tetrahydrozoline is widely used for the research of nasal congestion and conjunctival congestion.



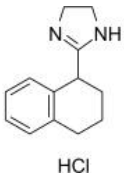
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride

(Tetryzoline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0556A

Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride (Tetryzoline hydrochloride), a derivative of imidazoline, is an **α-adrenergic** agonist that causes vasoconstriction. Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride is widely used for the research of nasal congestion and conjunctival congestion.



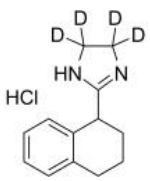
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Tetrahydrozoline-d4 hydrochloride

(Tetryzoline-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0556AS

Tetrahydrozoline-d4 (Tetryzoline-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride. Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride (Tetryzoline hydrochloride), a derivative of imidazoline, is an **α-adrenergic** agonist that causes vasoconstriction.



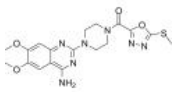
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Tiodazosin

(BL-5111)

Cat. No.: HY-100255

Tiodazosin is a potent competitive postsynaptic **alpha adrenergic receptor** antagonist.

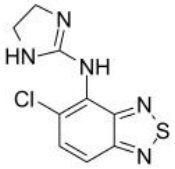


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tizanidine

Cat. No.: HY-B0194

Tizanidine is an α2-adrenergic receptor agonist and inhibits neurotransmitter release from CNS noradrenergic neurons. Target: α2-adrenergic receptor Tizanidine is a drug that is used as a muscle relaxant. It is a centrally acting α2 adrenergic agonist.

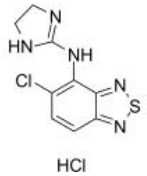


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tizanidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0194A

Tizanidine hydrochloride is an α2-adrenergic receptor agonist and inhibits neurotransmitter release from CNS noradrenergic neurons. Target: α2-adrenergic receptor Tizanidine is a drug that is used as a muscle relaxant. It is a centrally acting α2 adrenergic agonist.

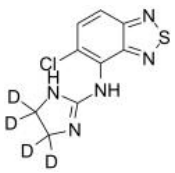


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tizanidine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0194S

Tizanidine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Tizanidine. Tizanidine is an α2-adrenergic receptor agonist and inhibits neurotransmitter release from CNS noradrenergic neurons.

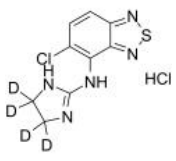


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tizanidine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0194AS

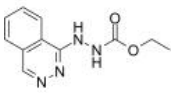
Tizanidine-d4 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Tizanidine (hydrochloride).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Todralazine
(Ecarazine) Cat. No.: HY-B1001

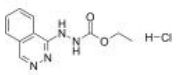
Todralazine (Ecarazine) is an anti-hypertensive agent, acts as a **β_2AR** blocker, with antioxidant and free radical scavenging activity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Todralazine hydrochloride
(Ecarazine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1001A

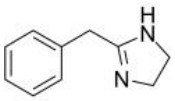
Todralazine hydrochloride (Ecarazine hydrochloride) is an anti-hypertensive agent, acts as a **β_2AR** blocker, with antioxidant and free radical scavenging activity.



Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tolazoline
(Imidaline; NSC35110) Cat. No.: HY-A0066

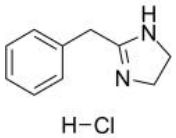
Tolazoline(Imidaline) is a non-selective competitive α-adrenergic receptor antagonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Tolazoline hydrochloride
(Imidaline hydrochloride; NSC35110 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-A0066A

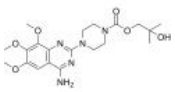
Tolazoline (hydrochloride)(Imidaline (hydrochloride)) Hcl is a non-selective competitive α-adrenergic receptor antagonist.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Trimazosin
Cat. No.: HY-106554

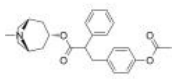
Trimazosin is an orally active, quinazoline derivative which is structurally related to prazosin. Trimazosin shows **hypotensive** effect by selectively block **α1-adrenoceptors**.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tropodifene
(Tropaphen) Cat. No.: HY-U00313

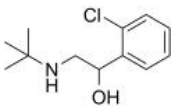
Tropodifene (Tropaphen) is an **α-Adrenergic receptor** inhibitor.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tulobuterol
(C-78 free base) Cat. No.: HY-B1810

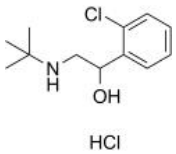
Tulobuterol (C-78 free base) is a long-acting **β_2-adrenoceptor** agonist, which reduces the frequency of exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchial asthma.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Tulobuterol hydrochloride
(C-78) Cat. No.: HY-W011733

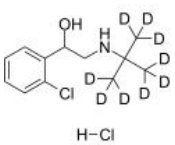
Tulobuterol hydrochloride (C-78) is a long-acting **β_2-adrenoceptor agonist, which reduces the frequency of exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchial asthma.**.



Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Tulobuterol-D9 hydrochloride
(C-78-D9) Cat. No.: HY-B1810S

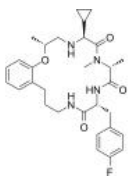
Tulobuterol-D9 hydrochloride (C-78-D9) is the deuterium labeled Tulobuterol. Tulobuterol (C-78 free base) is a long-acting **β_2-adrenoceptor** agonist, which reduces the frequency of exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchial asthma.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ulimorelin
(TZP-101) Cat. No.: HY-14903

Ulimorelin (TZP-101) is a **ghrelin receptor (GRLN)** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 29 nM and a **K_i** of 16 nM. Ulimorelin is a prokinetic agent and causes vasorelaxation through competitive antagonist action at **α1-adrenoceptors**. Ulimorelin stimulates intestinal motility and is used for malnutrition.

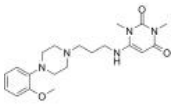


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urapidil

Cat. No.: HY-B0716

Urapidil is an **α1 adrenoreceptor** antagonist and a **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist.

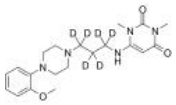


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Urapidil D6

Cat. No.: HY-B0716S

Urapidil D6 is a deuterium labeled Urapidil. Urapidil is an **α1-adrenoreceptor** antagonist and a **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist.

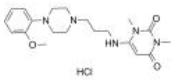


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urapidil hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0354A

Urapidil HCl is an α1-adrenoceptor antagonist and 5-HT1A receptor agonist.

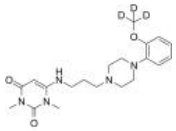


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Urapidil-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0716S1

Urapidil-d3 is the deuterium labeled Urapidil. Urapidil is an **α1 adrenoreceptor** antagonist and a **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** agonist.

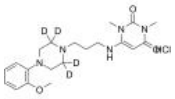


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urapidil-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0354AS

Urapidil-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Urapidil hydrochloride. Urapidil hydrochloride is an α1-adrenoceptor antagonist and 5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor agonist.



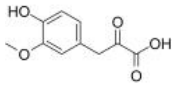
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Vanilpyruvic acid

(Vanylpyruvic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-101416

Vanilpyruvic acid is a catecholamine metabolite and precursor to vanillactic acid.



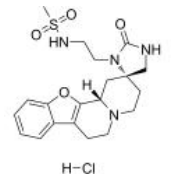
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Vatinoxan hydrochloride

(MK-467 hydrochloride; L-659066 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19057A

Vatinoxan hydrochloride (MK-467 hydrochloride;L-659066 hydrochloride) is a peripheral **α2 adrenergic receptor** antagonist.



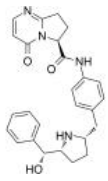
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Vibegron

(MK-4618)

Cat. No.: HY-19933

Vibegron (MK-4618) is a potent, highly selective **β$_3$-adrenoceptor** agonist (**EC$_{50}$**=1.1 nM). Vibegron can be used for severe urgency urinary incontinence related to overactive bladder.



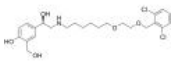
Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Vilanterol

(GW642444)

Cat. No.: HY-14300

Vilanterol (GW642444) is a long-acting **β$_2$-adrenoceptor** (β$_2$-AR) agonist with 24 h activity. The **pEC$_{50}$**s for β$_2$-AR,β$_1$-AR and β$_3$-AR is 10.37±0.05, 6.98±0.03 and 7.36±0.03, respectively.



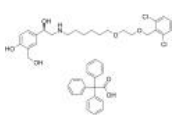
Purity: 96.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vilanterol trifenatate

(GW642444 trifenatate)

Cat. No.: HY-14300A

Vilanterol trifenatate (GW642444 trifenatate) is a long-acting **β$_2$-adrenoceptor** (β$_2$-AR) agonist with inherent 24-hour activity. The **pEC$_{50}$**s for β$_2$-AR, β$_1$-AR and β$_3$-AR are 10.37, 6.98 and 7.36, respectively.

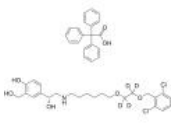


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vilanterol-d4 trifenatate

(GW642444-d4 trifenatate) Cat. No.: HY-14300AS

Vilanterol-d4 (trifenatate) is deuterium labeled Vilanterol (trifenatate). Vilanterol trifenatate (GW642444 trifenatate) is a long-acting β2-adrenoceptor (β2-AR) agonist with inherent 24-hour activity. The pEC50s for β2-AR, β1-AR and β3-AR are 10.37, 6.98 and 7.36, respectively.

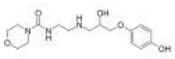


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xamoterol

(Corwin; ICI 118587) Cat. No.: HY-101327

Xamoterol is a selective and potent agonist of **beta1-adrenergic receptor**. Xamoterol has the potential for the research of arrhythmogenesis. Xamoterol has the potential for the investigating the relationship between β1-adrenergic stimulation and IKr.

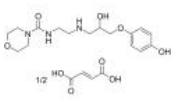


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xamoterol hemifumarate

(Corwin hemifumarate; ICI 118587 hemifumarate) Cat. No.: HY-101327A

Xamoterol hemifumarate is a selective and potent agonist of **beta1-adrenergic receptor**. Xamoterol hemifumarate has the potential for the research of arrhythmogenesis. Xamoterol hemifumarate has the potential for the investigating the relationship between β1-adrenergic stimulation and IKr.

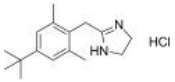


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Xylometazoline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0475

Xylometazoline hydrochloride is an α-adrenoceptor agonist commonly used as nasal decongestant.

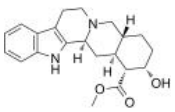


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Yohimbine

Cat. No.: HY-12715

Yohimbine is a potent and relatively nonselective alpha 2-adrenergic receptor (AR) antagonist, with IC50 of 0.6 μM.

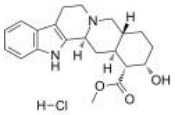


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Yohimbine Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0127

Yohimbine Hydrochloride is an alpha 2-adrenoreceptor antagonist, blocking the pre- and postsynaptic alpha-2 adrenoreceptors and causing an increased release of noradrenaline and dopamine.

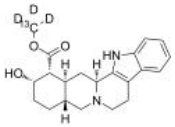


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Yohimbine-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-12715S

Yohimbine-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Yohimbine. Yohimbine is a potent and relatively nonselective alpha 2-adrenergic receptor (AR) antagonist, with IC_{50} of 0.6 μM.

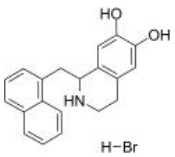


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YS-49

Cat. No.: HY-15477

YS-49 is a **PI3K/Akt** (a downstream target of RhoA) activator, to reduce RhoA/PTEN activation in the 3-methylcholanthrene-treated cells. YS-49 inhibits **angiotensin II (Ang II)**-stimulated proliferation of VSMCs via induction of heme oxygenase (HO)-1.

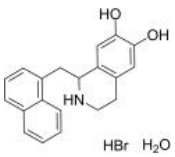


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

YS-49 monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-15477A

YS-49 (monohydrate) is a **PI3K/Akt** (a downstream target of RhoA) activator, to reduce RhoA/PTEN activation in the 3-methylcholanthrene-treated cells. YS-49 inhibits **angiotensin II (Ang II)**-stimulated proliferation of VSMCs via induction of heme oxygenase (HO)-1.

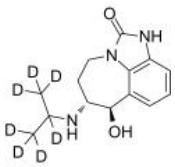


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Zilpaterol-d7

Cat. No.: HY-A0072S

Zilpaterol-d7 is a deuterium labeled Zilpaterol.

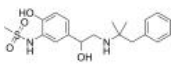


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zinterol
(MJ 9184)

Cat. No.: HY-14304

Zinterol (MJ 9184) is a potent and selective **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Zinterol increases I_{Ca} in a concentration-dependent manner with an EC_{50} of 2.2 nM.

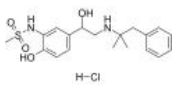


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Zinterol hydrochloride
(MJ 9184 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14304A

Zinterol hydrochloride (MJ 9184 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **β2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Zinterol hydrochloride increases I_{Ca} in a concentration-dependent manner with an EC_{50} of 2.2 nM. Zinterol hydrochloride induces ventricular arrhythmias in conscious heart failure rabbits.

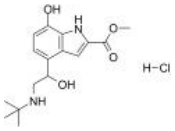


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ZK-90055 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00293

ZK-90055 hydrochloride is a **β2 adrenergic receptor** agonist.

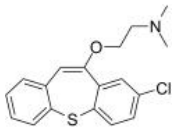


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zotepine

Cat. No.: HY-103093

Zotepine, an antipsychotic agent, is a potent antagonist of **5-HT_{2A}**, **5-HT_{2C}**, **Histamine H_1**, **α_1-adrenergic** and **Dopamine D_2 receptors**, with K_ds of 2.6 nM, 3.2 nM, 3.3 nM, 7.3 nM and 8 nM, respectively. Zotepine exhibits antidepressive and anxiolytic effects in vivo.

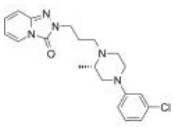


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

α1 adrenoceptor-MO-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00333

α1 adrenoceptor-MO-1, an S enantiomer, has affinity at **alpha 1 adrenergic receptor**, shows alphalytic activity, and possesses analgesic action; more active than R enantiomer.

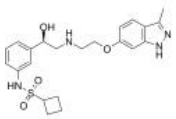


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β3-AR agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-101514

β3-AR agonist 1 (compound 15) is a highly potent, selective, and orally available **β3-adrenergic receptor (β3-AR)** agonist (EC_{50}=18 nM), being inactive to β1-, β2-, and α1A-AR (β1/β3, β2/β3, and α1A/β3>556-fold).

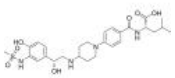


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β3-AR agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-U00391

β_3-AR agonist 2 is a potent and selective **β_3-adrenergic receptor** (**β_3-AR**) agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 8 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amyloid-β

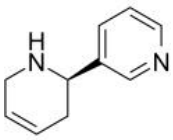
β-amyloid peptide; Aβ; Abeta

Amyloid-β (Aβ) denotes peptides of 36–43 amino acids that are crucially involved in Alzheimer's disease as the main component of theamyloid plaques found in the brains of Alzheimer patients. The peptides result from the amyloid precursor protein (APP), which is being cut by certain enzymes to yield Aβ. Amyloid-β molecules can aggregate to form flexible soluble oligomers which may exist in several forms. Amyloid-β peptide is due to overproduction of Aβ and/or the failure of clearance mechanisms. Amyloid-β self-aggregates into oligomers, which can be of various sizes, and forms diffuse and neuritic plaques in the parenchyma and blood vessels. Amyloid-β oligomers and plaques are potent synaptotoxins, block proteasome function, inhibit mitochondrial activity, alter intracellular Ca2+levels and stimulate inflammatory processes. Loss of the normal physiological functions of Aβ is also thought to contribute to neuronal dysfunction.

(R)-(+)-Anatabine

Cat. No.: HY-126047B

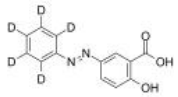
(R)-(+)-Anatabine is an less active R-enantiomer of Anatabine. Anatabine is a potent **α4β2 nAChR** agonist. Anatabine inhibits **NF-κB** activation lower **amyloid-β (Aβ)** production by preventing the β-cleavage of amyloid precursor protein (APP).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Hydroxy-5-(phenyldiazenyl)benzoic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-W013425S



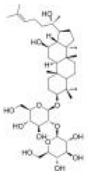
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

20(S)-Ginsenoside Rg3

(20(S)-Propanaxadiol; S-ginsenoside Rg3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0603

20(S)-Ginsenoside Rg3 is the main component of Red ginseng. Ginsenoside Rg3 inhibits **Na**$^+$ and **hKv1.4** channel with IC_{50}s of 32.2±4.5 and 32.6±2.2 μM, respectively. 20(S)-Ginsenoside Rg3 also inhibits **Aβ** levels, **NF-κB** activity, and **COX-2** expression.

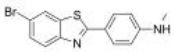


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4-(6-Bromo-2-benzothiazolyl)-N-methylbenzenamine

Cat. No.: HY-111513

4-(6-Bromo-2-benzothiazolyl)-N-methylbenzenamine is a potent amyloid imaging agent which binds to **Amyloid-β** (1-40) with a K_D of 1.7 nM.

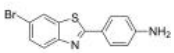


Purity: 98.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-(6-Bromo-2-benzothiazolyl)benzenamine

Cat. No.: HY-111514

4-(6-Bromo-2-benzothiazolyl)benzenamine is a **β-amyloid** PET (positron emission tomography) tracer that can be used in the diagnosis of neurological diseases, such as Alzheimer's and Down's syndrome.



Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

AC 253

Cat. No.: HY-P2285

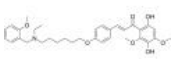
AC 253, an **amylin** antagonist, inhibits 125I-adrenomedullin binding, with an IC_{50} of 25 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-144790

AChE-IN-12 is a potent and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** with IC_{50}s of 0.41 μM and 1.88 μM for rat AChE and electric eel AChE.

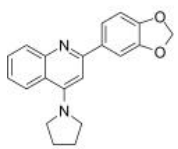


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BuChE-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146142

AChE/BuChE-IN-2 (Compound 5f) is an orally active **AChE** and **BuChE** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.72 μM and 0.16 μM, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aducanumab

(BIIB037)

Cat. No.: HY-P9967

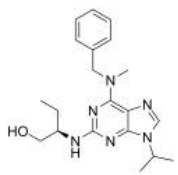
Aducanumab (BIIB037), a human monoclonal antibody selective for aggregated forms of **amyloid beta (Aβ)**. Aducanumab shows brain penetration, and can be used for Alzheimer's disease (AD) research.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aftin-4

Cat. No.: HY-111267

Aftin-4 is an **Amyloid-$β_{42}$** ($Aβ_{42}$) inducer.

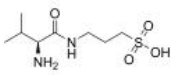


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ALZ-801

Cat. No.: HY-117259

ALZ-801 is a potent and orally available small-molecule **β-amyloid (Aβ)** anti-oligomer and aggregation inhibitor, valine-conjugated prodrug of Tramiprosate with substantially improved PK properties and gastrointestinal tolerability compared with the parent...

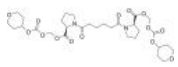


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

amyloid P-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-19771

amyloid P-IN-1 is used in the research of diseases or disorders wherein depletion of serum amyloid P component (SAP), including amyloidosis, Alzheimer's disease, type 2 diabetes mellitus and osteoarthritis.

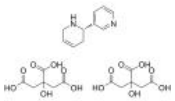


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Anatabine dicitrate

Cat. No.: HY-19918A

Anatabine dicitrate is a tobacco alkaloid that can cross the blood-brain barrier. Anatabine dicitrate is a potent **α4β2 nAChR** agonist.

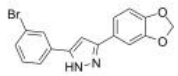


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Anle138b

Cat. No.: HY-101855

Anle138b, an **oligomeric aggregation** inhibitor, blocks the formation of pathological aggregates of prion protein (PrPSc) and of α-synuclein (α-syn). Anle138b strongly inhibits oligomer accumulation, neuronal degeneration, and disease progression in vivo.

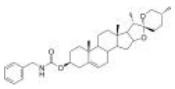


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Anti-Aβ agent 1A

Cat. No.: HY-146483

Anti-Aβ agent 1A (compound M15) has potent activity against **amyloid-β**. Anti-Aβ agent 1A possesses can significantly inhibit LPS-induced levels of IL-1β, IL-6 and TNF-α, and reduces the apoptosis of SH-SY5Y induced by H_2O_2 through mitochondria pathway.

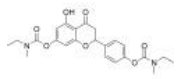


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Antioxidant agent-2

Cat. No.: HY-145888

Antioxidant agent-2 (comp 3c), an BBB-penetrated antioxidant agent and a selective metal ions chelator, presents good neuroprotective effect and hepatoprotective effect for the study of Alzheimer's disease.

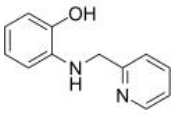


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ARN2966

Cat. No.: HY-18292

ARN2966 is a potent post-transcriptional modulator of APP expression; reduces expression of APP with resultant lower production of Aβ.



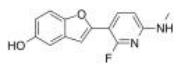
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD4694

(NAV4694)

Cat. No.: HY-113938

AZD4694 (NAV4694), a fluorinated β-amyloid (Aβ) plaque neuroimaging PET radioligand, shows high affinity for **Aβ fibrils** (K_d = 2.3 nM).



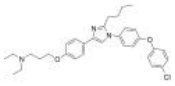
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azeliragon

(TTP488; PF-04494700)

Cat. No.: HY-50682

Azeliragon (TTP488) is an orally bioavailable inhibitor of the **receptor for advanced glycation end products (RAGE)** in development as a potential treatment to slow disease progression in patients with mild Alzheimer's disease (AD). Azeliragon also can cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB).

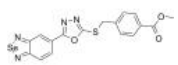


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aβ Fibrillization modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-139740

Aβ Fibrillization modulator 1 stabilizes **Aβ** monomers.

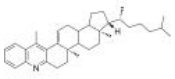


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aβ-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144326

Aβ-IN-1 is a **Aβ1–42 aggregation** inhibitor. Aβ-IN-1 inhibits Aβ1-42 self-aggregation in vitro by delaying the exponential growth phase or reduces the quantity of fibrils in the steady state. Aβ-IN-1 can be used for the research of conformational disorders.

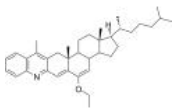


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aβ-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144327

Aβ-IN-2 is a **Aβ1–42 aggregation** inhibitor. Aβ-IN-2 inhibits Aβ1-42 self-aggregation in vitro by delaying the exponential growth phase or reduces the quantity of fibrils in the steady state. Aβ-IN-2 can be used for the research of conformational disorders.

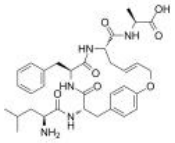


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aβ-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-146139

Aβ-IN-3 (compound 1) is a potent **amyloid β (Aβ)** inhibitor. Aβ-IN-3 inhibits **Aβ42** aggregation. However, Aβ-IN-3 can not alleviate the neurotoxicity of Aβ42 in SH-SY5Y cells. Aβ-IN-3 can not change the aggregation state of Aβ42 into a nontoxic one.

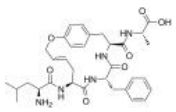


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aβ-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-146140

Aβ-IN-4 (compound 12) is a potent **amyloid β (Aβ)** inhibitor. Aβ-IN-4 inhibits **Aβ42** aggregation. However, Aβ-IN-4 can not alleviate the neurotoxicity of Aβ42 in SH-SY5Y cells. Aβ-IN-4 can not change the aggregation state of Aβ42 into a nontoxic one.

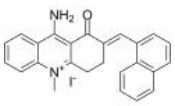


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aβ/tau aggregation-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-141661

Aβ/tau aggregation-IN-1 is a potent **$Aβ_{1-42}$ β-sheets** formation and **tau** aggregation inhibitor. The **K_D** values of Aβ/tau aggregation-IN-1 with **$Aβ_{1-42}$** and **tau** are 160 μM and 337 μM, respectively. Aβ/tau aggregation-IN-1 can permeate the blood-brain barrier.

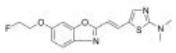


Purity: 95.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BF 227

Cat. No.: HY-105252A

BF 227 is a candidate for an amyloid imaging probe for PET, with a **K_i** of 4.3 nM for **Aβ1-42 fibrils**.

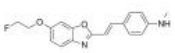


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BF-168

Cat. No.: HY-112830

BF-168, a candidate probe for PET, is found to specifically recognize both neuritic and diffuse plaques, with a **K_i** of 6.4 nM for **Aβ1-42**.

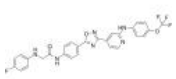


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BuChE-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-143413

BuChE-IN-2 is an excellent butyrylcholinesterase (**BuChE**) inhibitor (**IC_{50}**s of 1.28 μM and 0.67 μM for BuChE and NO). BuChE-IN-2 can inhibit the aggregation of Aβ, ROS formation and chelate Cu^{2+}, exhibiting proper blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetration.

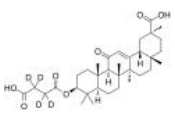


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carbenoxolone-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B1588S

Carbenoxolone-d4 is deuterium labeled Carbenoxolone. Carbenoxolone, a semi-synthetic derivative of glycyrrhetinic acid, has previously been used for the management of dyspepsia and peptic ulcer because of its anti-inflammatory properties.



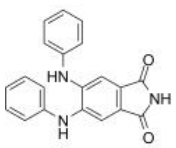
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP52411

(DAPH)

Cat. No.: HY-103442

CGP52411 (DAPH) is a high selective, potent, orally active and ATP-competitive **EGFR** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.3 μM.

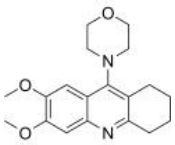


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

ChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144388

ChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1 (compound 28) is a potent **ChE** and **$Aβ_{1-42}$** aggregation inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.062, 0.767 and 1.227 μM for AChE, BuChE and $Aβ_{1-42}$ aggregation, respectively. ChE/β1-42-IN-1 shows excellent BBB penetration. ChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1 is a potent multi-targeted anti-Alzheimer's agent.

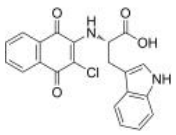


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cl-NQTrp

Cat. No.: HY-138643

Cl-NQTrp signifcantly disrupts the preformed fbrillar aggregates of Tau-derived PHF6 (VQIVYK) peptide and full-length tau protein.



Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Colivelin

Cat. No.: HY-P1061

Colivelin is a brain penetrant **neuroprotective peptide** and a potent activator of **STAT3**, suppresses neuronal death by activating STAT3 in vitro.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Colivelin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1061A

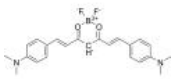
Colivelin TFA is a brain penetrant **neuroprotective peptide** and a potent activator of **STAT3**, suppresses neuronal death by activating STAT3 in vitro.

Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

CRANAD-2

Cat. No.: HY-103242

CRANAD-2 is a near-infrared (NIR) Aβ plaque-specific fluorescent probe. CRANAD 2 penetrates the blood brain barrier and has a high affinity for Aβ aggregates with a **K_d** of 38 nM.

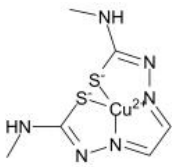


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cu(II)GTSM

Cat. No.: HY-139324

Cu(II)GTSM, a cell-permeable Cu-complex, significantly inhibits **GSK3β**. Cu(II)GTSM inhibits Amyloid-β oligomers **(AβOs)** and decreases **tau** phosphorylation. Cu(II)GTSM also decreases the abundance of Amyloid-β trimers. Cu(II)GTSM is a potential anticancer and antimicrobial agent.



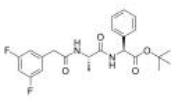
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DAPT

(GSI-IX)

Cat. No.: HY-13027

DAPT (GSI-IX) is a potent and orally active **γ-secretase** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 115 nM and 200 nM for total **amyloid-β (Aβ)** and **$Aβ_{42}$**, respectively. DAPT inhibits the activation of **Notch 1** signaling and induces cell differentiation.

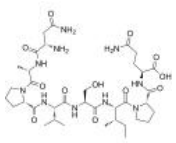


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Davunetide

Cat. No.: HY-105066

Davunetide is an eight amino acid snippet derived from activity-dependent neuroprotective protein (ADNP), a neurotrophic factor that exists in the mammalian CNS. Davunetide possesses neuroprotective, neurotrophic and cognitive protective roperties.



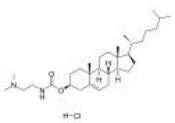
Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

DC-Chol hydrochloride

(DC-Cholesterol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-137131

DC-Chol hydrochloride could inhibit Aβ40 fibril formation under appropriate experimental conditions. DC-Chol hydrochloride strongly inhibits amyloidogenesis of oxidized hCT in a dose-dependent manner.



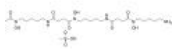
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Deferoxamine mesylate

(Desferrioxamine B mesylate; DFOM)

Cat. No.: HY-B0988

Deferoxamine mesylate is an iron chelator that binds free iron in a stable complex, preventing it from engaging in chemical reactions.



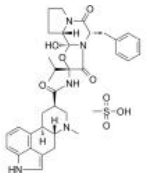
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Dihydroergocristine mesylate

(DHEC mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-N2319

Dihydroergocristine mesylate (DHEC mesylate) is a inhibitor of γ-secretase (**GSI**), reduces the production of the Alzheimer's disease **amyloid-β** peptides, binds directly to γ-secretase and Nicastrin with equilibrium dissociation constants (K_d) of 25.7 nM and 9.8 μM, respectively.



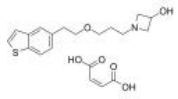
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Edonerpic maleate

(T-817 maleate; T-817MA)

Cat. No.: HY-17631A

Edonerpic maleate is a novel neurotrophic agent which can inhibit **amyloid-β peptides** (**Aβ**).

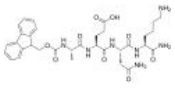


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fmoc-Ala-Glu-Asn-Lys-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-114174

Fmoc-Ala-Glu-Asn-Lys-NH2 is a selective **asparagine endopeptidase (AEP)** inhibitor peptide and suppresses amyloid precursor protein (APP) cleavage. AEP, a pH-controlled cysteine proteinase, is activated during ageing and mediates APP proteolytic processing.

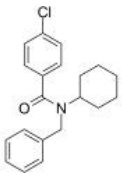


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

FPS-ZM1

Cat. No.: HY-19370

FPS-ZM1 is a high-affinity **RAGE** inhibitor with a K_i of 25 nM.

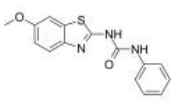


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Frentizole

Cat. No.: HY-15374

Frentizole, an FDA-approved immunosuppressive drug, is a novel inhibitor of the Aβ-ABAD interaction.



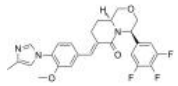
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

gamma-Secretase Modulators

(Amyloid-β production inhibitor; γ-Secretase Modulators)

Cat. No.: HY-50900

gamma-Secretase Modulators (Amyloid-β production inhibitor) is a Amyloid-β production inhibitor. gamma-Secretase Modulators is useful for Alzheimer's disease. IC50 value: Target: γ-secretase modulator.

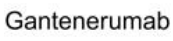


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Gantenerumab

Cat. No.: HY-P99022

Gantenerumab is a fully human anti-**amyloid-β (Aβ)** IgG1 monoclonal antibody demonstrates sustained cerebral amyloid-β binding. Gantenerumab can be used for Alzheimer's disease research.

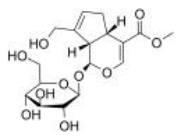


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Geniposide

Cat. No.: HY-N0009

Geniposide is an iridoid glucoside extracted from Gardenia jasminoides Ellis fruits; exhibits a varity of biological activities such as anti-diabetic, antioxidative, antiproliferative and neuroprotective activities.



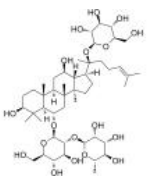
Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

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**.



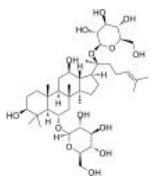
Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rg1

(Panaxoside A; Panaxoside Rg1)

Cat. No.: HY-N0045

Ginsenoside Rg1 is one of the major active components of ginseng. Ginsenoside Rg1 ameliorates the impaired cognitive function, displays promising effects by reducing cerebral **Aβ** levels. Ginsenoside Rg1 also reduces **NF-κB** nuclear translocation.

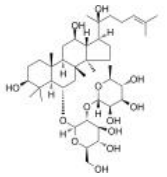


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rg2

(Chikusetsusaponin I; Panaxoside Rg2; Prosapogenin C2) Cat. No.: HY-N0602

Ginsenoside Rg2 is one of the major active components of ginseng. Ginsenoside Rg2 inhibits **VCAM-1** and **ICAM-1** expressions stimulated with lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Ginsenoside Rg2 also reduces $A\beta_{1-42}$ accumulation.

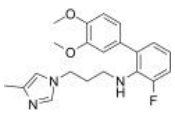


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112269

Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 1 is a **glutaminyl cyclase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.5 μM.

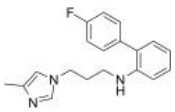


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-112270

Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 2 is a **glutaminyl cyclase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.23 μM.

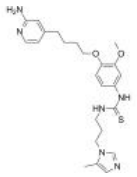


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-101282

Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 3 (compound 212), a designed anti-Alzheimer's compound, is a potent human **Glutaminyl Cyclase (GC)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 4.5 nM.

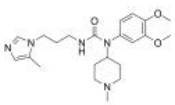


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 4

Cat. No.: HY-126331

Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 4 (compound 90) is a potent, selective **glutaminyl cyclase (QC)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.1 nM. Glutaminyl Cyclase Inhibitor 4 is a potent anti-Alzheimer's agent.

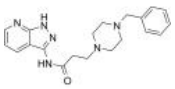


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

hAChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144389

hAChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1 (Compound 16) is a potent inhibitor of **hAChE** and **Aβ1-42** aggregation. hAChE/Aβ1-42-IN-1 shows acceptable relative safety upon hepG2 cell line and excellent BBB penetration with wide safety margin.

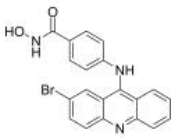


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC6-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-146678

HDAC6-IN-5 (compound 11b) is a potent and BBB-penetrated **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.025 μM. HDAC6-IN-5 exhibits strong inhibitory activity against $A\beta_{1-42}$ self-aggregation and **AChE**, with IC_{50} values of 3.0 and 0.72 μM.

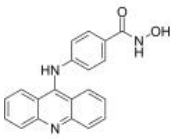


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC6-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-146679

HDAC6-IN-6 (compound 6a) is a potent and BBB-penetrated **HDAC6** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.025 μM. HDAC6-IN-6 exhibits strong inhibitory activity against $A\beta_{1-42}$ self-aggregation and **AChE**, with IC_{50} values of 3.0 and 0.72 μM.

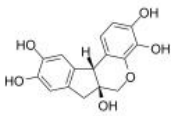


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hematoxylin

(Natural Black 1; Haematoxylin) Cat. No.: HY-N0116

Hematoxylin (Natural Black 1), a naturally occurring flavonoid compound derived from the logwood tree, Haematoxylon campechianum. Hematoxylin is a nuclear stain in histology and is also a potent **Aβ42 fibrillogenesis** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.6 μM.

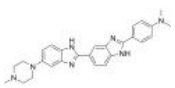


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

Hoechst 34580

(HOE 34580) Cat. No.: HY-15560

Hoechst 34580 is a cell-permeable fluorescent dye for staining DNA and nuclei.

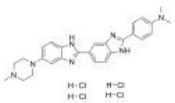


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hoechst 34580 tetrahydrochloride

(HOE 34580 tetrahydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15560B

Hoechst 34580 tetrahydrochloride is a cell-permeable fluorescent dye for staining DNA and nuclei.

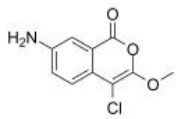


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JLK-6

Cat. No.: HY-103538

JLK-6 markedly reduce the production of **amyloid β-peptide (Aβ)** by amyloid-β Precursor protein (APP) expressing HEK293 cells by affecting the γ-secretase cleavage of APP, with no effect on the cleavage of the Notch receptor.

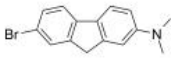


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

K 01-162

(K162) Cat. No.: HY-14533

K 01-162 (K162) binds and destabilizes AβO (β-amyloid), with an EC50 of 80 nM.

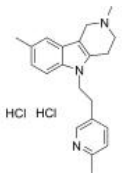


Purity: 97.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride

(Dimebolin dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14537

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride is a neuroactive compound with antagonist activity at histaminergic, α-adrenergic, and serotonergic receptors. Latrepirdine stimulates amyloid precursor protein (APP) catabolism and **amyloid-β (Aβ)** secretion.

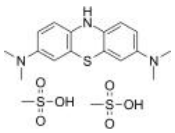


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Leucomethylene blue mesylate

(TRx0237 mesylate; Methylene blue leuco base mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-19948

Leucomethylene blue (TRx0237) mesylate, an orally active second-generation **tau** protein aggregation inhibitor (K_i of 0.12 μM), could be used for the study of Alzheimer's Disease.

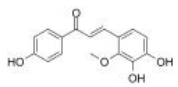


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Licochalcone B

Cat. No.: HY-N0373

Licochalcone B is an extract from the root of Glycyrrhiza inflate.

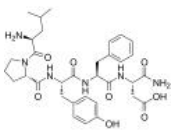


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

LPYFD-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1060

LPYFD-NH2, a pentapeptide, exerts some inhibitory effect on the aggregation of **Aβ(1-42)**. LPYFD-NH2 can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

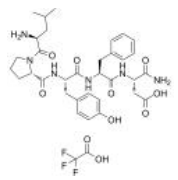


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LPYFD-NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1060A

LPYFD-NH2 TFA, a pentapeptide, exerts some inhibitory effect on the aggregation of **Aβ(1-42)**. LPYFD-NH2 TFA can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

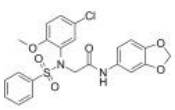


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LX2343

Cat. No.: HY-111383

LX2343 is a **BACE1** enzyme inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 11.43±0.36 μM. LX2343 acts as a non-ATP competitive **PI3K** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 15.99±3.23 μM. LX2343 stimulates **autophagy** in its promotion of **Aβ** clearance.

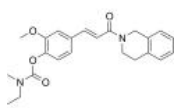


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MAO-B-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-146347

MAO-B-IN-10 (compound 4f) is a potent, selective, BBB-penetrated **MAO-B** (monoamine oxidase-B) inhibitor, with IC_{50} of 5.3 μM. MAO-B-IN-10 can inhibit (58.2%) and disaggregate (43.3%) self-mediated Aβ (amyloid β) aggregation.

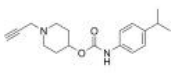


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAO-B-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-146314

MAO-B-IN-9 (compound 16) is a potent, selective, BBB-penetrated, irreversible and time-dependent **MAO-B** (monoamine oxidase B) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.18 μM. MAO-B-IN-9 prevents $Aβ_{1-42}$-induced neuronal cell death.



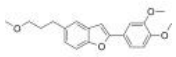
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MDR-1339

(DWK-1339)

Cat. No.: HY-14503

MDR-1339 (DWK-1339) is an orally active and blood-brain-barrier-permeable **Aβ-aggregation** inhibitor, used in the research of Alzheimer's disease.

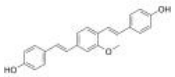


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methoxy-X04

Cat. No.: HY-103240

Methoxy-X04 is a fluorescent dye that crosses the blood-brain barrier and selectively binds to beta-pleated sheets found in dense core amyloid Aβ plaques.

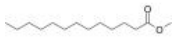


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Methyl tridecanoate

Cat. No.: HY-W004287

Methyl tridecanoate moderately inhibits β-amyloid aggregation. Methyl tridecanoate weakly inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE).



Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Methyl tridecanoate-d25

Cat. No.: HY-W004287S

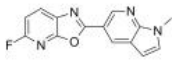
Methyl tridecanoate-d25 is the deuterium labeled Methyl tridecanoate. Methyl tridecanoate moderately inhibits β-amyloid aggregation. Methyl tridecanoate weakly inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-3328

Cat. No.: HY-100275

MK-3328 is a **β-Amyloid** PET ligand, which exhibits high binding potency with an IC_{50} of 10.5 nM.

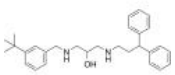


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Multitarget AD inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-136813

Multitarget AD inhibitor-1 is a selective and reversible **butyrylcholinesterase (BuChE)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 7.22 μM and 1.55 μM for hBuChE and eqBuChE (BuChE from equine serum), respectively.



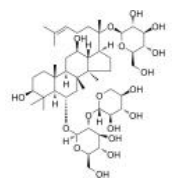
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Notoginsenoside R1

(Sanchinoside R1; Sanqi glucoside R1)

Cat. No.: HY-N0615

Notoginsenoside R1 (Sanchinoside R1), a saponin, is isolated from P. notoginseng. Notoginsenoside R1 exhibits anti-oxidation, anti-inflammatory, anti-angiogenic, and anti-apoptosis activities.

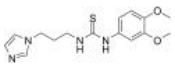


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

PBD-150

Cat. No.: HY-119173

PBD-150 is a human **glutaminyl cyclase (hQC) Y115E-Y117E** variant inhibitor, with a K_i value of 490 nM.



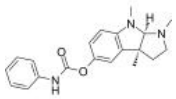
Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Phenserine

((-)-Eseroline phenylcarbamate; (-)-Phenserine)

Cat. No.: HY-103374

Phenserine ((-)-Eseroline phenylcarbamate) is a derivative of Physostigmine and is a potent, noncompetitive, long-acting and selective **AChE** inhibitor. Phenserine reduces **β-amyloid precursor protein (APP)** and **β-amyloid peptide (Aβ)** formation.

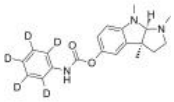


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Phenserine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-103374S

Phenserine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Phenserine. Phenserine ((-)-Eseroline phenylcarbamate) is a derivative of Physostigmine and is a potent, noncompetitive, long-acting and selective **AChE** inhibitor.

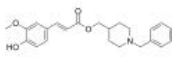


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PQM130

Cat. No.: HY-128346

PQM130, a Feruloyl-Donepezil Hybrid compound with brain penatration, is a multitarget drug candidate against the neurotoxicity induced by $A\beta_{1-42}$ oligomer (AβO) and shows anti-inflammatory activity. PQM130 acts as a neuroprotective compound for anti-AD drug development.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RAGE antagonist peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P2268

RAGE antagonist peptide is an advanced glycation end products (RAGE) antagonist. RAGE antagonist peptide prevents RAGE from binding with several of its most important ligands, including HMGB-1, S100P, and S100A4.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RAGE antagonist peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2268A

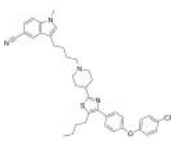
RAGE antagonist peptide TFA is an advanced glycation end products (RAGE) antagonist. RAGE antagonist peptide TFA prevents RAGE from binding with several of its most important ligands, including HMGB-1, S100P, and S100A4.

Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RAGE/SERT-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146619

RAGE/SERT-IN-1 is a potent and orally active **advanced glycation end products (RAGE)** and **serotonin transporter (SERT)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8.26 μM and 31.09 nM, respectively.

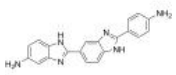


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 90-7501

Cat. No.: HY-103241

Ro 90-7501 is an **amyloid β_{42} ($A\beta_{42}$) fibril assembly** inhibitor that reduces $A\beta_{42}$-induced cytotoxicity (EC_{50} of 2 μM). Ro 90-7501 inhibits **ATM** phosphorylation and DNA repair.

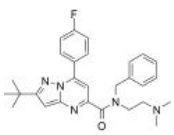


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RU-505

Cat. No.: HY-117983

RU-505 is an effective **β-amyloid** (**Aβ**)-fibrinogen interaction inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5.00 and 2.72 μM in fluorescence polarization (FP) and AlphaLISA assays, respectively. RU-505 is highly permeable to the BBB. RU-505 reduces cerebral amyloid angiopathy (CAA).



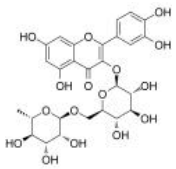
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rutin

(Rutoside; Quercetin 3-O-rutinoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0148

Rutin (Rutoside) is a flavonoid found in many plants and shows a wide range of biological activities including anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, antioxidant, neuroprotective, nephroprotective, hepatoprotective and reducing Aβ oligomer activities.



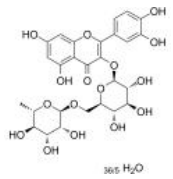
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Rutin hydrate

(Rutoside hydrate; Quercetin 3-O-rutinoside hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0148A

Rutin (Rutoside) hydrate is a flavonoid found in many plants and shows a wide range of biological activities including anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, antioxidant, neuroprotective, nephroprotective, hepatoprotective and reducing Aβ oligomer activities.

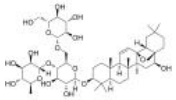


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Saikosaponin C

Cat. No.: HY-N0249

Saikosaponin C is a bioactive component found in radix bupleuri, targets **amyloid beta** and **tau** in Alzheimer's disease. Saikosaponin C inhibits the secretion of both Aβ1-40 and Aβ1-42, and suppresses abnormal tau phosphorylation, but shows no effect on BACE1 activity and expression.



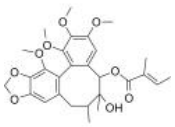
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Schisantherin B

(Gomisin-B; Wuweizi ester-B; Schisantherin-B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0695

Schisantherin B (Gomisin-B; Wuweizi ester-B; Schisantherin-B) is a natural product.

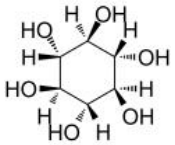


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Scyllo-Inositol

Cat. No.: HY-W010041

Scyllo-Inositol, an amyloid inhibitor, potentialy inhibits α-synuclein aggregation.



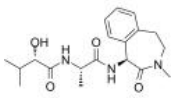
Purity: ≥98.0
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Semagacestat

(LY450139)

Cat. No.: HY-10009

Semagacestat is a **γ-secretase** inhibitor, inhibits **β-amyloid** (**Aβ42**), **Aβ38** and **Aβ40** with IC_{50}s of 10.9, 12 and 12.1 nM, respectively; also inhibits **Notch** signaling with IC_{50} of 14.1 nM. Semagacestat can be used for the research of alzheimer's disease.

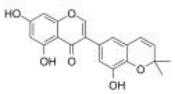


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Semilicoisoflavone B

Cat. No.: HY-N1280

Semilicoisoflavone B, an isoflavone, mainly derived from Glycyrrhiza uralensis Fisch.. Semilicoisoflavone B reduces **amyloid β** (**Aβ**) secretion by inhibiting β-secretase-1 (BACE1) expression and activity.

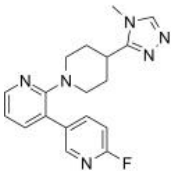


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SEN177

Cat. No.: HY-136780

SEN177 is a potent **glutaminyl cyclase (QPCT)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.013μM for glutaminyl-peptide cyclotransferase-like (QPCTL). SEN177 has a K_i of 20 nM for human glutaminyl cyclase (hQC).

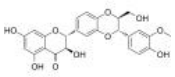


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Silybin B

Cat. No.: HY-N7046

Silybin B, a flavonolignan separated from Silybum marianum, has anti-tumor activity. Silybin B is the most potent antifibrillogenic and anti-oligomeric component of silymarin and proposes it as a promising anti Alzheimer's disease drug candidate.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

SV5

Cat. No.: HY-147547

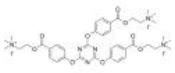
SV5 is a potent anti-Alzheimer agent. SV5 can significantly protect SHSY-5Y cells against $Aβ_{1-42}$-induced death. SV5 shows moderate antioxidant and good neuroprotective activities. SV5 shows the high stability in human plasma and the best pharmacological profile.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAE-1

Cat. No.: HY-115650

TAE-1 is a potent inhibitor of **AChE** and **BuChE**. TAE-1 also inhibits **Aβ** fibril formation and aggregation. TAE-1 can be used for the researches of Alzheimer's disease.

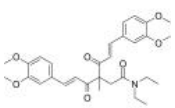


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TML-6

Cat. No.: HY-137315

TML-6, an orally active curcumin derivative, inhibits the synthesis of the β-amyloid precursor protein and **β-amyloid** (**Aβ**). TML-6 can upregulate Apo E, suppress **NF-κB** and **mTOR**, and increase the activity of the anti-oxidative **Nrf2** gene.



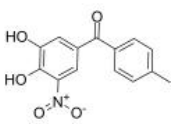
Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Tolcapone

(Ro 40-7592)

Cat. No.: HY-17406

Tolcapone (Ro 40-7592) is a selective, orally active and powerful mixed (peripheral and central) **COMT** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 773nM in the liver. Tolcapone is also a potent inhibitor of α-syn and Aβ42 oligomerization and fibrillogenesis.



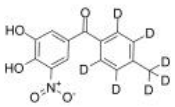
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tolcapone D7

(Ro 40-7592 D7)

Cat. No.: HY-17406S

Tolcapone D7 (Ro 40-7592 D7) is a deuterium labeled Tolcapone. Tolcapone is a selective, potent and orally active **COMT** inhibitor.



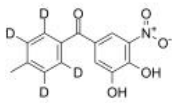
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tolcapone-d4

(Ro 40-7592-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-17406S1

Tolcapone-d4 (Ro 40-7592-d4) is the deuterium labeled Tolcapone. Tolcapone (Ro 40-7592) is a selective, orally active and powerful mixed (peripheral and central) **COMT** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 773nM in the liver.



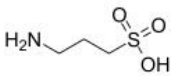
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Tramiprosate

(Homotaurine; 3-Amino-1-propanesulfonic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-14602

Tramiprosate (Homotaurine), an orally active and brain-penetrant natural amino acid found in various species of red marine algae. Tramiprosate binds to soluble Aβ and maintains Aβ in a non-fibrillar form.



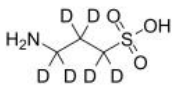
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Tramiprosate-d6

(Homotaurine-d6; 3-Amino-1-propanesulfonic acid-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-14602S

Tramiprosate-d6 (Homotaurine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Tramiprosate. Tramiprosate (Homotaurine), an orally active and brain-penetrant natural amino acid found in various species of red marine algae. Tramiprosate binds to soluble Aβ and maintains Aβ in a non-fibrillar form.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-11)

Cat. No.: HY-P1510

β-Amyloid (1-11) is a fragment of Amyloid-β peptide, maybe used in the research of neurological disease.

DAEFRHDSGYE

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (1-14),mouse,rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1524

β-Amyloid (1-14),mouse,rat is a 1 to 14 fragment of Amyloid-β peptide.

DAEFGHDSGFEVRH

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (1-15)

(Amyloid β-Protein (1-15))

Cat. No.: HY-P1046

β-Amyloid (1-15) is a fragment of β-Amyloid peptide. Beta-amyloid is a peptide that forms amyloid plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients.

DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQ

Purity: 96.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (1-16)

(Amyloid β-Protein (1-16))

Cat. No.: HY-P1466

β-Amyloid (1-16) is a β-Amyloid protein fragment involved in metal binding. Beta-amyloid is a peptide that forms amyloid plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients.

DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQK

Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-17)

Cat. No.: HY-P1772

β-Amyloid (1-17) is a peptide of β-Amyloid, stabilizes the fibres and plays a role in Aβ fibre formation.

DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKL

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-20)

Cat. No.: HY-P1850

β-Amyloid (1-20) consists of amino acids 1 to 20 of beta amyloid protein.

DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFF

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-28)

(Amyloid β-Protein (1-28)) **Cat. No.:** HY-P1468

β-Amyloid (1-28) is a β-Amyloid protein fragment involved in metal binding. Beta-amyloid is a peptide that forms amyloid plaques in the brains of Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-37) (human)

Cat. No.: HY-P2283

β-Amyloid (1-37) (human) correlates moderately with Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) scores in Alzheimer disease. β-Amyloid (1-37) (human) possesses an added diagnostic value.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-40)

Cat. No.: HY-P0265

β-Amyloid (1-40) is a primary protein in plaques found in the brains of patients with Alzheimer's disease.

Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

β-Amyloid (1-40) (TFA) (Amyloid Beta-Peptide (1-40) (human) TFA; Amyloid β-Peptide (1-40) (human) TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0265A

β-Amyloid (1-40) TFA is a primary protein in plaques found in the brains of patients with Alzheimer's disease.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-42), (rat/mouse)

(Amyloid β-peptide (1-42) (rat/mouse)) **Cat. No.:** HY-P1388

β-Amyloid (1-42), (rat/mouse) is a 42-aa peptide, shows cytotoxic effect on acute hippocampal slices, and used in the research of Alzheimer's disease.

Purity: 96.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-42), (rat/mouse) (TFA)

(Amyloid β-peptide (1-42) (rat/mouse) TFA) **Cat. No.:** HY-P1388A

β-Amyloid (1-42), (rat/mouse) TFA is a 42-aa peptide, shows cytotoxic effect on acute hippocampal slices, and used in the research of Alzheimer's disease.

Purity: 95.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-42), human TFA

(Amyloid β-Peptide (1-42) (human) TFA) **Cat. No.:** HY-P1363

β-Amyloid (1-42), human TFA (Amyloid β-Peptide (1-42) (human) TFA) is a 42-amino acid peptide which plays a key role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer disease.

Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-43)(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1378

β-Amyloid (1-43)(human) is more prone to aggregation and has higher toxic properties than the long-known Aβ1-42. β-Amyloid (1-43)(human) shows a correlation with both sAPPα and sAPPβ.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-43)(human) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1378A

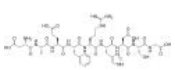
β-Amyloid (1-43)(human) TFA is more prone to aggregation and has higher toxic properties than the long-known Aβ1-42. β-Amyloid (1-43)(human) TFA shows a correlation with both sAPPα and sAPPβ.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (1-9)

Cat. No.: HY-P1854

β-Amyloid (1-9), an N-terminal fragment of beta amyloid, consists of amino acid residues 1 to 9. β-Amyloid (1-9) contains a B cell epitope, but it does not include T cell epitopes.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (10-20)

Cat. No.: HY-P1053

β-Amyloid (10-20) is a fragment of Amyloid-β peptide and maybe used in the research of neurological disease.

YEVHHQKLVFF

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (10-35), amide

Cat. No.: HY-P1567

β-Amyloid (10-35), amide is composed of 26 aa (10-35 residues of the Aβ peptide) and is the primary component of the amyloid plaques of Alzheimer's disease.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (11-22)

Cat. No.: HY-P1893

β-Amyloid (11-22) is a peptide fragment of β-Amyloid.

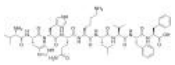
EVHHQKLVFFAE

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (12-20)

Cat. No.: HY-P1880

β-Amyloid (12-20) is a peptide fragment of β-Amyloid.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (12-28)

(Amyloid β-Protein (12-28))

Cat. No.: HY-P1051

β-Amyloid (12-28) (Amyloid β-Protein (12-28)) is a peptide fragment of β-amyloid protein (β1-42). β1-42, a 42 amino acid protein , is the major component of senile plaque cores. β-Amyloid (12-28) shows aggregation properties.

VHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNK

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (12-28) (TFA) (Amyloid β-Protein (12-28) (TFA); Amyloid Beta-Peptide (12-28) (human) TFA; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-P1051A

β-Amyloid (12-28) (TFA) (Amyloid β-Protein (12-28) (TFA)) is a peptide fragment of β-amyloid protein (β1-42). β1-42, a 42 amino acid protein , is the major component of senile plaque cores. β-Amyloid (12-28) (TFA) shows aggregation properties.

VHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNK (TFA salt)

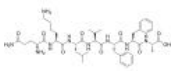
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (15-21)

(Beta-Amyloid (15-21))

Cat. No.: HY-P1521

β-amyloid (15-21) is a fragment of Amyloid-β peptide, maybe used in the research of neurological disease.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (18-28)

Cat. No.: HY-P1879

β-Amyloid (18-28) is a peptide fragment of β-Amyloid.

VFFAEDVGSNK

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (22-35)

(Amyloid β-Protein (22-35))

Cat. No.: HY-P1474

β-Amyloid 22-35 (Amyloid β-Protein 22-35), the residues 22-35 fragment ofβ-amyloid protein, has a cytotoxic effect on cultured neurons from the rat hippocampus in serum-free medium.

EDVGSNKGAIIGLM

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (22-35) (TFA)

(Amyloid β-Protein (22-35) (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-P1474A

β-Amyloid 22-35 (Amyloid β-Protein 22-35) TFA, the residues 22-35 fragment ofβ-amyloid protein, has a cytotoxic effect on cultured neurons from the rat hippocampus in serum-free medium.

EDVGSNKGAIIGLM (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (22-40)

Cat. No.: HY-P1891

β-Amyloid (22-40) is a peptide fragment of β-Amyloid.

EDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (25-35) (Amyloid beta-peptide (25-35); Aβ25-35; β-Amyloid peptide (25-35))

Cat. No.: HY-P0128

β-Amyloid (25-35) (Amyloid beta-peptide (25-35)) is the fragment Aβ(25-35) of the Alzheimer's amyloid β-peptide, has shown neurotoxic activities in cultured cells.

GSNKGAIIGLM

Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (29-40)

(Amyloid beta-protein(29-40))

Cat. No.: HY-P1522

β-Amyloid (29-40) is a fragment of Amyloid-β peptide.

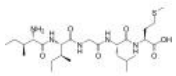
GAIIGLMVGGVV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (31-35)

Cat. No.: HY-P1517

β-Amyloid (31-35) is the shortest sequence of native Amyloid-β peptide that retains neurotoxic activity.

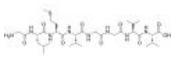


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (33-40)

Cat. No.: HY-P1895

β-Amyloid (33-40) is a peptide consisting of amino acid of 33 to 40 of beta amyloid protein.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (35-42)

Cat. No.: HY-P1903

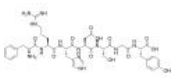
β-Amyloid (35-42) is a peptide consisting of amino acid of 35 to 42 of beta amyloid protein.

Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Amyloid (4-10)

Cat. No.: HY-P1787

β-Amyloid (4-10) is an epitope for the polyclonal anti-Aβ(1-42) antibody, reduces amyloid deposition in a transgenic Alzheimer disease mouse model.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Amyloid (42-1), human

(Amyloid β Peptide (42-1)(human))

Cat. No.: HY-P1362

β-Amyloid (42-1), human is the inactive form of Amyloid β Peptide (1-42). β-Amyloid (42-1), human is a 42-amino acid peptide which plays a key role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer disease.

Purity: 96.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Beta-secretase

BACE; β-Secretase

Beta-secretase (BACE) is a transmembrane aspartic proteinase responsible for cleaving the amyloid precursor protein (APP) to generate the soluble ectodomain sAPPbeta and its C-terminal fragment CTFbeta. BACE is a major target of Alzheimer's disease (AD) therapeutics. There are two forms of the enzyme: BACE1 and BACE2.

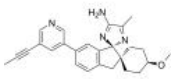
Deposition of amyloid-β protein (Aβ) to form neuritic plaques is the characteristic neuropathology of Alzheimer's disease (AD). Aβ is generated from APP by β- and γ-secretase cleavages. BACE1 is the β-secretase and its inhibition induces severe side effects, whereas its homolog BACE2 normally suppresses Aβ by cleaving APP/Aβ at the θ-site (Phe20) within the Aβ domain.

Beta-secretase Inhibitors

(1α,1'S,4β)-Lanabecestat

((1α,1'S,4β)-AZD3293; (1α,1'S,4β)-LY3314814) Cat. No.: HY-100740C

(1α,1'S,4β)-Lanabecestat ((1α,1'S,4β)-AZD3293) a less active enantiomer of Lanabecestat. Lanabecestat is a potent, orally active and blood-brain barrier penetrating BACE1 inhibitor with a K_i of 0.4 nM.

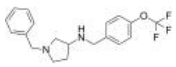


Purity: 97.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AChE/BChE/BACE-1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-147658

AChE/BChE/BACE-1-IN-1 (Compound 4k) is an orally active inhibitor of **AChE**, **BChE**, and **BACE-1** with IC_{50} values of 0.058, 0.082 and 0.115 μM against hAChE, hBChE and hBACE-1, respectively.

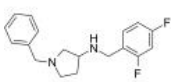


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BChE/BACE-1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-147659

AChE/BChE/BACE-1-IN-2 (Compound 4o) is an orally active inhibitor of **AChE**, **BChE**, and **BACE-1** with IC_{50} values of 0.069, 0.127 and 0.097 μM against hAChE, hBChE and hBACE-1, respectively.

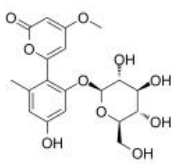


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aloenin

(Aloenin A) Cat. No.: HY-N0495

Aloenin (Aloenin A) is a natural compound, which has potent peroxyl radical-scavenging activities and moderate inhibitory active on **β-secretase (BACE)**.

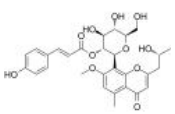


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aloeresin D

Cat. No.: HY-N2215

Aloeresin D is a chromone glycoside isolated from Aloe vera, inhibits β-Secretase (**BACE1**) activity, with an IC_{50} of 39 μM.

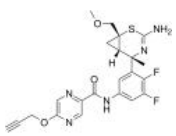


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AM-6494

Cat. No.: HY-128774

AM-6494 is a potent and orally active **BACE1** (efficacious β-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 1) inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.4 nM) with in vivo selectivity over BACE2 (IC_{50}=18.6 nM).

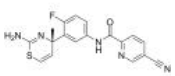


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Atabecestat

(JNJ-54861911) Cat. No.: HY-109052

Atabecestat (JNJ-54861911) is a potent brain-penetrant and orally active **β-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 1 (BACE1)** inhibitor, achieves robust and high CSF Aβ reduction.

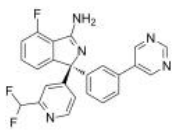


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD3839 free base

Cat. No.: HY-13438

AZD3839 free base is a potent and selective orally active, brain-permeable **BACE1** inhibitor (K_i=26 nM). AZD3839 free base shows 14 and >1000-fold selectivity against BACE2 and cathepsin D, respectively.

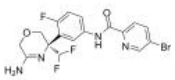


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BACE-1 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112297

BACE-1 inhibitor 1 (Compound 8a) is a potent **BACE-1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 56 nM.

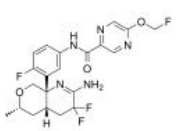


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BACE-1 inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-131068

BACE-1 inhibitor 2 is a potent and CNS permeable **BACE-1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.5 nM in BACE-1 enzymatic assay.

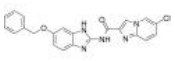


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BACE-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00287

BACE-IN-1 (Compound 13) is a substituted Imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine derivative which can inhibit β-site amyloid precursor protein-cleaving enzyme (BACE) and that may be useful in the treatment of diseases in which BACE is involved, such as Alzheimer's disease.

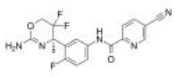


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BACE1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100182

BACE1-IN-1 is a potent and highly brain penetrant **BACE1** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 32 and 47 nM for human BACE1 and BACE2, respectively.

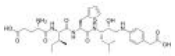


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BACE1-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-P3426

BACE1-IN-10 is a potent **BACE1** Inhibitor. BACE1-IN-10 shows sub-micromolar activity against recombinant BACE1 (rBACE1).

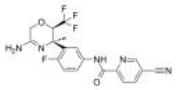


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BACE1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-112444

BACE1-IN-2 is a 1,4-Oxazine β-Secretase 1 (**BACE1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 22 nM.

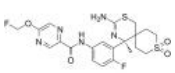


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BACE1-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-128594

BACE1-IN-4 is a potent and highly selective **BACE1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 3.8 nM and a K_i of 1.9 nM, more selective at BACE1 over BACE2. Anti-Alzheimer's disease.

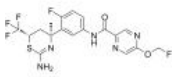


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BACE1-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-130244

BACE1-IN-5 (Compound 15) is a **β-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 1 (BACE1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 9.1 nM, and also inhibits cellular **amyloid-β (Aβ)** with an IC_{50} of 0.82 nM. BACE1-IN-5 has a medicinal chemistry that improves hERG inhibition and P-gp efflux.

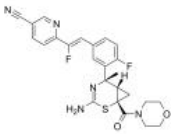


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BACE1-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-145345

BACE1-IN-6 is a **BACE1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 1.5 nM.

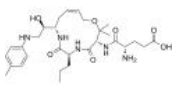


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BACE1-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-144739

BACE1-IN-8 (compound 70b) is a potent **BACE1** (β-site APP cleaving enzyme 1) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 3.9 μM.

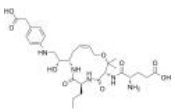


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BACE1-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-144741

BACE1-IN-9 (compound 82b) is a potent **BACE1** (β-site APP cleaving enzyme 1) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.2 μM.

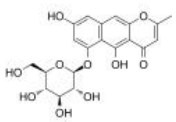


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cassiaside

Cat. No.: HY-N7887

Cassiaside is a naphthopyrone glucoside, shows mixed-type inhibition against **BACE1** (IC_{50}=4.45 μM; K_i=9.85 μM). Cassiaside possesses potential anti- Alzheimer's disease (AD) activity.



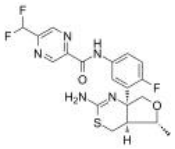
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Elenbecestat

(E2609)

Cat. No.: HY-109055

Elenbecestat (E2609) is a potent, orally bioavailable and CNS-penetrant **BACE-1** inhibitor. Elenbecestat has the potential for Alzheimer's disease (AD) research.

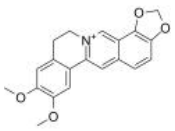


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Epiberberine

Cat. No.: HY-N0226

Epiberberine is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis, acts as a potent **AChE** and **BChE** inhibitor, and a non-competitive **BACE1** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 1.07, 6.03 and 8.55 μM, respectively.

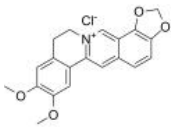


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Epiberberine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0226A

Epiberberine chloride is an alkaloid isolated from Coptis chinensis, acts as a potent **AChE** and **BChE** inhibitor, and a non-competitive **BACE1** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 1.07, 6.03 and 8.55 μM, respectively.



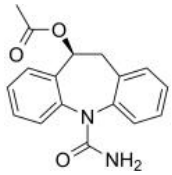
Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Eslicarbazepine acetate

(BIA 2-093)

Cat. No.: HY-B0703

Eslicarbazepine acetate (BIA 2-093), an antiepileptic drug, is a dual a dual Inhibitor of **β-Secretase** and voltage-gated **sodium channel**.

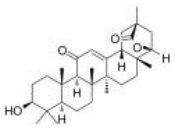


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Glabrolide

Cat. No.: HY-N4186

Glabrolide, derived from Glycyrrhiza uralensis Fisch., is a β-secretase 1 (**BACE-1**) inhibitor.

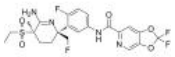


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

JNJ-67569762

Cat. No.: HY-132895

JNJ-67569762 is a selective **BACE1** inhibitor targeting the S3 pocket (**IC_{50}** = 2.7 nM).

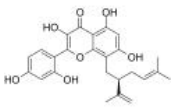


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kushenol C

Cat. No.: HY-108966

Kushenol C, isolated from the roots of Sophora flavescens, shows anti-Inflammatory and anti-oxidative stress activities. Kushenol C inhibits **BACE1 (β-site APP cleaving enzyme 1)** with an **IC_{50}** of 5.45 μM.



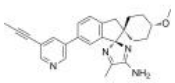
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Lanabecestat

(AZD3293; LY3314814)

Cat. No.: HY-100740

Lanabecestat (AZD3293) is a potent, orally active and blood-brain barrier penetrating **BACE1** inhibitor with a **K_i** of 0.4 nM. Lanabecestat is used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

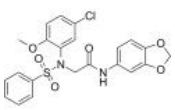


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LX2343

Cat. No.: HY-111383

LX2343 is a **BACE1** enzyme inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** value of 11.43±0.36 μM. LX2343 acts as a non-ATP competitive **PI3K** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 15.99±3.23 μM. LX2343 stimulates **autophagy** in its promotion of **Aβ** clearance.

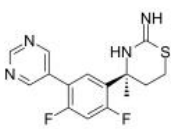


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2811376

Cat. No.: HY-10472

LY2811376 is the first orally available non-peptidic **β-secretase (BACE1)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 239 nM-249 nM, that acts to decrease Aβ secretion with **EC_{50}** of 300 nM, and demonstrates to have 10-fold selectivity towards BACE1 over BACE2, and more than 50-fold inhibition over...

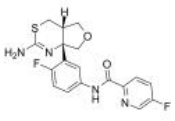


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2886721

Cat. No.: HY-13240

LY2886721 is a potent, selective and orally active **beta-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 1 (BACE1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 20.3 nM for recombinant human **BACE1**.

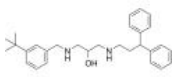


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Multitarget AD inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-136813

Multitarget AD inhibitor-1 is a selective and reversible **butyrylcholinesterase (BuChE)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 7.22 μM and 1.55 μM for hBuChE and eqBuChE (BuChE from equine serum), respectively.

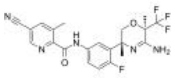


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NB-360

Cat. No.: HY-124322

NB-360 is a potent, brain penetrable, and orally bioavailable dual **BACE1/BACE2** inhibitor (IC_{50}: mouse and human BACE1=5 nM; BACE2=6 nM).

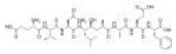


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OM99-2

Cat. No.: HY-P2713

OM99-2, an eight residue peptidomimetic, tight-binding inhibitor of human brain memapsin 2 with a K_i value of 9.58 nM. OM99-2 is significantly advanced the development of BACE1 inhibitor. OM99-2 has the potential for the research of the Alzheimer's disease.

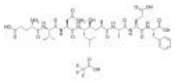


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OM99-2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2713A

OM99-2 TFA, an eight residue peptidomimetic, tight-binding inhibitor of human brain memapsin 2 with a K_i value of 9.58 nM. OM99-2 TFA is significantly advanced the development of BACE1 inhibitor. OM99-2 has the potential for the research of the Alzheimer's disease.

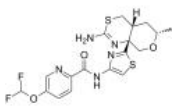


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06751979

Cat. No.: HY-112157

PF-06751979 is a potent, brain penetrant, β-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 1 (**BACE1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7.3 nM in BACE1 binding assay.



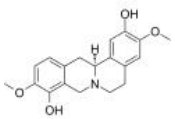
Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Scoulerine

((-)-Scoulerine; Discretamine)

Cat. No.: HY-N1255

Scoulerine ((-)-Scoulerine), an isoquinoline alkaloid, is a potent **antimitotic** compound. Scoulerine is also an inhibitor of **BACE1** (ß-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme 1). Scoulerine inhibits proliferation, arrests cell cycle, and induces apoptosis in cancer cells.

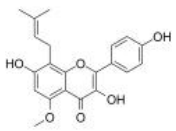


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Sophoflavescenol

Cat. No.: HY-N2284

Sophoflavescenol is a prenylated flavonol, which shows great inhibitory activity with IC_{50} of 0.013 μM against **Phosphodiesterase 5 (PDE5)**, and also inhibits RLAR, HRAR, AGE, BACE1, AChE and BChE with IC_{50}s of 0.30 μM, 0.17 μM, 17.89 μg/mL, 10.98 μM, 8.37 μM and 8.21 μM, respectively.

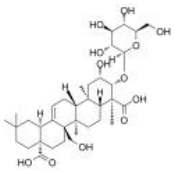


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tenuifolin

Cat. No.: HY-N0702

Tenuifolin is a triterpene isolated from Polygala tenuifolia Willd, has neuroprotective effects. Tenuifolin reduces Aβ secretion by inhibiting **β-secretase**.



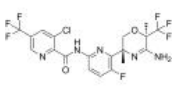
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Umibecestat

(CNP520)

Cat. No.: HY-119689

Umibecestat (CNP520) is a **beta-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme-1 (BACE-1)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 11 nM and 10 nM for human BACE-1 and mouse BACE-1, respectively. Umibecestat can be used for the research of alzheimer's disease.



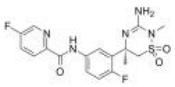
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Verubecestat

(MK-8931)

Cat. No.: HY-16759

Verubecestat (MK-8931) is an orally active, high-affinity **BACE1** and **BACE2** inhibitor with K_i values of 2.2 nM and 0.38 nM. Verubecestat effectively reduces Aβ40 and has the potential for Alzheimer's Disease.

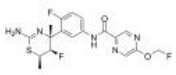


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

β-Secretase Inhibitor I

Cat. No.: HY-126548

β-Secretase Inhibitor I is an extremely potent **β-secretase** inhibitor with reduced cardiovascular and liver toxicity.

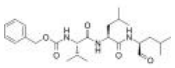


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Secretase Inhibitor II

Cat. No.: HY-136736

β-Secretase Inhibitor II is a **β-Secretase** inhibitor. β-Secretase Inhibitor II is a simple tripeptide aldehyde (IC_{50}=700 nM for inhibition of total **Aβ** and IC_{50}=2.5 μM for $Aβ_{1-42}$). β-Secretase Inhibitor II can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

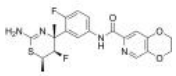


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Secretase Inhibitor III

Cat. No.: HY-139720

β-Secretase Inhibitor III is an extremely selective **BACE1** inhibitor (K_i = 0.13 nM).

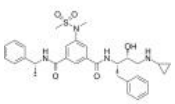


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Secretase Inhibitor IV

Cat. No.: HY-10133

β-Secretase Inhibitor IV is a potent, cell-active **BACE-1** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 15.6 and 16.3nM under BACE-1 concentrations of 2 nM and 100 pM, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcium Channel

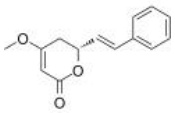
Ca2+ channels; Ca channels

Calcium channel is an ion channel which displays selective permeability to calcium ions. It is sometimes synonymous as voltage-dependent calcium channel, although there are also ligand-gated calcium channels. Voltage-gated calcium (CaV) channels catalyse rapid, highly selective influx of Ca^{2+} into cells despite a 70-fold higher extracellular concentration of Na^{+}. Some calcium channel blockers have the added benefit of slowing your heart rate, which can further reduce blood pressure, relieve chest pain (angina) and control an irregular heartbeat.

(+)-Kavain

Cat. No.: HY-B1671

(+)-Kavain, a main kavalactone extracted from Piper methysticum, has anticonvulsive properties, attenuating vascular smooth muscle contraction through interactions with voltage-dependent Na^+ and Ca^{2+} channels.



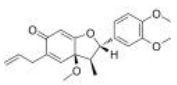
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(-)-Denudatin B

(Denudatin B)

Cat. No.: HY-N3729

(-)-Denudatin B is an antiplatelet agent. (-)-Denudatin B relaxed vascular smooth muscle by inhibiting the Ca2+ influx through voltage-gated and receptor-operated **Ca2+ channels**. And (-)-Denudatin B has nonspecific antiplatelet action.



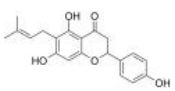
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(2R/S)-6-PNG

(6-Prenylnaringenin)

Cat. No.: HY-115681

(2R/S)-6-PNG (6-Prenylnaringenin) is a potent and reversible **$Ca_v3.2$ T-type Ca^{2+} channels (T-channels)** blocker. (2R/S)-6-PNG can penetrate the blood-brain barrier (BBB). (2R/S)-6-PNG suppresses neuropathic and visceral pain in mice.

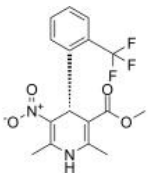


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg

(R)-(+)-Bay-K-8644

Cat. No.: HY-15125

(R)-(+)-Bay-K-8644 is a **calcium channel** inhibitor. (R)-(+)-Bay-K-8644 inhibits Ba^{2+} currents (I_{Ba}) (**IC_{50}**=975 nM).

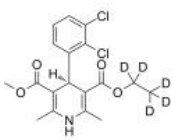


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(R)-(-)-Felodipine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-132670S

(R)-(-)-Felodipine-d5 is the deuterium labeled (R)-(-)-Felodipine. (R)-(-)-Felodipine is the S enantiomer of Felodipine. Felodipine, a dihydropyridine, is a potent, vasoselective **calcium channel** antagonist.

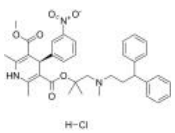


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(R)-Lercanidipine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0612D

(R)-Lercanidipine hydrochloride is the R-enantiomer of Lercanidipine. (R)-lercanidipine hydrochloride is a calcium channel blocker.

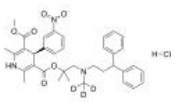


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Lercanidipine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0612DS

(R)-lercanidipine D3 (hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled (R)-Lercanidipine hydrochloride. (R)-Lercanidipine D3 (hydrochloride), the R-enantiomer of Lercanidipine, is a **calcium channel** blocker.

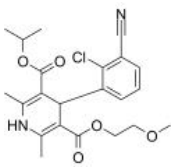


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-MEM 1003

Cat. No.: HY-121604

(Rac)-MEM 1003 is the racemate of MEM 1003. MEM 1003, a dihydropyridine compound, is a potent L-type **Ca^{2+}** channel antagonist and has the potential for Alzheimer's disease research.

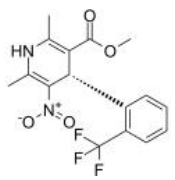


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-(-)-Bay-K-8644

Cat. No.: HY-15124

(S)-(-)-Bay-K-8644 is an agonist of L-type **Ca^{2+} channel**. (S)-(-)-Bay-K-8644 activates Ba^{2+} currents (I_{Ba}) (**EC_{50}**=32 nM).

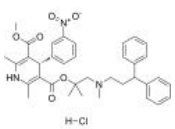


Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

(S)-Lercanidipine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0612E

(S)-Lercanidipine hydrochloride is the S-enantiomer of Lercanidipine hydrochloride. (S)-lercanidipine hydrochloride is a potent calcium channel blocker.

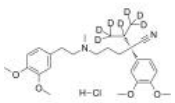


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

(S)-Verapamil D7 hydrochloride

((S)-(-)-Verapamil D7 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-135336AS

(S)-Verapamil D7 hydrochloride ((S)-(-)-Verapamil D7 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled (S)-Verapamil hydrochloride. (S)-Verapamil hydrochloride (S(-)-Verapamil hydrochloride) inhibits leukotriene C4 (LTC4) and calcein transport by MRP1.

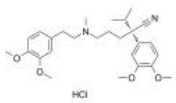


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

(S)-Verapamil hydrochloride

((S)-(-)-Verapamil hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-135336A

(S)-Verapamil hydrochloride (S(-)-Verapamil hydrochloride) inhibits **leukotriene C4 (LTC4)** and **calcein** transport by MRP1. (S)-Verapamil hydrochloride leads to the death of potentially resistant tumor cells.

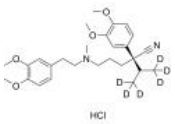


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-Verapamil-d6 hydrochloride

((S)-(-)-Verapamil-d6 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-135336AS1

(S)-Verapamil-d6 ((S)-(-)-Verapamil-d6) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled (S)-Verapamil hydrochloride. (S)-Verapamil hydrochloride (S(-)-Verapamil hydrochloride) inhibits **leukotriene C4 (LTC4)** and **calcein** transport by MRP1.

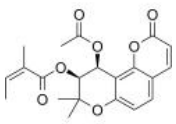


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(±)-Praeruptorin A

Cat. No.: HY-N0081

(±)-Praeruptorin A is the di-esterified product of cis-khellactone (CKL) and the major active ingredient in Peucedani Radix which consists of the dried roots of Peucedanum praeruptorumDunn (Apiaceae).

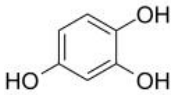


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

1,2,4-Trihydroxybenzene

Cat. No.: HY-W010451

1,2,4-Trihydroxybenzene (Hydroxyhydroquinone), a by-product of coffee bean roasting, increases intracellular Ca^{2+} concentration in rat thymic lymphocytes.



Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

1-Octanol

(Octanol) Cat. No.: HY-W032013

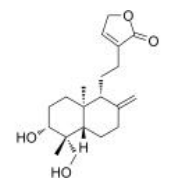
1-Octanol (Octanol), a saturated fatty alcohol, is a **T-type calcium channels (T-channels)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4 μM for native T-currents. 1-Octanol is a highly attractive biofuel with diesel-like properties.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

14-Deoxyandrographolide

Cat. No.: HY-N4323

14-Deoxyandrographolide is a labdane diterpene with **calcium channel** blocking activity. 14-Deoxyandrographolide desensitizes hepatocytes to TNF-α-mediated apoptosis through the release of TNFRSF1A release.

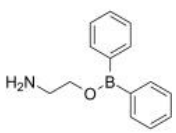


Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate

(2-APB) Cat. No.: HY-W009724

2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate (2-APB) is a cell-permeable inhibitor of **IP3R**. 2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate also inhibits the **store-operated Ca^{2+} (SOC)** channel and activates some **TRP** channels (V1, V2 and V3).

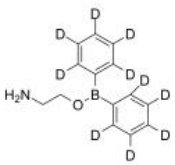


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate-d10

(2-APB-d10) Cat. No.: HY-W009724S

2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate-d10 (2-APB-d10) is the deuterium labeled 2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate. 2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate (2-APB) is a cell-permeable inhibitor of **IP3R**.

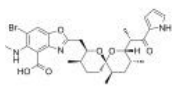


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Bromo A23187

Cat. No.: HY-N6694

4-Bromo A23187 is a halogenated analog of the highly selective calcium ionophore A-23187. 4-Bromo A23187a **calcium** modulator, induces **apoptosis** in different cells, including HL-60 cells.

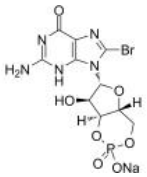


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

8-Bromo-cGMP sodium

Cat. No.: HY-101379A

8-Bromo-cGMP sodium, a membrane-permeable analogue of cGMP, is a **PKG (protein kinase G)** activator. 8-Bromo-cGMP sodium significantly inhibits Ca^{2+} macroscopic currents and impairs insulin release stimulated with high K^+.

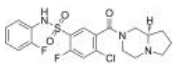


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

ABT-639

Cat. No.: HY-19721

ABT-639 is a novel, peripherally acting, selective T-type Ca^{2+} channel blocker.

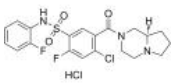


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ABT-639 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101616

ABT-639 hydrochloride is a novel, peripherally acting, selective T-type Ca^{2+} channel blocker.



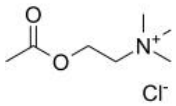
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acetylcholine chloride

(ACh chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0282

Acetylcholine chloride (ACh chloride), a neurotransmitter, is a potent **cholinergic** agonist. Acetylcholine chloride is a modulator of the activity of dopaminergic (DAergic) neurons through the stimulation of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs).



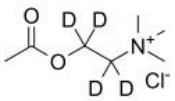
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Acetylcholine-d4 chloride

(ACh-d4 chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0282S

Acetylcholine-d9 (ACh-d9) chloride is the deuterium labeled Acetylcholine chloride. Acetylcholine chloride (ACh chloride), a neurotransmitter, is a potent **cholinergic** agonist.



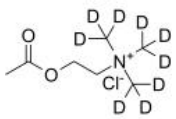
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Acetylcholine-d9 chloride

(ACh-d9 chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0282S1

Acetylcholine-d9 (ACh-d9) chloride is the deuterium labeled Acetylcholine chloride. Acetylcholine chloride (ACh chloride), a neurotransmitter, is a potent **cholinergic** agonist.

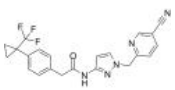


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ACT-709478

Cat. No.: HY-112723

ACT-709478 is a potent, selective, orally active, and brain penetrating **T-type calcium channel** blocker. ACT-709478 is used in the research of generalized epilepsies.

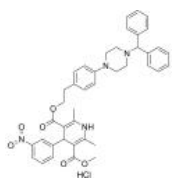


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AE0047 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00284

AE0047 Hydrochloride is a **calcium** blocker, used in the research of hypertensive disease.

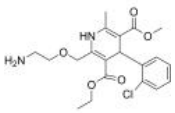


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amlodipine

Cat. No.: HY-B0317

Amlodipine, an antianginal agent and an orally active dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker, works by blocking the voltage-dependent L-type calcium channels, thereby inhibiting the initial influx of calcium. Amlodipine can be used for the research of high blood pressure and cancer.



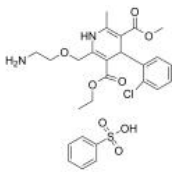
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amlodipine besylate

(Amlodipine benzenesulfonate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0317B

Amlodipine besylate (Amlodipine benzenesulfonate), an antianginal agent and an orally active dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker, works by blocking the voltage-dependent L-type calcium channels, thereby inhibiting the initial influx of calcium.

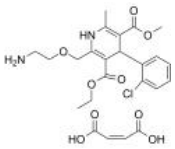


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amlodipine maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B0317A

Amlodipine maleate is a dihydropyridine **calcium channel** blocker, acts as an orally active **antianginal agent**. Amlodipine maleate blocks the voltage-dependent L-type calcium channels, thereby inhibiting the initial influx of calcium.

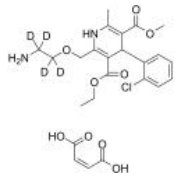


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amlodipine-1,1,2,2-d4 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B0317S

Amlodipine-1,1,2,2-d4 maleate is the deuterium labeled Amlodipine.



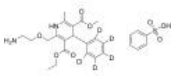
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amlodipine-d4 besylate

(Amlodipine benzenesulfonate-d4 besylate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0317BS

Amlodipine-d4 (Amlodipine (benzenesulfonate)-d4) besylate is the deuterium labeled Amlodipine besylate.

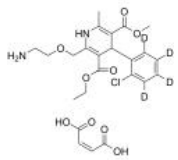


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amlodipine-d4 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B0317AS

Amlodipine-d4 maleate is the deuterium labeled Amlodipine maleate. Amlodipine maleate is a dihydropyridine **calcium channel** blocker, acts as an orally active **antianginal agent**.

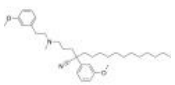


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anipamil

Cat. No.: HY-U00044

Anipamil is a long-acting **calcium channel** blocker, used for the treatment of cardiovascular disease.

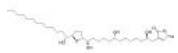


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Annonacin

Cat. No.: HY-N2877

Annonacin is an Acetogenin and promotes cytotoxicity via a pathway inhibiting the mitochondrial complex. Annonacin is the active agent found in Graviola leaf extract to act as an inhibitor of **sodium/potassium (NKA)** and **sarcoplasmic reticulum (SERCA) ATPase pumps**.



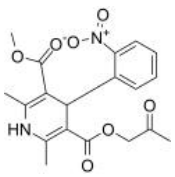
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aranidipine

(MPC1304)

Cat. No.: HY-U00212

Aranidipine (MPC1304) is a **Ca^{2+} channel** antagonist with potent and long-lasting antihypertensive effects.



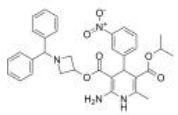
Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Azelnidipine

(CS 905)

Cat. No.: HY-B0023

Azelnidipine(CS 905; Calblock) is a novel dihydropyridine derivative, a L-type calcium channel blocker, and an antihypertensive.



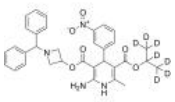
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Azelnidipine-d7

(CS-905-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-B0023S

Azelnidipine D7 is deuterium labeled Azelnidipine, which is a L-type calcium channel blocker.



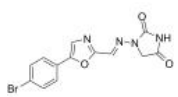
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azumolene

(EU4093 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-113920A

Azumolene (EU4093 free base), a Dantrolene analog, is a muscle relaxant. Azumolene is a **ryanodine receptor (RyR)** modulator and inhibits the calcium-release through ryanodine receptor. Azumolene can be used for malignant hyperthermia research.

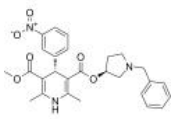


Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Barnidipine

(Mepirodipine; YM-09730-5(Free base)) Cat. No.: HY-107322A

Barnidipine (Mepirodipine) is an L-type calcium antagonist (**CaA**) with high affinity for [^{3}H] initrendipine binding sites (K_i=0.21 nmol/l), has selective action against CaA receptors.

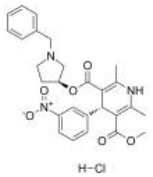


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Barnidipine hydrochloride

(Mepirodipine hydrochloride; YM-09730-5) Cat. No.: HY-107322

Barnidipine hydrochloride (Mepirodipine hydrochloride) is an L-type calcium antagonist (**CaA**) with high affinity for [^{3}H] initrendipine binding sites (K_i=0.21 nmol/l), has selective action against CaA receptors.

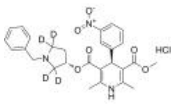


Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Barnidipine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107322AS

Barnidipine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Barnidipine hydrochloride. Barnidipine (Mepirodipine) is an L-type calcium antagonist (**CaA**) with high affinity for [^{3}H] initrendipine binding sites (K_i=0.21 nmol/l), has selective action against CaA receptors.

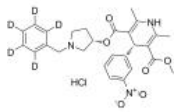


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Barnidipine-d5 hydrochloride (Mepirodipine-d5 hydrochloride; YM-09730-5-d5 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-107322S

Barnidipine-d5 (Mepirodipine-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Barnidipine hydrochloride.

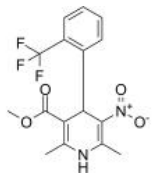


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bay K 8644

Cat. No.: HY-10588

Bay K 8644, a dihydropyridine compound, is a specific **L-type Ca^{2+} channel** agonist. Bay K 8644 increases Ca2+ influx through sarcolemmal Ca^{2+} channels by increasing the open time of the channel.

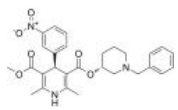


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Benidipine

(KW-3049 free base) Cat. No.: HY-B1448A

Benidipine is a potent and orally active calcium channel antagonist. Benidipine shows anti-**apoptosis** effects in ischaemic/reperfused myocardial cells. Benidipine increases the activity of endothelial cell-type nitric oxide synthase and improves coronary circulation in hypertensive rats.

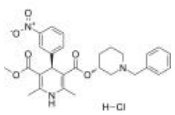


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benidipine hydrochloride

(KW-3049) Cat. No.: HY-B1448

Benidipine hydrochloride is a dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker for the treatment of high blood pressure (hypertension).

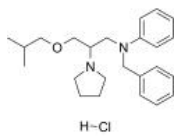


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Bepridil hydrochloride

(CERM 1978) Cat. No.: HY-103315

Bepridil hydrochloride (CERM 1978) is a **calcium channel** blocker, with antianginal activity.

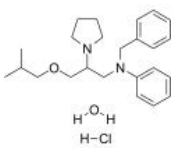


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Bepridil hydrochloride hydrate ((±)-Bepridil hydrochloride hydrate; Org 5730 hydrochloride hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-16952A

Bepridil hydrochloride hydrate ((±)-Bepridil hydrochloride hydrate) is a non-selective, long-acting **Ca^+ channel** antagonist and **Na^+**, **K^+** channel inhibitor, with antianginal and type I antiarrhythmic effects.

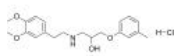


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Bevantolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-121186

Bevantolol hydrochloride is a selective **β1** and α1-adrenergic receptor antagonist with **pK_i** values of 7.83, 6.9 in rat cerebral cortex, respectively. Bevantolol hydrochloride is a potent **Ca^{2+}** antagonist.



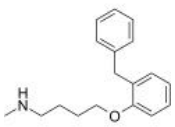
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bifemelane

(MCI-2016 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B1558

Bifemelane is a nootropic compound. Bifemelan causes the first peak by stimulating release from intracellular Ca^{2+} stores and the second by capacitive entry through store–operated Ca^{2+} channels.

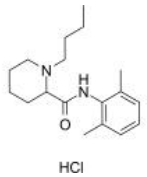


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bupivacaine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0405A

Bupivacaine hydrochloride is a **NMDA receptor** inhibitor.Bupivacaine can block **sodium**, **L-calcium**, and **potassium channels**.Bupivacaine potently blocks **SCN5A channels** with the IC_{50} of 69.5 μM. Bupivacaine hydrochloride can be used for the research of chronic pain.

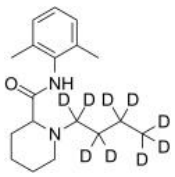


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Bupivacaine-d9

Cat. No.: HY-B0405S

Bupivacaine-d9 is a deuterium labeled Bupivacaine. Bupivacaine is a **NMDA receptor** inhibitor.Bupivacaine can block **sodium**, **L-calcium**, and **potassium channels**.Bupivacaine potently blocks **SCN5A channels** with the IC_{50} of 69.5 μM.



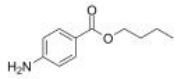
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Butamben

(Butyl 4-aminobenzoate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1430

Butamben (Butyl 4-aminobenzoate) results in long-lasting relief from pain, without impairing motor function or other sensory functions.



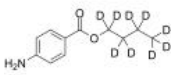
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Butamben-d9

(Butyl 4-aminobenzoate-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-B1430S

Butamben-d9 (Butyl 4-aminobenzoate-d9) is the deuterium labeled Butamben. Butamben (Butyl 4-aminobenzoate) results in long-lasting relief from pain, without impairing motor function or other sensory functions.

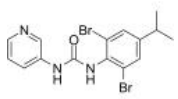


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BX430

Cat. No.: HY-110237

BX430 is a potent and selective noncompetitive allosteric **human P2X4 receptor channels** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.54 μM. BX430 has species specificity. BX430 is used for chronic pain and cardiovascular disease.

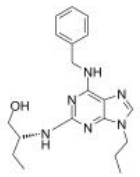


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ca2+ channel agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-41076

Ca^{2+} channel agonist 1 is an agonist of **N-type Ca^{2+} channel** and an inhibitor of **Cdk2**, with EC_{50}s of 14.23 μM and 3.34 μM, respectively, and is used as a potential treatment for motor nerve terminal dysfunction.

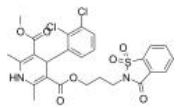


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Calcium channel-modulator-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00135

Calcium channel-modulator-1 is a **calcium channel** modulator; blocks aortic contraction with an IC_{50} of 0.8 μM.



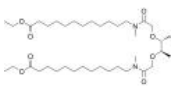
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcium ionophore I

(ETH 1001)

Cat. No.: HY-136460

Calcium ionophore I (ETH 1001) is a selective **Ca^{2+} ionophore** for biological membranes.

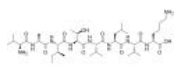


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CALP1

Cat. No.: HY-P1077

CALP1 is a **calmodulin (CaM)** agonist (K_d of 88 μM) with binding to the **CaM** EF-hand/Ca^{2+}-binding site. CALP1 blocks calcium influx and apoptosis (IC_{50} of 44.78 μM) through inhibition of **calcium channel** opening.

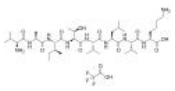


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CALP1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1077A

CALP1 TFA is a **calmodulin (CaM)** agonist (K_d of 88 μM) with binding to the **CaM** EF-hand/Ca^{2+}-binding site. CALP1 TFA blocks calcium influx and apoptosis (IC_{50} of 44.78 μM) through inhibition of **calcium channel** opening.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CALP2

Cat. No.: HY-P1076

CALP2 is a **calmodulin (CaM)** antagonist ((K_d of 7.9 μM)) with high affinity for binding to the **CaM** EF-hand/Ca^{2+}-binding site. CALP2 inhibits **CaM**-dependent **phosphodiesterase** activity and increases intracellular Ca^{2+} concentrations.

VKFGVGFKVMVF

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CALP2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1076A

CALP2 TFA is a **calmodulin (CaM)** antagonist (K_d of 7.9 μM) with high affinity for binding to the **CaM** EF-hand/Ca^{2+}-binding site. CALP2 TFA inhibits **CaM**-dependent **phosphodiesterase** activity and increases intracellular Ca^{2+} concentrations.

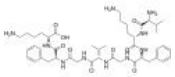
VKFGVGFKVMVF (TFA salt)

Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CALP3

Cat. No.: HY-P1075

CALP3, a Ca^{2+}-like peptide, is a potent **Ca^{2+} channel** blocker that activates EF hand motifs of Ca^{2+}-binding proteins. CALP3 can functionally mimic increased $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ by modulating the activity of Calmodulin (CaM), Ca^{2+} channels and pumps.

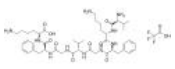


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CALP3 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1075A

CALP3 TFA, a Ca^{2+}-like peptide, is a potent **Ca^{2+} channel** blocker that activates EF hand motifs of Ca^{2+}-binding proteins. CALP3 TFA can functionally mimic increased $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ by modulating the activity of Calmodulin (CaM), Ca^{2+} channels and pumps.



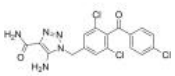
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carboxyamidotriazole

(L-651582; CAI)

Cat. No.: HY-16126

Carboxyamidotriazole (L-651582) is a cytostatic inhibitor of **nonvoltage-operated calcium channels** and **calcium channel-mediated signaling pathways**. Carboxyamidotriazole shows anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory and antiangiogenic effects.



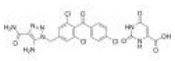
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

Carboxyamidotriazole Orotate

(L-651582 Orotate; CAI Orotate)

Cat. No.: HY-16125

Carboxyamidotriazole Orotate (L-651582 Orotate) is the orotate salt form of Carboxyamidotriazole (CAI), an orally bioavailable signal transduction inhibitor.



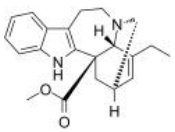
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Catharanthine

((+)-3,4-Didehydrocoronaridine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0252

Catharanthine is an alkaloid isolated from Madagascar periwinkle, inhibits **voltage-operated L-type Ca^{2+} channel**, with anti-cancer and blood pressure-lowering activity.



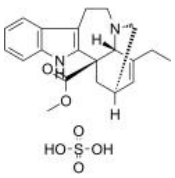
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Catharanthine Sulfate

((+)-3,4-Didehydrocoronaridine Sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0252B

Catharanthine Sulfate ((+)-3,4-Didehydrocoronaridine Sulfate) is an alkaloid isolated from Madagascar periwinkle, inhibits **voltage-operated L-type Ca^{2+} channel**, with anti-cancer and blood pressure-lowering activities.



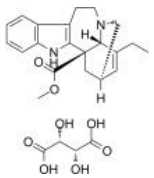
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Catharanthine Tartrate

((+)-3,4-Didehydrocoronaridine Tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0252A

Catharanthine Tartrate is an alkaloid isolated from Madagascar periwinkle, inhibits **voltage-operated L-type Ca^{2+} channel**, with anti-cancer and blood pressure-lowering activity.

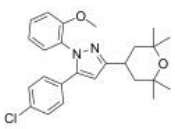


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cav 2.2 blocker 1

Cat. No.: HY-119373

Cav 2.2 blocker 1 (compound 9) is a **N-type calcium channel (Cav 2.2)** blocker for the treatment of pain, with an IC_{50} of 1 nM.



Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cav 2.2 blocker 2

Cat. No.: HY-132268

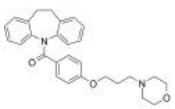
Cav 2.2 blocker 2 is a **Cav2.2 calcium channel** blocker extracted from patent WO2017046581A1, compound 1. Cav 2.2 blocker 2 can reverses hyperalgesia associated with an injury or inflammation in conjunction with the opioid.

Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cav 2.2/3.2 blocker 1

Cat. No.: HY-147639

Cav 2.2/3.2 blocker 1 (Compound 9e) is a **neuronal calcium channel** blocker with IC_{50} values of 78 μM and 80 μM against **Ca_v2.2** and **Ca_v3.2**, respectively. Cav 2.2/3.2 blocker 1 can penetrate the CNS.

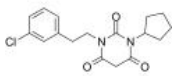


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CaV1.3 antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-134542

CaV1.3 antagonist-1 is a potent and highly selective **Ca_V1.3 L-type calcium channel (LTCC)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.7 μM. CaV1.3 antagonist-1 inhibits Ca_V1.3 LTCC >600-fold more potently than Ca_V1.2 LTCC.

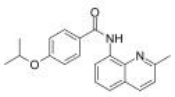


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDN1163

Cat. No.: HY-101455

CDN1163 is an allosteric **sarco/endoplasmic reticulum Ca^{2+}-ATPase (SERCA)** activator that improves Ca^{2+} homeostasis. CDN1163 attenuates diabetes and metabolic disorders.



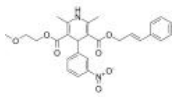
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cilnidipine

(FRC-8653)

Cat. No.: HY-17404

Cilnidipine is a long-acting, second-generation dihydropyridine **Ca^{2+}-channel** blocker on L and N-type Ca^{2+} channel. Antihypertensive effects.



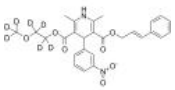
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cilnidipine-d7

(FRC-8653-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-17404S

Cilnidipine-d7 is deuterium labeled Cilnidipine. Cilnidipine is a long-acting, second-generation dihydropyridine Ca2+-channel blocker on L and N-type Ca2+ channel. Antihypertensive effects.

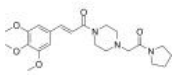


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cinepazide

Cat. No.: HY-66010A

Cinepazide is a piperazine derivative and acts as a weak **calcium channel** blocker. Cinepazide is a potent **vasodilator** and can be used for the research of cerebrovascular diseases, including ischemic stroke, brain infarct et. al.



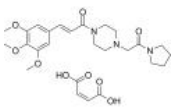
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cinepazide Maleate

(MD-67350)

Cat. No.: HY-66010

Cinepazide Maleate (MD-67350) is a piperazine derivative and acts as a weak **calcium channel** blocker. Cinepazide Maleate is a potent **vasodilator** and can be used for the research of cerebrovascular diseases, including ischemic stroke, brain infarct et. al.</br>.

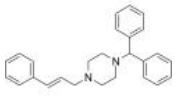


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cinnarizine

Cat. No.: HY-B1090

Cinnarizine is an antihistamine and a calcium channel blocker, promote cerebral blood flow, used to treat cerebral apoplexy, post-trauma cerebral symptoms, and cerebral arteriosclerosis.

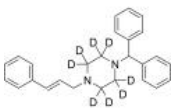


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cinnarizine D8

Cat. No.: HY-B1090S

Cinnarizine D8 is a deuterium labeled Cinnarizine. Cinnarizine is an antihistamine and a calcium channel blocker.

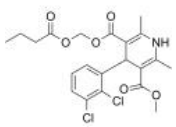


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Clevidipine

Cat. No.: HY-17436

Clevidipine is a short-acting dihydropyridine calcium channel antagonist (IC50= 7.1 nM, V(H) = -40 mV) under development for treatment of perioperative hypertension.

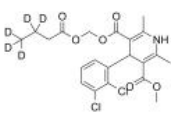


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Clevidipine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-17436S

Clevidipine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Clevidipine. Clevidipine is a short-acting dihydropyridine calcium channel antagonist (IC_{50}= 7.1 nM, V(H) = -40 mV) under development for treatment of perioperative hypertension.

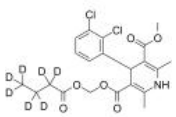


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Clevidipine-d7

Cat. No.: HY-17436S1

Clevidipine-d7 is the deuterium labeled Clevidipine. Clevidipine is a short-acting dihydropyridine calcium channel antagonist (IC_{50}= 7.1 nM, V(H) = -40 mV) under development for treatment of perioperative hypertension.

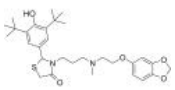


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-060

Cat. No.: HY-U00354

CP-060 is a potent **Ca^{2+}** antagonist, inhibits Ca^{2+} overload and possesses antioxidant and cardioprotective activities.



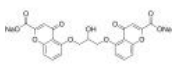
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cromolyn sodium

(Disodium Cromoglycate; FPL-670)

Cat. No.: HY-B0320A

Cromolyn sodium (Disodium Cromoglycate; FPL-670) is an antiallergic drug. Cromolyn sodium is a **GSK-3β** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 2.0 μM.



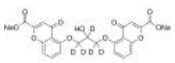
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cromolyn-d5 sodium

(Disodium Cromoglycate-d5; FPL-670-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0320AS

Cromolyn-d5 sodium (Disodium Cromoglycate-d5) is the deuterium labeled Cromolyn sodium. Cromolyn sodium (Disodium Cromoglycate; FPL-670) is an antiallergic drug. Cromolyn sodium is a **GSK-3β** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 2.0 μM.

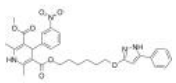


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CV-159

Cat. No.: HY-19025

CV-159 is a unique dihydropyridine **Ca^{2+}** antagonist with an anti-calmodulin (CaM) action, and has antiinflammatory activities.

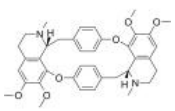


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cycleanine

Cat. No.: HY-N2005

Cycleanine is a potent vascular selective **Calcium** antagonist. Cycleanine has analgesic, muscle relaxant and anti-inflammatory activities. Cycleanine has potential for anti-ovarian cancer acting through the **apoptosis** pathway.



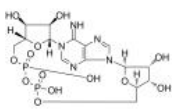
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cyclic ADP-ribose

(cADPR)

Cat. No.: HY-N7395

Cyclic ADP-ribose (cADPR) is a potent second messenger for **calcium mobilization** that is synthesized from NAD^+ by an ADP-ribosyl cyclase.



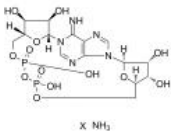
Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg

Cyclic ADP-ribose ammonium

(cADPR ammonium)

Cat. No.: HY-N7395A

Cyclic ADP-ribose ammonium (cADPR ammonium) is a potent second messenger for **calcium mobilization** that is synthesized from NAD^+ by an ADP-ribosyl cyclase.

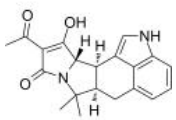


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg

Cyclopiazonic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N6771

Cyclopiazonic acid (CPA), a neurotoxic secondary metabolite (SM) made by A. flavus, is a nanomolar inhibitor of endoplasmic reticulum calcium ATPase (**Ca^{2+}ATPase**; SERCA) and a potent inducer of cell death in plants.



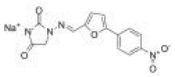
Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Dantrolene sodium

(F 440)

Cat. No.: HY-14657

Dantrolene sodium is a inhibitor of calcium channel proteins, inhibiting the release of Ca2+ from the sarcoplasm. Dantrolene sodium is a skeletal muscle relaxant which acts by blocking muscle contraction beyond the neuromuscular junction.



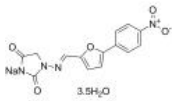
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dantrolene sodium hemiheptahydrate

(Dantrolene sodium hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-12542A

Dantrolene sodium hemiheptahydrate is a skeletal muscle relaxant which acts by blocking muscle contraction beyond the neuromuscular junction. Dantrolene sodium hemiheptahydrate is a inhibitor of calcium channel proteins, inhibiting the release of Ca2+ from the sarcoplasm.



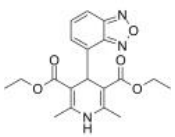
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Darodipine

(PY 108-068; PY-108068)

Cat. No.: HY-U00086

Darodipine (PY 108-068, PY-108068) is a potent **calcium channel** antagonist.

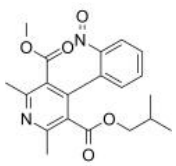


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dehydronitrosonisoldipine

Cat. No.: HY-Z0816

Dehydronitrosonisoldipine is a **calcium channel** antagonist.



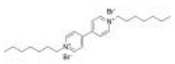
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

DHBP dibromide

(Diheptylviologen dibromide)

Cat. No.: HY-101237

DHBP dibromide is an inhibitor for **calcium** release and a muscle relaxant.

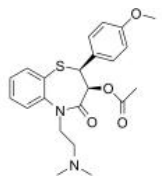


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Diltiazem

Cat. No.: HY-B0632

Diltiazem is an orally active **L-type Ca^{2+} channel** blocker, with antihypertensive and antiarrhythmic effects. Diltiazem can be used for the research of cardiac arrhythmia, hypertension, and angina pectoris.



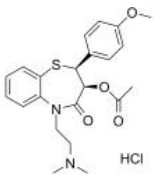
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diltiazem hydrochloride

(CRD-401)

Cat. No.: HY-14656

Diltiazem hydrochloride is a **Ca^{2+}** influx inhibitor (slow channel blocker or calcium antagonist).

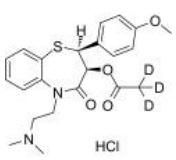


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Diltiazem-(acetoxy-d3) (hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14656S1

Diltiazem-(acetoxy-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Diltiazem hydrochloride. Diltiazem hydrochloride is a **Ca^{2+}** influx inhibitor (slow channel blocker or calcium antagonist).

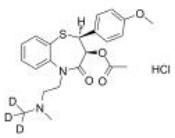


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diltiazem-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14656S

Diltiazem-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Diltiazem hydrochloride. Diltiazem hydrochloride is a **Ca^{2+} influx inhibitor** (slow channel blocker or calcium antagonist).

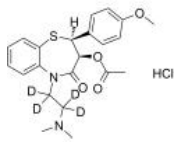


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Diltiazem-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0632S1

Diltiazem-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Diltiazem. Diltiazem is an orally active **L-type Ca^{2+} channel** blocker, with antihypertensive and antiarrhythmic effects. Diltiazem can be used for the research of cardiac arrhythmia, hypertension, and angina pectoris.

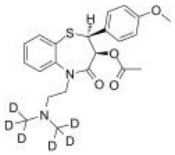


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Diltiazem-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0632S

Diltiazem-d6 is the deuterium labeled Diltiazem. Diltiazem is an orally active **L-type Ca^{2+} channel** blocker, with antihypertensive and antiarrhythmic effects. Diltiazem can be used for the research of cardiac arrhythmia, hypertension, and angina pectoris.



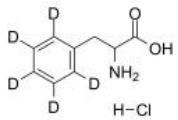
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

DL-Phenylalanine-d5 hydrochloride

(2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d5 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S6

DL-Phenylalanine-d5 (2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled DL-Phenylalanine hydrochloride. L-Phenylalanine hydrochloride is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

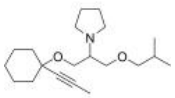


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dopropidil

Cat. No.: HY-U00151

Dopropidil is a novel anti-anginal calcium ion modulating agent, possessing intracellular calcium antagonist activity and anti-ischemic effects in several predictive animal models.



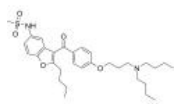
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dronedarone

(SR 33589)

Cat. No.: HY-A0016

Dronedarone (SR 33589), a derivative of amiodarone (HY-14187), is a class Ⅲ **antiarrhythmic agent** for the study of atrial fibrillation (AF) and atrial flutter.

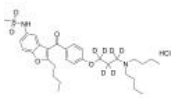


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dronedarone D6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0016S

Dronedarone D6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dronedarone. Dronedarone hydrochloride, a derivative of Amiodarone (HY-14187), is a class Ⅲ **antiarrhythmic agent** for the study of atrial fibrillation (AF) and atrial flutter.

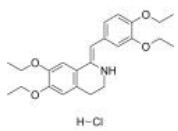


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Drotaverine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108974

Drotaverine (hydrochloride) is a type **4 cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase (PDE4)** inhibitor and an **L-type voltage-dependent calcium channel (L-VDCC)** blocker, blocks the degradation of 3',5'-cyclic adenosine monophosphate.

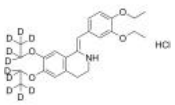


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Drotaverine-d10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108974S

Drotaverine-d10 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Drotaverine hydrochloride.

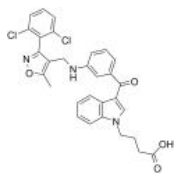


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DS16570511

Cat. No.: HY-115595

DS16570511 is cell-permeable inhibitor of the **mitochondrial calcium uniporter**, which blocks the MCU- or MICU1-dependent increase of Ca^{2+} influx.

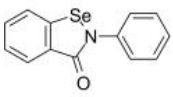


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ebselen

(SPI-1005; PZ-51; CCG-39161) Cat. No.: HY-13750

Ebselen (SPI-1005), a glutathione peroxidase mimetic, is a potent **voltage-dependent calcium channel (VDCC)** blocker. Ebselen potently inhibits M^{pro} (IC_{50}=0.67 μM) and **COVID-19** virus (EC_{50}=4.67 μM).Ebselen is an inhibitor of **HIV-1** capsid CTD dimerization.

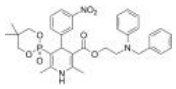


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Efonidipine

(NZ-105; (±)-Efonidipine) Cat. No.: HY-12502

Efonidipine(NZ-105) is a dual T-type and L-type calcium channel blocker (CCB).

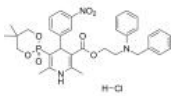


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Efonidipine hydrochloride

(NZ-105 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-12502B

Efonidipine Hcl (NZ-105) is a dual T-type and L-type calcium channel blocker (CCB).

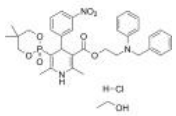


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Efonidipine hydrochloride monoethanolate

(NZ-105 hydrochloride monoethanolate) Cat. No.: HY-12502A

Efonidipine hydrochloride monoethanolate (NZ-105 hydrochloride monoethanolate) is a dual T-type and L-type calcium channel blocker (CCB).

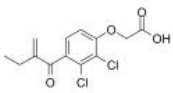


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ethacrynic acid

(Etacrynic acid) Cat. No.: HY-B1640

Ethacrynic acid (Etacrynic acid) is a diuretic. Ethacrynic acid is an inhibitor of **glutathione S-transferases (GSTs)**. Ethacrynic acid is a potent inhibitor of **NF-kB-signaling** pathway, and also modulates leukotriene formation.

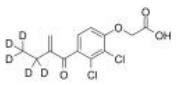


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ethacrynic acid D5

Cat. No.: HY-108538

Ethacrynic acid D5 is a deuterium labeled Ethacrynic acid. Ethacrynic acid is a diuretic. Ethacrynic acid is an inhibitor of **glutathione S-transferases (GSTs)**. Ethacrynic acid is a potent inhibitor of **NF-kB-signaling** pathway, and also modulates leukotriene formation.

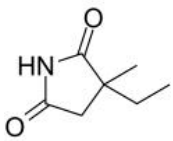


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ethosuximide

Cat. No.: HY-B1378

Ethosuximide, a widely prescribed anti-epileptic drug, improves the phenotypes of multiple neurodegenerative disease models and blocks the low voltage activated T-type **calcium channel**.

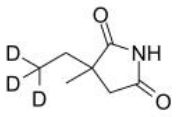


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Ethosuximide-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1378S

Ethosuximide-d3 is the deuterium labeled Ethosuximide. Ethosuximide, a widely prescribed anti-epileptic drug, improves the phenotypes of multiple neurodegenerative disease models and blocks the low voltage activated T-type **calcium channel**.

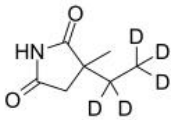


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ethosuximide-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B1378S1

Ethosuximide-d5 is deuterium labeled Ethosuximide. Ethosuximide, a widely prescribed anti-epileptic drug, improves the phenotypes of multiple neurodegenerative disease models and blocks the low voltage activated T-type calcium channel.

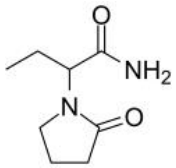


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Etiracetam

(UCB 6474) Cat. No.: HY-B0106A

Etiracetam (UCB 6474) is an **acetylcholine** agonist and a nootropic drug of the racetam family. Less active than its S-enantiomer Levetiracetam (UCB L059).

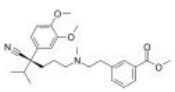


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Etripamil

(MSP-2017; (-)-MSP-2017) Cat. No.: HY-17611

Etripamil (MSP-2017) is a short-acting **L-type calcium-channel** antagonist, can be used for the research of Paroxysmal Supraventricular Tachycardia (PSVT).

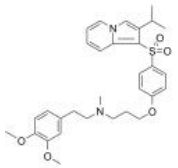


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fantofarone

(SR 33557) Cat. No.: HY-105117

Fantofarone is a highly potent **Calcium Channel** antagonist.

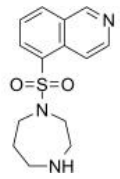


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fasudil

(HA-1077; AT877) Cat. No.: HY-10341A

Fasudil (HA-1077; AT877), is a nonspecific **RhoA/ROCK** inhibitor and also has inhibitory effect on protein kinases, with an K_i of 0.33 μM for ROCK1, IC_{50}s of 0.158 μM and 4.58 μM, 12.30 μM, 1.650 μM for ROCK2 and PKA, PKC, PKG, respectively.

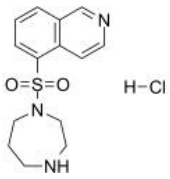


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fasudil Hydrochloride

(HA-1077 Hydrochloride; AT-877 Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10341

Fasudil Hydrochloride (HA-1077 Hydrochloride; AT877 Hydrochloride), is a nonspecific **RhoA/ROCK** inhibitor and also has inhibitory effect on protein kinases, with an K_i of 0.33 μM for ROCK1, IC_{50}s of 0.158 μM and 4.58 μM, 12.30 μM, 1.650 μM for ROCK2 and PKA, PKC, PKG, respectively.

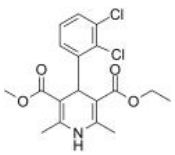


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Felodipine

Cat. No.: HY-B0309

Felodipine, a dihydropyridine, is a potent, vasoselective **calcium channel** antagonist. Felodipine lowers blood pressure (BP) by selective action on vascular smooth muscle, especially in the resistance vessels.

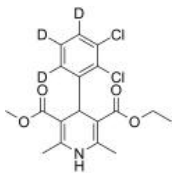


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Felodipine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0309S2

Felodipine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Felodipine. Felodipine, a dihydropyridine, is a potent, vasoselective **calcium channel** antagonist. Felodipine lowers blood pressure (BP) by selective action on vascular smooth muscle, especially in the resistance vessels.

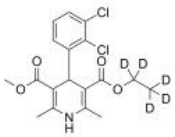


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Felodipine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0309S1

Felodipine-d5 is deuterium labeled Felodipine. Felodipine, a dihydropyridine, is a potent, vasoselective calcium channel antagonist. Felodipine lowers blood pressure (BP) by selective action on vascular smooth muscle, especially in the resistance vessels.

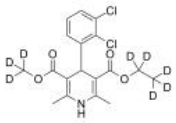


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Felodipine-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0309S

Felodipine-d8 is the deuterium labeled Felodipine. Felodipine, a dihydropyridine, is a potent, vasoselective **calcium channel** antagonist. Felodipine lowers blood pressure (BP) by selective action on vascular smooth muscle, especially in the resistance vessels.

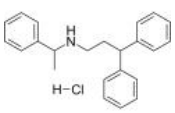


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Fendiline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0984

Fendiline hydrochloride is a nonselective calcium channel blocker.

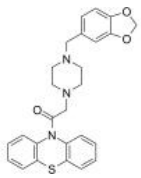


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Fenoverine

(Spasmopriv) Cat. No.: HY-107349

Fenoverine is an **antispasmodic** drug and inhibits **calcium channel** currents. Fenoverine induces rhabdomyolysis.

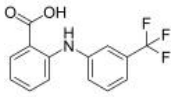


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flufenamic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B1221

Flufenamic acid is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, inhibits cyclooxygenase (**COX**), activates **AMPK**, and also modulates ion channels, blocking **chloride channels** and **L-type Ca^{2+} channels**, modulating non-selective cation channels (**NSC**), activating...

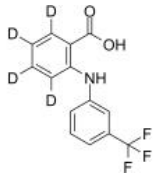


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Flufenamic acid-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B1221S

Flufenamic acid-d4 is deuterium labeled Flufenamic acid.

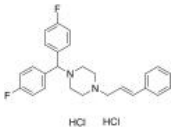


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flunarizine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0358A

Flunarizine dihydrochloride is a potent dual **Na^+/Ca^{2+} channel (T-type)** blocker. Flunarizine dihydrochloride is a **D_2 dopamine** receptor antagonist.



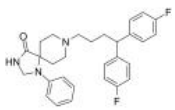
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Fluspirilene

(R 6218; Redeptin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1655

Fluspirilene is a non-competitive antagonist of **L-type calcium channels** with an **IC_{50}** of 0.03 μM. Fluspirileneis a long-acting injectable depot antipsychotic drug used for schizophrenia.

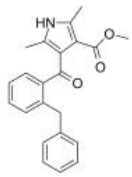


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

FPL64176

Cat. No.: HY-103307

FPL64176, a nondihydropyridine compound, is a potent agonist of **L-type Ca^{2+} channels** with an **EC_{50}** value of 16 nM.

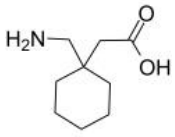


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gabapentin

Cat. No.: HY-A0057

Gabapentin (Neurontin) is a pharmaceutical drug, specifically a GABA analog. It was originally developed to treat epilepsy, and currently is also used to relieve neuropathic pain.



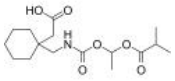
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gabapentin enacarbil

(XP-13512)

Cat. No.: HY-16216

Gabapentin enacarbil (XP-13512) is a prodrug for the anticonvulsant and analgesic drug gabapentin.



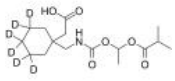
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Gabapentin enacarbil-d6

(XP-13512-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-16216S

Gabapentin enacarbil-d6 (XP-13512-d6) is the deuterium labeled Gabapentin enacarbil. Gabapentin enacarbil (XP-13512) is a prodrug for the anticonvulsant and analgesic drug gabapentin.

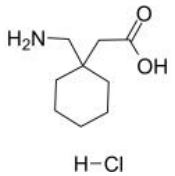


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gabapentin hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0057A

Gabapentin (Neurontin) is a pharmaceutical drug, specifically a GABA analog. It was originally developed to treat epilepsy, and currently is also used to relieve neuropathic pain.

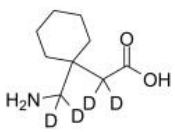


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gabapentin-d4

Cat. No.: HY-A0057S

Gabapentin-d4 is the deuterium labeled Gabapentin. Gabapentin (Neurontin) is a pharmaceutical drug, specifically a GABA analog. It was originally developed to treat epilepsy, and currently is also used to relieve neuropathic pain.

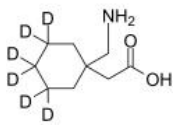


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Gabapentin-d6

Cat. No.: HY-A0057S1

Gabapentin-d6 is the deuterium labeled Gabapentin. Gabapentin (Neurontin) is a pharmaceutical drug, specifically a GABA analog. It was originally developed to treat epilepsy, and currently is also used to relieve neuropathic pain.

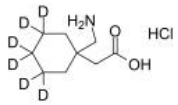


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Gabapentin-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0057AS

Gabapentin-d6 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Gabapentin (hydrochloride).



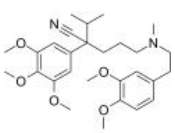
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gallopamil

(Methoxyverapamil)

Cat. No.: HY-14276

Gallopamil (Methoxyverapamil), a methoxy derivative of Verapamil, is a **phenylalkylamine calcium** antagonist. Gallopamil inhibits acid secretion in a concentration-dependent manner with an IC_{50} of 10.9 μM. Gallopamil is a potent antiarrhythmic and vasodilator agent.



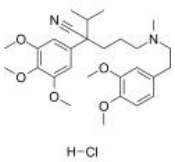
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Gallopamil hydrochloride

(Methoxyverapamil hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14276A

Gallopamil hydrochloride (Methoxyverapamil hydrochloride), a methoxy derivative of Verapamil, is a **phenylalkylamine calcium** antagonist. Gallopamil hydrochloride inhibits acid secretion in a concentration-dependent manner with an IC_{50} of 10.9 μM.



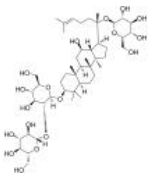
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rd

(Gypenoside VIII)

Cat. No.: HY-N0043

Ginsenoside Rd inhibits TNFα-induced **NF-κB** transcriptional activity with an IC_{50} of 12.05±0.82 μM in HepG2 cells. Ginsenoside Rd inhibits expression of **COX-2** and **iNOS** mRNA. Ginsenoside Rd also inhibits Ca^{2+} influx.



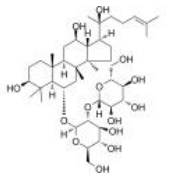
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Rf

(Panaxoside Rf)

Cat. No.: HY-N0601

Ginsenoside Rf is a trace component of ginseng root. Ginsenoside Rf inhibits **N-type Ca^{2+} channel**.

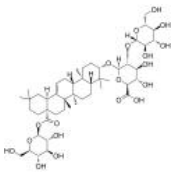


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginsenoside Ro (Polysciasaponin P3; Chikusetsusaponin 5; Chikusetsusaponin V)

Cat. No.: HY-N0607

Ginsenoside Ro (Polysciasaponin P3; Chikusetsusaponin 5; Chikusetsusaponin V) exhibits a Ca^{2+}-antagonistic antiplatelet effect with an IC_{50} of 155 μM. Ginsenoside Ro reduces the production of TXA_2 more than it reduces the activities of COX-1 and TXAS.



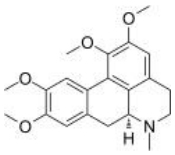
Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Glaucine

(O,O-Dimethylisoboldine; S-(+)-Glaucine; NSC 34396)

Cat. No.: HY-N3945

Glaucine (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine) is an alkaloid isolated from Glaucium flavum Crantz with antitussive, bronchodilation and anti-inflammatory properties.

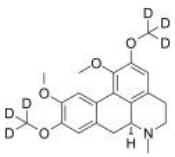


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Glaucine-d6 (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine-d6; S-(+)-Glaucine-d6; NSC 34396-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N3945S

Glaucine-d6 (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Glaucine. Glaucine (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine) is an alkaloid isolated from Glaucium flavum Crantz with antitussive, bronchodilation and anti-inflammatory properties.

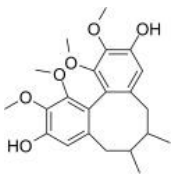


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gomisin J

Cat. No.: HY-N0385

Gomisin J is a small molecular weight lignan found in Schisandra chinensis and has been demonstrated to have vasodilatory activity.

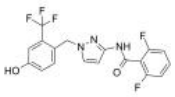


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GSK-7975A

Cat. No.: HY-12507

GSK-7975A is a potent and orally available **CRAC** channel inhibitor.

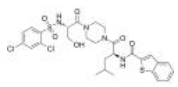


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK1016790A

Cat. No.: HY-19608

GSK1016790A is a potent and selective **transient receptor potential vanilloid 4 (TRPV4)** channel agonist. GSK1016790A can elicit Ca^{2+} influx and elevate intracellular Ca^{2+} in HEK cells.

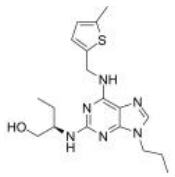


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GV-58

Cat. No.: HY-12498

GV-58 is a potent, selective N- and P/Q-type Ca2+ channels agonist with EC50 of 7.21/8.81 uM for N-type/P-Q-type Ca2+ channel; 20-fold less potent CDK inhibitor activity.



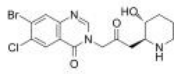
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Halofuginone

(RU-19110)

Cat. No.: HY-N1584

Halofuginone (RU-19110), a Febrifugine derivative, is a competitive **prolyl-tRNA synthetase** inhibitor with a K_i of 18.3 nM. Halofuginone is a specific inhibitor of **type-I collagen** synthesis and attenuates osteoarthritis (OA) by inhibition of **TGF-β** activity.



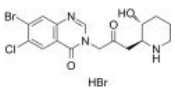
Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Halofuginone hydrobromide

(RU-19110 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-N1584A

Halofuginone (RU-19110) hydrobromid, a Febrifugine derivative, is a competitive **prolyl-tRNA synthetase** inhibitor with a K_i of 18.3 nM.

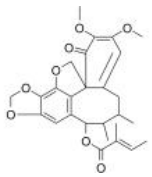


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Heteroclitin D

Cat. No.: HY-N2077

Heteroclitin D is a lignin from Kadsura medicinal plants with anti-liqid peroxidation. Heteroclitin D inhibits L-type **calcium channels**.

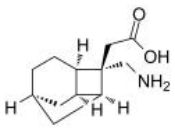


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HSK16149

Cat. No.: HY-142240

HSK16149 is a novel ligand of **voltage-gated calcium channel (VGCC) α 2 δ subunit**.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Huwentoxin XVI

Cat. No.: HY-P1078

Huwentoxin XVI, an analgesic, is a highly reversible and selective mammalian **N-type calcium channel** (IC_{50} of ~60 nM) antagonist from Chinese tarantula Ornithoctonus huwena. Huwentoxin XVI has no effect on voltagegated T-type calcium channels, potassium channels or sodium channels.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Huwentoxin XVI TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1078A

Huwentoxin XVI TFA, an analgesic, is a highly reversible and selective mammalian **N-type calcium channel** (IC_{50} of ~60 nM) antagonist from Chinese tarantula Ornithoctonus huwena. Huwentoxin XVI TFA has no effect on voltagegated T-type calcium channels, potassium channels or sodium channels.

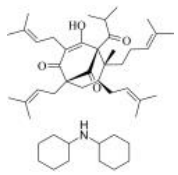
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hyperforin dicyclohexylammonium salt

(Hyperforin DCHA)

Cat. No.: HY-116330A

Hyperforin dicyclohexylammonium salt (Hyperforin DCHA) is a **transient receptor canonical 6 (TRPC6)** channels activator. Hyperforin dicyclohexylammonium salt modulates Ca^{2+} levels by activating Ca^{2+}-conducting non-selective canonical TRPC6 channels.

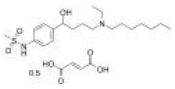


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

Ibutilide fumarate

(U70226E) Cat. No.: HY-B0387

Ibutilide fumarate is a Class III antiarrhythmic agent that is indicated for acute cardioconversion of atrial fibrillation and atrial flutter of a recent onset to sinus rhythm.

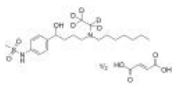


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ibutilide-d5 fumarate

(U70226E-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0387S

Ibutilide-d5 (hemifumarate) is deuterium labeled Ibutilide (fumarate).

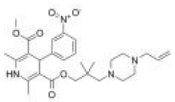


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iganidipine

Cat. No.: HY-101685

Iganidipine is a Ca^{2+} antagonist.

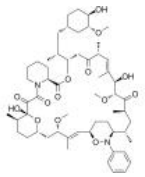


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ILS-920

Cat. No.: HY-106345

ILS-920 is a nonimmunosuppressive Rapamycin analog with reduced immunosuppressive activity and potent neuroprotective activity. ILS-920 binds selectively to the immunophilin **FKBP52** and to the β1-subunit of **L-type voltage-gated calcium channels (VGCC)**.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ionomycin

(SQ23377) Cat. No.: HY-13434

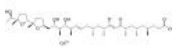
Ionomycin (SQ23377) is a potent, selective **calcium ionophore** and an antibiotic produced by Streptomyces conglobatus. Ionomycin (SQ23377) is highly specific for divalent cations (Ca>Mg>Sr=Ba). Ionomycin (SQ23377) promotes **apoptosis**.

Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg (14.1 mM * 1 mL in Ethanol)

Ionomycin calcium

(SQ23377 calcium) Cat. No.: HY-13434A

Ionomycin calcium (SQ23377 calcium) is a potent, selective **calcium ionophore** and an antibiotic produced by Streptomyces conglobatus. Ionomycin calcium (SQ23377 calcium) is highly specific for divalent cations (Ca>Mg>Sr=Ba). Ionomycin (SQ23377) promotes **apoptosis**.

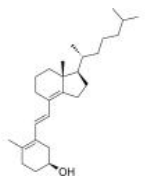


Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Isotachysterol 3

Cat. No.: HY-130704

Isotachysterol 3 is an analog of 1,25-dihydrox Vitamin D3. Isotachysterol 3 stimulates intestinal **calcium transport** and bone calcium mobilization in anephric rats.

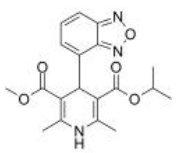


Purity: 95.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Isradipine

(PN 200-110) Cat. No.: HY-B0233

Isradipine (PN 200-110) is an orally active **L-type calcium channel** blocker. Isradipine, as a powerful peripheral vasodilator, is a dihydropyridine calcium antagonist with selective actions on the heart as well as the peripheral circulation.

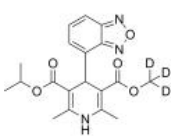


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isradipine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0233S

Isradipine-d3 (PN 200-110-d3) is the deuterium labeled Isradipine. Isradipine (PN 200-110) is an orally active **L-type calcium channel** blocker.

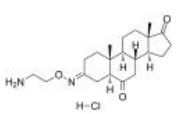


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Istaroxime hydrochloride

(PST2744 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15718A

Istaroxime hydrochloride is a **Na^+/K^+-ATPase** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.11 μM) and a sarcoplasmic/endoplasmic reticulum calcium ATPase 2 (**SERCA 2**) activator.



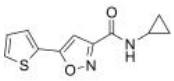
Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ISX-9

(Isoxazole 9)

Cat. No.: HY-12323

ISX-9 (Isoxazole 9) is a potent inducer of adult neural stem cell differentiation. ISX-9 activates Ca^{2+} influx through both voltage-gated Ca^{2+} channels and NMDA receptors and increases neuroD expression.

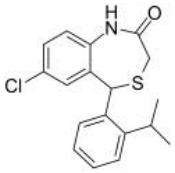


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ITH12575

Cat. No.: HY-117073

ITH12575, a CGP37157 derivative, is a potent and selective **mNCX** blocker. ITH12575 reduces Ca^{2+} influx through CALHM1 at low micromolar concentrations.

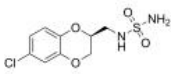


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-26489112

Cat. No.: HY-12596

JNJ-26489112, a CNS-active agent, exhibits broad-spectrum anticonvulsant activity in rodents against audiogenic, electrically-induced, and chemically-induced seizures.



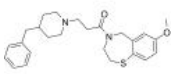
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JTV-519 free base

(K201 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-15293A

JTV-519 free base (K201 free base) is a Ca^{2+}-dependent blocker of sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca^{2+}-stimulated ATPase (**SERCA**) and a partial agonist of ryanodine receptors in striated muscle. Antiarrhythmic and cardioprotective properties.



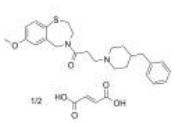
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JTV-519 hemifumarate

(K201 hemifumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-15293B

JTV-519 hemifumarate (K201 hemifumarate) is a Ca^{2+}-dependent blocker of sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca^{2+}-stimulated ATPase (**SERCA**) and a partial agonist of ryanodine receptors in striated muscle. Antiarrhythmic and cardioprotective properties.



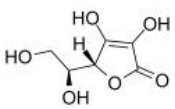
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg

L-Ascorbic acid

(L-Ascorbate; Vitamin C)

Cat. No.: HY-B0166

L-Ascorbic acid (L-Ascorbate), an electron donor, is an endogenous antioxidant agent. L-Ascorbic acid inhibits selectively **$Ca_v3.2$ channels** with an **IC_{50}** of 6.5 μM. L-Ascorbic acid is also a collagen deposition enhancer and an elastogenesis inhibitor.



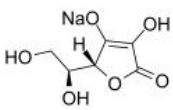
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

L-Ascorbic acid sodium salt

(Sodium L-ascorbate; Vitamin C sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B0166A

L-Ascorbic acid sodium salt (Sodium L-ascorbate), an electron donor, is an endogenous antioxidant agent. L-Ascorbic acid sodium salt inhibits selectively **$Ca_v3.2$ channels** with an **IC_{50}** of 6.5 μM.



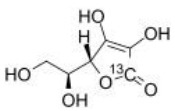
Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

L-Ascorbic acid-13C

(L-Ascorbate-13C; Vitamin C-13C)

Cat. No.: HY-B0166S1

L-Ascorbic acid-13C (L-Ascorbate-13C) is the 13C-labeled L-Ascorbic acid. L-Ascorbic acid (L-Ascorbate), an electron donor, is an endogenous antioxidant agent. L-Ascorbic acid inhibits selectively **$Ca_v3.2$ channels** with an **IC_{50}** of 6.5 μM.



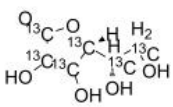
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Ascorbic acid-13C6

(L-Ascorbate-13C6; Vitamin C-13C6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0166S

L-Ascorbic acid-13C6 (L-Ascorbate-13C6) is the 13C-labeled L-Ascorbic acid. L-Ascorbic acid (L-Ascorbate), an electron donor, is an endogenous antioxidant agent. L-Ascorbic acid inhibits selectively **$Ca_v3.2$ channels** with an **IC_{50}** of 6.5 μM.



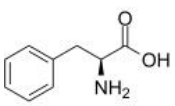
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215

L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli. L-Phenylalanine is a **α2δ subunit of voltage-dependent Ca^+ channels** antagonist with a **K_i** of 980 nM.

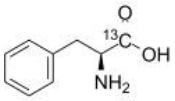


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

L-Phenylalanine-13C

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S2

L-Phenylalanine-13C ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C) is the 13C-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

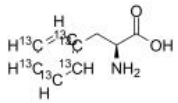


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-13C6

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C6) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S8

L-Phenylalanine-13C6 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C6) is the 13C-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

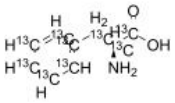


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-13C9

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S10

L-Phenylalanine-13C9 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9) is the 13C-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

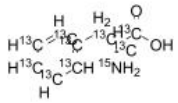


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-13C9,15N

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9,15N) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S11

L-Phenylalanine-13C9,15N ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9,15N) is the 13C- and 15N-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

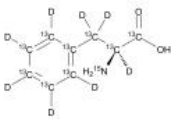


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-13C9,15N,d8

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9,15N,d8) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S9

L-Phenylalanine-13C9,15N,d8 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9,15N,d8) is the deuterium, 13C-, and 15-labeled L-Phenylalanine.

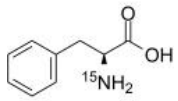


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-15N

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-15N) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S5

L-Phenylalanine-15N ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-15N) is the 15N-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

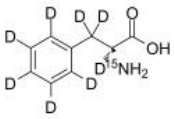


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Phenylalanine-15N,d8

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-15N,d8) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S14

L-Phenylalanine-15N,d8 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-15N,d8) is the deuterium and 15N-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

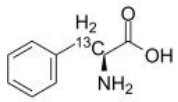


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-3-13C

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-3-13C) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S7

L-Phenylalanine-3-13C ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-3-13C) is the 13C-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

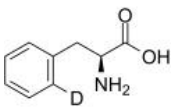


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-d1

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d1) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S13

L-Phenylalanine-d1 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d1) is the deuterium labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

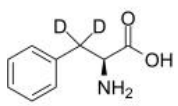


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-d2

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d2) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S3

L-Phenylalanine-d2 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d2) is the deuterium labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

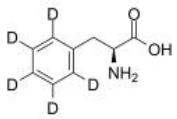


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-Phenylalanine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S12

L-Phenylalanine-d5 is the deuterium labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.



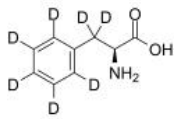
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Phenylalanine-d7

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S

L-Phenylalanine-d7 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d7) is the deuterium labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.



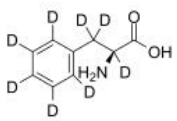
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

L-Phenylalanine-d8

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S1

L-Phenylalanine-d8 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d8) is the deuterium labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

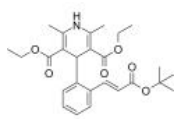


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lacidipine

Cat. No.: HY-B0347

Lacidipine (Lacipil, Motens) is a L-type calcium channel blocker. Target: Calcium Channel Lacidipine, a novel third-generation dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker, has been demonstrated effective for hypertension.

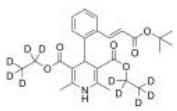


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Lacidipine-d10

Cat. No.: HY-B0347S

Lacidipine-d10 is the deuterium labeled Lacidipine. Lacidipine (Lacipil, Motens) is a L-type calcium channel blocker.



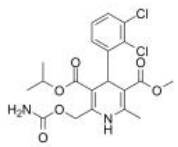
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Lemildipine

(NB-818; NPK-1886)

Cat. No.: HY-19663

Lemildipine is a new dihydropyridine **calcium** entry blocker.

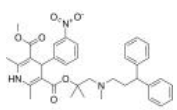


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lercanidipine

Cat. No.: HY-B0612

Lercanidipine is a lipophilic third-generation dihydropyridine-**calcium channel** blocker (DHP-CCB). Lercanidipine has long lasting antihypertensive action and reno-protective effect.

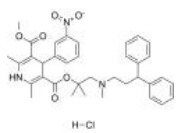


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lercanidipine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0612A

Lercanidipine hydrochloride is a lipophilic third-generation dihydropyridine-**calcium channel** blocker (DHP-CCB). Lercanidipine hydrochloride has long lasting antihypertensive action and reno-protective effect.

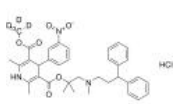


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Lercanidipine-13C,d3-1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0612AS1

Lercanidipine-13C,d3-1 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Lercanidipine (hydrochloride). Lercanidipine hydrochloride is a lipophilic third-generation dihydropyridine-calcium channel blocker (DHP-CCB).

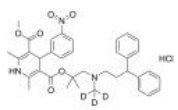


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lercanidipine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0612DS1

Lercanidipine-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Lercanidipine. Lercanidipine is a lipophilic third-generation dihydropyridine-**calcium channel** blocker (DHP-CCB).

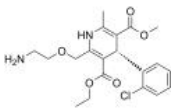


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Levamlodipine

((S)-Amlodipine; Levoamlodipine) Cat. No.: HY-14744

Levamlodipine ((S)-Amlodipine) is a powerful dihydropyridine **calcium channel** blocker, possessing vasodilation properties and used in the treatment of hypertension and angina.

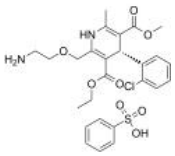


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levamlodipine besylate

((S)-Amlodipine besylate; Levoamlodipine besylate) Cat. No.: HY-14744A

Levamlodipine besylate ((S)-Amlodipine besylate) is a powerful dihydropyridine **calcium channel** blocker, possessing vasodilation properties and used in the treatment of hypertension and angina.

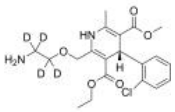


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Levamlodipine-d4

((S)-Amlodipine-d4; Levoamlodipine-d4) Cat. No.: HY-14744S

Levamlodipine-d4 ((S)-Amlodipine-d4) is the deuterium labeled Levamlodipine. Levamlodipine ((S)-Amlodipine) is a powerful dihydropyridine **calcium channel** blocker, possessing vasodilation properties and used in the treatment of hypertension and angina.

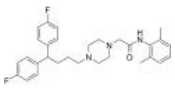


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Lidoflazine

Cat. No.: HY-112075

Lidoflazine is a high affinity blocker of the **HERG (human ether-a-go-go-related gene) K^+** channel. Lidoflazine is an antianginal **calcium channel** blocker that carries a significant risk of QT interval prolongation and ventricular arrhythmia.

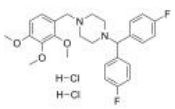


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Lomerizine dihydrochloride

(KB-2796) Cat. No.: HY-B0768A

Lomerizine dihydrochloride is an antagonist of **L-** and **T-type voltagegated calcium channels**.

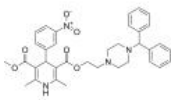


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Manidipine

Cat. No.: HY-B0419

Manidipine is a calcium channel blocker that is used clinically as an antihypertensive.

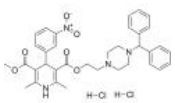


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Manidipine dihydrochloride

(CV-4093) Cat. No.: HY-17403

Manidipine dihydrochloride (CV-4093) is a dihydropyridine compound and a calcium channel blocker for Ca2+ current with IC50 of 2.6 nM.

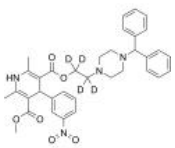


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Manidipine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0419S

Manidipine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Manidipine. Manidipine is a calcium channel blocker that is used clinically as an antihypertensive.

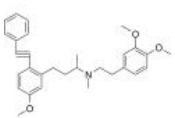


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg

McN5691

(RWJ26240) Cat. No.: HY-U00218

McN5691 is a voltage-sensitive **calcium channel** blocker.

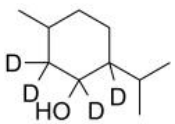


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Menthol-d4

Cat. No.: HY-N1369S

Menthol-d4 is the deuterium labeled Menthol. Menthol is a natural analgesic compound. Menthol could cause a feeling of coolness due to stimulation of 'cold' receptors by inhibiting Ca^{++} currents of neuronal membranes.

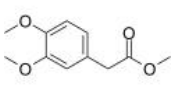


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

Methyl homoveratrate

Cat. No.: HY-W042039

Methyl homoveratrate, a metabolite of RWJ-26240 in vivo, can be identified in plasma, urine and faecal extract. McN5691 (RWJ-26240) is a voltage-sensitive calcium channel blocker.



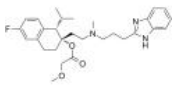
Purity: 97.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Mibefradil

(Ro 40-5967)

Cat. No.: HY-15553

Mibefradil (Ro 40-5967) is a **calcium channel** blocker with moderate selectivity for T-type Ca^{2+} channels displaying **IC_{50}**s of 2.7 μM and 18.6 μM for T-type and L-type currents, respectively.



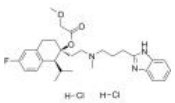
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mibefradil dihydrochloride

(Ro 40-5967 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15553A

Mibefradil dihydrochloride (Ro 40-5967 dihydrochloride) is a **calcium channel** blocker with moderate selectivity for T-type Ca^{2+} channels (**IC_{50}**s of 2.7 μM and 18.6 μM for T-type and L-type currents, respectively).



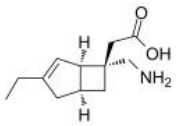
Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mirogabalin

(DS5565)

Cat. No.: HY-12650

Mirogabalin (DS-5565) is a novel, preferentially selective α2δ-1 ligand characterized by high potency and selectivity to the **α2δ-1** subunit of voltage-sensitive **calcium channel** complexes in the CNS.



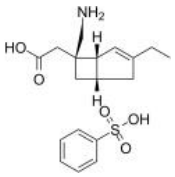
Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mirogabalin besylate

(DS 5565 besylate)

Cat. No.: HY-108006

Mirogabalin besylate is a selective and orally available ligand for the **α2δ** subunit of **voltage-gated calcium channels**, with **K_d**s of 13.5 nM, 22.7 nM, 27 nM, and 47.6 nM for human α2δ-1, human α2δ-2, rat α2δ-1, and rat α2δ-2, respectively.

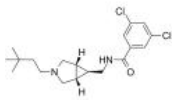


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML218

Cat. No.: HY-103309

ML218 is a potent, selective and orally active **T-type Ca^{2+} channels (Cav3.1, Cav3.2, Cav3.3)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 310 nM and 270 nM for **Cav3.2** and **Cav3.3**, respectively. ML218 inhibits the burst activity in subthalamic nucleus (STN) neurons.

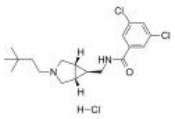


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

ML218 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103309A

ML218 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active **T-type Ca^{2+} channels (Cav3.1, Cav3.2, Cav3.3)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 310 nM and 270 nM for **Cav3.2** and **Cav3.3**, respectively. ML218 hydrochloride inhibits the burst activity in subthalamic nucleus (STN) neurons.

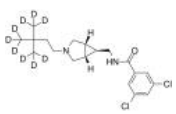


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML218-d9

Cat. No.: HY-103309S

ML218-d9 is the deuterium labeled ML218. ML218 is a potent, selective and orally active **T-type Ca^{2+} channels (Cav3.1, Cav3.2, Cav3.3)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 310 nM and 270 nM for **Cav3.2** and **Cav3.3**, respectively.

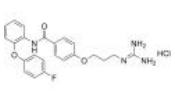


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MONIRO-1

Cat. No.: HY-147638

MONIRO-1 is a T-type and N-type **calcium channel** blocker with **IC_{50}** values of 34, 3.3, 1.7 and 7.2 μM against **$hCa_v2.2$**, **$hCa_v3.1$**, **$hCa_v3.2$** and **$hCa_v3.3$**, respectively.

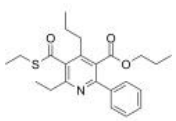


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRS 1523

Cat. No.: HY-121119

MRS 1523 is a potent and selective **adenosine A_3 receptor** antagonist with **K_i** values of 18.9 nM and 113 nM for **human** and **rat A_3 receptors**, respectively. In rat this corresponds to selectivities of 140- and 18-fold vs A_1 and A_{2A} receptors, respectively.

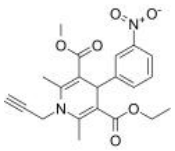


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MRS1845

Cat. No.: HY-103310

MRS1845 is a selective store-operated calcium (**SOC**) channel inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.7 μM. MRS1845 is an **ORAI1** inhibitor.

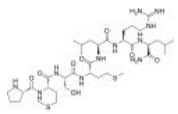


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Myomodulin

Cat. No.: HY-P0268

Myomodulin is a neuropeptide present in molluscs, insects, and gastropods.

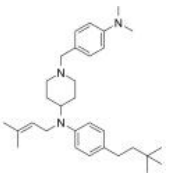


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

N-type calcium channel blocker-1

Cat. No.: HY-100310

N-type calcium channel blocker-1 is an orally active compound which shows high affinity to functionally block **N-type calcium channels** with an IC_{50} of 0.7 μM in the IMR32 assay.

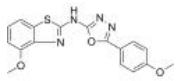


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N106

Cat. No.: HY-110273

N106 is a first-in-class **sarcoplasmic reticulum calcium ATPase (SERCA2a) SUMOylation** activator. N106 directly activates the SUMO-activating enzyme, E1 ligase. N106 can be used for heart failure research.

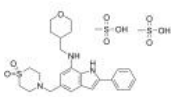


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NecroX-5

Cat. No.: HY-104015

NecroX-5 is a derivative of the NecroX, reduces intracellular **calcium** concentration, and possesses anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activity.

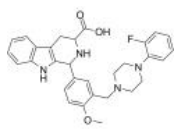


Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Ned 19

Cat. No.: HY-103316A

Ned 19 is a selective membrane-permeant non competitive **NAADP** antagonist and inhibits NAADP-mediated Ca^{2+} signaling, with an IC_{50} of 65 nM. Ned 19 strongly inhibits tumor growth and vascularization as well as lung metastases in mice.

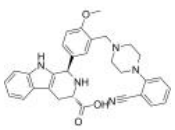


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ned-K

Cat. No.: HY-131041

Ned-K is a nicotinic acid adenine dinucleotide phosphate (**NAADP**) antagonist. Ned-K is effective at dampening simulated ischaemia and reperfusion (sIR)-induced Ca^{2+} oscillations in cardiomyocytes.

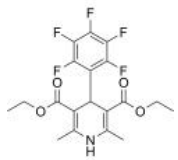


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nemadipine-A

Cat. No.: HY-126583

Nemadipine-A is a specific inhibitor of the EGL-19 L-type **Ca^{2+} channel**. Nemadipine-A, a cell-permeable L-type calcium channel inhibitor, sensitizes TRAIL-resistant cancer cells to this ligand.

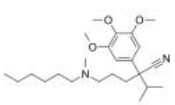


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nexopamil racemate

Cat. No.: HY-101727

Nexopamil racemate is the racemate of Nexopamil. Nexopamil is a combined **Ca^{2+}/5-HT_2** antagonist on thrombus formation in vivo and on platelet aggregation in vitro.



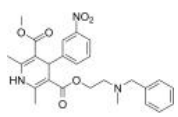
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nicardipine

(YC-93 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-12515

Nicardipine (YC-93 free base) is a **calcium channel** blocker with an IC_{50} of 1 μM for blocking cardiac calcium channels. Nicardipine acts as an agent for chronic stable angina and for controlling blood pressure.

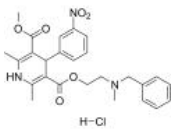


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nicardipine hydrochloride

(YC-93) Cat. No.: HY-12515A

Nicardipine hydrochloride (YC-93) is a **calcium channel** blocker with an IC_{50} of 1 μM for blocking cardiac calcium channels. Nicardipine hydrochloride acts as an agent for chronic stable angina and for controlling blood pressure.

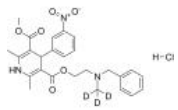


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Nicardipine-d3 hydrochloride

(YC-93-d3) Cat. No.: HY-12515AS

Nicardipine D3 hydrochloride (YC-93 D3) is the deuterium labeled Nicardipine hydrochloride. Nicardipine hydrochloride is a calcium channel blocker with an IC_{50} of 1 μM for blocking cardiac calcium channels.

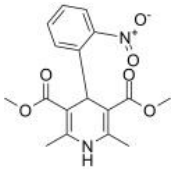


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Nifedipine

(BAY-a-1040) Cat. No.: HY-B0284

Nifedipine (BAY-a-1040) is a potent **calcium channel** blocker and drug of choice for cardiac insufficiencies.

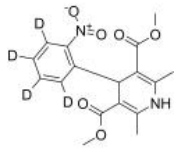


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Nifedipine-d4

(BAY-a-1040-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0284S1

Nifedipine-d4 (BAY-a-1040-d4) is the deuterium labeled Nifedipine. Nifedipine (BAY-a-1040) is a potent **calcium channel** blocker and drug of choice for cardiac insufficiencies.

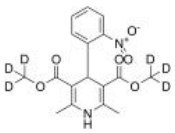


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nifedipine-d6

(BAY-a-1040-d6) Cat. No.: HY-B0284S

Nifedipine D6 (BAY-a-1040 D6) is deuterium labeled nifedipine, and nifedipine is a potent calcium channel blocker.

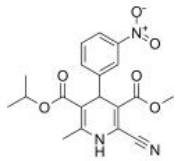


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nilvadipine

(FK235; FR34235) Cat. No.: HY-14284

Nilvadipine is a potent **calcium channel** antagonist, and the IC_{50} value is around 0.1 nM.

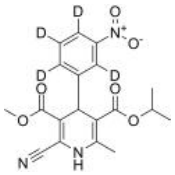


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Nilvadipine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14284S

Nilvadipine-d4 is deuterium labeled Nilvadipine. Nilvadipine is a potent calcium channel antagonist, and the IC50 value is around 0.1 nM.

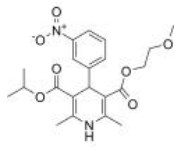


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nimodipine

(BAY-e 9736) Cat. No.: HY-B0265

Nimodipine (BAY-e 9736) is an orally active, well-tolerated and light-sensitive **dihydropyridine calcium** antagonist. Nimodipine can be used for the research of cerebrovascular disorders.

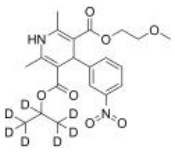


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Nimodipine-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0265S

Nimodipine-d7 is the deuterium labeled Nimodipine. Nimodipine (BAY-e 9736) is an orally active, well-tolerated and light-sensitive **dihydropyridine calcium** antagonist. Nimodipine can be used for the research of cerebrovascular disorders.

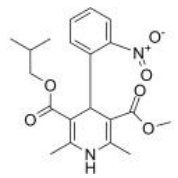


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nisoldipine

(BAY-k 5552) Cat. No.: HY-17402

Nisoldipine(BAY-k 5552; Sular) is a calcium channel blocker belonging to the dihydropyridines class, specific for L-type Cav1.2 with IC50 of 10 nM. IC50 value: 10 nM Target: L-type Cav1.2 Nisoldipine is a potent blocker of L-type calcium channels.

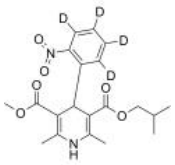


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Nisoldipine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-17402S1

Nisoldipine-d4 (BAY-k 5552-d4) is the deuterium labeled Nisoldipine. Nisoldipine(BAY-k 5552) is a calcium channel blocker belonging to the dihydropyridines class, specific for L-type Cav1.2 with IC_{50} of 10 nM.



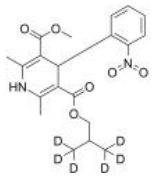
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg

Nisoldipine-d6

(BAY-k 5552-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-17402S

Nisoldipine-d6 (BAY-k 5552-d6) is the deuterium labeled Nisoldipine. Nisoldipine(BAY-k 5552; Sular) is a calcium channel blocker belonging to the dihydropyridines class, specific for L-type Cav1.2 with an IC_{50} of 10 nM.

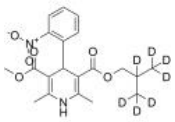


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nisoldipine-d7

Cat. No.: HY-17402S2

Nisoldipine-d7 (BAY-k 5552-d7) is the deuterium labeled Nisoldipine. Nisoldipine(BAY-k 5552) is a calcium channel blocker belonging to the dihydropyridines class, specific for L-type Cav1.2 with IC_{50} of 10 nM.



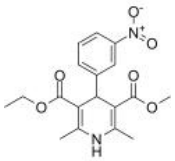
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nitrendipine

(BAY-E-5009)

Cat. No.: HY-B0424

Nitrendipine (BAY-E-5009), an analogue of Nifedipine (HY-B0284), is a dihydropyridine **calcium channel** blocker with vasodilator action. Nitrendipine has antihypertensive effect.



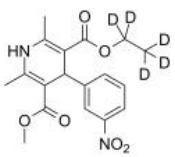
Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Nitrendipine-d5

(AY-E-5009-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0424S

Nitrendipine-d5 (AY-E-5009-d5) is the deuterium labeled Nitrendipine. Nitrendipine (BAY-E-5009), an analogue of Nifedipine (HY-B0284), is a dihydropyridine **calcium channel** blocker with vasodilator action. Nitrendipine has antihypertensive effect.



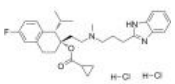
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NNC 55-0396

(NNC 55-0396 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-50722

NNC 55-0396, Mibefradil derivative, is a highly selective T-type calcium channel blocker; displays IC50 values of 6.8 and > 100 μM for inhibition of Cav3.1 T-type channels and HVA currents respectively in INS-1 cells.



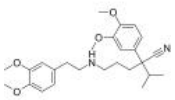
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Norverapamil

((±)-Norverapamil; D591)

Cat. No.: HY-135328

Norverapamil ((±)-Norverapamil), an N-demethylated metabolite of Verapamil, is a **L-type calcium channel** blocker and a **P-glycoprotein (P-gp)** function inhibitor.



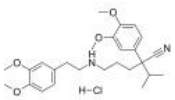
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Norverapamil hydrochloride

((±)-Norverapamil hydrochloride; D591 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100750

Norverapamil hydrochloride ((±)-Norverapamil hydrochloride), an N-demethylated metabolite of Verapamil, is a **L-type calcium channel** blocker and a **P-glycoprotein (P-gp)** function inhibitor.



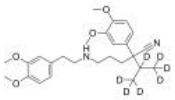
Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Norverapamil-d7

((±)-Norverapamil-d7; D591-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-135328S

Norverapamil-d7 ((±)-Norverapamil-d7) is a deuterium labeled Norverapamil ((±)-Norverapamil). Norverapamil, an N-demethylated metabolite of Verapamil, is a L-type calcium channel blocker and a P-glycoprotein (P-gp) function inhibitor.



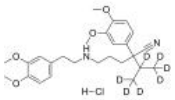
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Norverapamil-d7 hydrochloride

((±)-Norverapamil-d7 hydrochloride; D591-d7 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-135328AS

Norverapamil-d7 ((±)-Norverapamil-d7) hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Norverapamil. Norverapamil ((±)-Norverapamil), an N-demethylated metabolite of Verapamil, is a L-type calcium channel blocker and a P-glycoprotein (P-gp) function inhibitor.

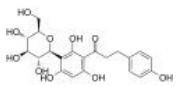


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nothofagin

Cat. No.: HY-113919

Nothofagin, a dihydrochalcone, is isolated from rooibos (Aspalathus linearis). Nothofagin downregulates NF-κB translocation through blocking **calcium** influx.



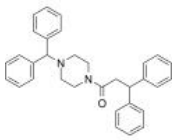
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

NP118809

(39-1B4)

Cat. No.: HY-14462

NP118809 is a potent **N-type calcium channel** blocker, with an IC_{50} of 0.11 μM; also less potently inhibits **L-type calcium channel** with an IC_{50} of 12.2 μM.

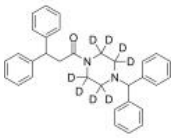


Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

NP118809-d8

Cat. No.: HY-14462S

NP118809-d8 is the deuterium labeled NP118809. NP118809 is a potent **N-type calcium channel** blocker, with an IC_{50} of 0.11 μM; also less potently inhibits **L-type calcium channel** with an IC_{50} of 12.2 μM.

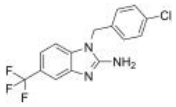


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

NS-638

Cat. No.: HY-101428

NS-638 is a small nonpeptide molecule with **Ca^{2+}**-channel blocking properties. K^+-stimulated intracellular Ca^{2+}-elevation is blocked with an IC_{50} value of 3.4 μM.

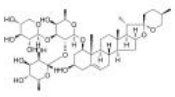


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ophiopogonin D

Cat. No.: HY-N0515

Ophiopogonin D, isolated from the tubers of Ophiopogon japonicus, is a rare naturally occurring C_{29} steroidal glycoside.



Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Palmitoylglycine

(N-palmitoyl glycine)

Cat. No.: HY-W074890

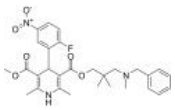
Palmitoylglycine, a novel endogenous lipid, acts as a modulator of **calcium** influx and **nitric oxide** production in sensory neurons. Palmitoylglycine induces transient influx of calcium followed by nitric oxide production via calcium-sensitive nitric-oxide synthase enzymes.

Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Palonidipine

Cat. No.: HY-108997

Palonidipine is a **calcium** antagonist which is potential for the therapy of angina-pectoris and hypertension.

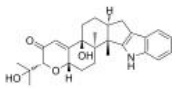


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paxilline

Cat. No.: HY-N6778

Paxilline is an indole alkaloid mycotoxin from Penicillium paxilli, acts as a potent **BK channels** inhibitor by an almost exclusively closed-channel block mechanism.

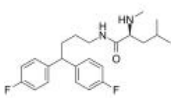


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PD0176078

Cat. No.: HY-U00236

PD0176078 is a newly found N-type **Calcium channel** blocker.

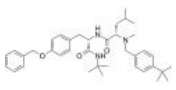


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD173212

Cat. No.: HY-103318

PD173212 is a selective **N-type voltage sensitive calcium channel (VSCC)** blocker, with an IC_{50} of 36 nM in IMR-32 assays.



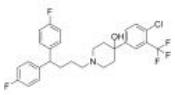
Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Penfluridol

(R-16341)

Cat. No.: HY-B1077

Penfluridol is a highly potent, first generation diphenylbutylpiperidine antipsychotic.

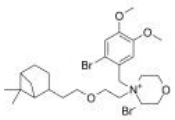


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pinaverium bromide

Cat. No.: HY-111613

Pinaverium bromide is an L-type **calcium channel** blocker with selectivity for the gastrointestinal tract, effectively relieves pain, diarrhea and intestinal discomfort, provides good therapeutic efficacies without significant adverse effects on Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) patients.

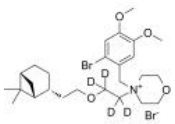


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Pinaverium bromide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-111613S

Pinaverium bromide-d4 is deuterium labeled Pinaverium bromide.

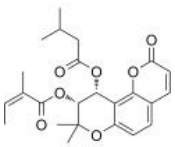


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Praeruptorin C

Cat. No.: HY-N0079

Praeruptorin C is a main bioactive constituent of Peucedanum praeruptorum (also known as Bai-Hua Qian Hu). Praeruptorin C is a **calcium** antagonist with pD_2' value of 5.7.

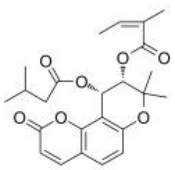


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Praeruptorin E

Cat. No.: HY-N6066

Praeruptorin E is a main bioactive constituent of Peucedanum praeruptorum (also known as Bai-Hua Qian Hu). Praeruptorin C is a **calcium** antagonist with pD_2' value of 5.2.



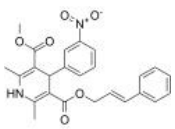
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Pranidipine

(OPC-13340)

Cat. No.: HY-19664

Pranidipine (OPC-13340) is a potent, long acting 1,4-dihydropyridine **calcium channel** blocker with antihypertensive activity.

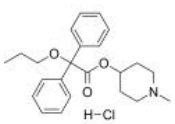


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Propiverine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-116408A

Propiverine hydrochloride is a bladder spasmolytic with calcium antagonistic and anticholinergic properties. Propiverine hydrochloride can be used for the research of overactive blaqdder and urinary incontinence.

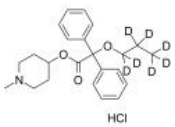


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

Propiverine-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-116408AS

Propiverine-d7 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Propiverine hydrochloride. Propiverine hydrochloride is a bladder spasmolytic with calcium antagonistic and anticholinergic properties.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ProTx-I

Cat. No.: HY-P1073

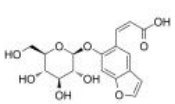
ProTx-I, a venom toxin of the tarantula Thrixopelma pruriens, is a potent, selective **$Ca_V3.1$ channel** blocker with **IC_{50}** values of 0.2 μM and 31.8 μM for **$hCa_V3.1$** and **$hCa_V3.2$** respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Psoralenoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7503

Psoralenoside is a benzofuran glycoside from Psoralea corylifolia. Psoralenoside exhibits high binding affinities against **histaminergic H_1**, **calmodulin**, and voltage-gated L-type **calcium channels** (E-value≥-6.5 Kcal/mol).

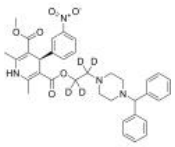


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

R-(-)-Manidipine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0419S2

R-(-)-Manidipine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Manidipine. Manidipine is a calcium channel blocker that is used clinically as an antihypertensive.



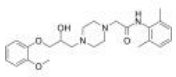
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ranolazine

(CVT 303; RS 43285-003)

Cat. No.: HY-B0280

Ranolazine (CVT 303) is an anti-angina drug that achieves its effects by inhibiting the late phase of inward **sodium** current (I_{Na} and I_{Kr} with IC_{50} values of 6 μM and 12 μM, respectively) without affecting heart rate or blood pressure (BP).



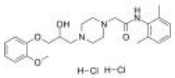
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Ranolazine dihydrochloride

(CVT 303 dihydrochloride; RS 43285)

Cat. No.: HY-17401

Ranolazine dihydrochloride (CVT 303 dihydrochloride) is an anti-angina drug that achieves its effects by inhibiting the late phase of inward **sodium** current (I_{Na} and I_{Kr} with IC_{50} values of 6 μM and 12 μM, respectively) without affecting heart rate or blood pressure...

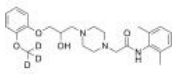


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ranolazine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0280S2

Ranolazine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Ranolazine.



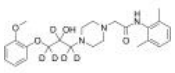
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ranolazine-d5

(CVT 303-d5; RS 43285-003-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0280S

Ranolazine-d5 (CVT 303-d5) is the deuterium labeled Ranolazine.

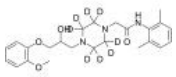


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ranolazine-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0280S1

Ranolazine-d8 (CVT 303-d8) is the deuterium labeled Ranolazine.



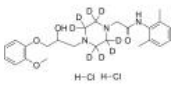
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ranolazine-d8 dihydrochloride

(CVT 303-d8 dihydrochloride; RS 43285-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-17401S

Ranolazine-d8 (CVT 303-d8) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ranolazine dihydrochloride.



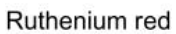
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ruthenium red

(Ammoniated ruthenium oxychloride)

Cat. No.: HY-103311

Ruthenium red (Ammoniated ruthenium oxychloride) is a polycationic dye widely used for electron microscopy (EM) of cells, tissues and vegetative bacteria. Ruthenium red strongly reacts with phospholipids and fatty acids and binds to acidic mucopolysaccharides.

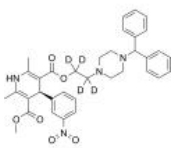


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

S-(+)-Manidipine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0419S1

S-(+)-Manidipine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Manidipine. Manidipine is a calcium channel blocker that is used clinically as an antihypertensive.

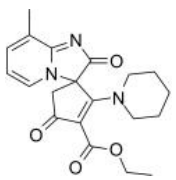


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

SAK3

Cat. No.: HY-120597

SAK3 is a potent T-type voltage-gated **Ca^{2+} channels** (**T-VGCCs**) enhancer. SAK3 enhances Cav3.1 and Cav3.3 T-type Ca^{2+} channel currents. Acute SAK3 administration improves memory deficits in olfactory-bulbectomized mice.

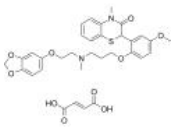


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Semotiadil recemate fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-U00026

Semotiadil recemate fumarate is the recemate of Semotiadil fumarate. Semotiadil fumarate is a novel vasoselective **Ca^{2+} channel** antagonist.

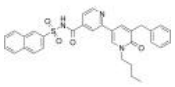


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SERCA2a activator 1

Cat. No.: HY-124873

SERCA2a activator 1 (Compound A) is a **sarco/endoplasmic reticulum Ca^{2+}-dependent ATPase 2a (SERCA2a)** activator. SERCA2a activator 1 attenuates phospholamban inhibition and enhances the systolic and diastolic functions of the heart. SERCA2a activator 1 can be used for heart failure.

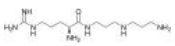


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

sFTX-3.3

Cat. No.: HY-131942

sFTX-3.3 is a **Ca^{2+} channel** antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of approximately 0.24 mM and 0.70 mM against P-type and N-type channels.



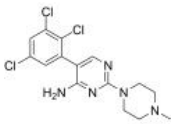
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sipatrigine

(619C89; BW 619C89)

Cat. No.: HY-108335

Sipatrigine (619C89), a neuroprotective agent, is a glutamate release inhibitor, voltage-dependent **sodium channel** and **calcium channel** inhibitor, penetrating the central nervous system. Has the potential in the study for focal cerebral ischemia and stroke.

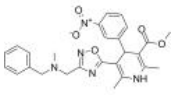


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

SM-6586

Cat. No.: HY-19062

SM-6586 is a **calcium channel** antagonist and inhibitor of Na^+/H^+ and **Na^+/Ca^{2+} exchange transport**, potentially for the treatment of cerebrovasular diseases and hypertension.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SNX-482

Cat. No.: HY-P1074

SNX-482, a peptidyl toxin of the spider Hysterocrates gigas, is a potent, high affinity, selective and voltage-dependent R-type **$Ca_V2.3$ channel** blocker with an **IC_{50}** of 30 nM. SNX-482 has antinociceptive effect.

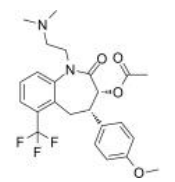
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SQ-31765

(SQ31765; SQ 31765)

Cat. No.: HY-101740

SQ-31765 is a benzazepine **calcium channel** blocker.

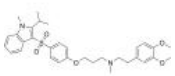


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR33805

Cat. No.: HY-136909

SR33805 is a potent **Ca^{2+} channel** antagonist, with **EC_{50}**s of 4.1 nM and 33 nM in depolarized and polarized conditions, respectively. SR33805 blocks L-type but not T-type Ca^{2+} channels. SR33805 can be used for the research of acute or chronic failing hearts.



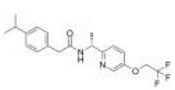
Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Suvecaltamide

(MK-8998)

Cat. No.: HY-101096

Suvecaltamide (MK-8998; compound 33) is a potent and selective inhibitor of the T-type **calcium channel**.



Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Syntide 2

Cat. No.: HY-P0271

Syntide 2, a **Ca^{2+}**- and **calmodulin (CaM)-dependent protein kinase II (CaMKII)** substrate peptide, selectively inhibits the gibberellin (GA) response, leaving constitutive and abscisic acid-regulated events unaffected.

PLARTLSVAGLPGKK

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Syntide 2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0271A

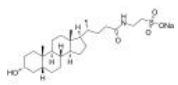
Syntide 2 (TFA), a Ca^{2+}- and **calmodulin (CaM)-dependent protein kinase II (CaMKII)** substrate peptide, selectively inhibits the gibberellin (GA) response, leaving constitutive and abscisic acid-regulated events unaffected.

Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Taurolithocholic acid sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-113308A

Taurolithocholic acid sodium salt, a potent cholestatic agent, is a potent Ca^{2+} agonist.

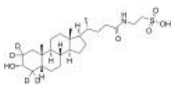


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Taurolithocholic acid-d4

Cat. No.: HY-113308S1

Taurolithocholic acid-d4 is deuterium labeled Taurolithocholic acid.

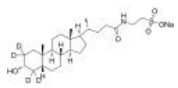


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Taurolithocholic acid-d4 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-113308AS

Taurolithocholic acid-d4 sodium is the deuterium labeled Taurolithocholic acid (sodium salt). Taurolithocholic acid sodium salt, a potent cholestatic agent, is a potent Ca^{2+} agonist.

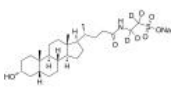


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Taurolithocholic acid-d4-1 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-113308AS2

Taurolithocholic acid-d4-1 (sodium) is the deuterium labeled Taurolithocholic acid. Taurolithocholic acid sodium salt, a potent cholestatic agent, is a potent Ca2+ agonist.

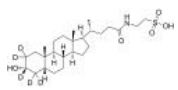


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Taurolithocholic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-113308S

Taurolithocholic acid-d5 is deuterium labeled Taurolithocholic acid.

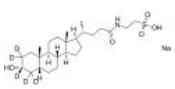


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Taurolithocholic Acid-d5 sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-113308AS1

Taurolithocholic Acid-d5 sodium salt is the deuterium labeled Taurolithocholic acid sodium salt. Taurolithocholic acid sodium salt, a potent cholestatic agent, is a potent Ca^{2+} agonist.

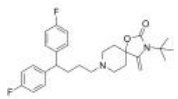


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

TDN345

Cat. No.: HY-101669

TDN345 is a Ca^{2+} antagonist, used for the treatment of vascular and senile dementia including Alzheimer's disease.



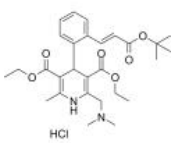
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Teludipine hydrochloride

(GR53992B; GX1296B)

Cat. No.: HY-101621

Teludipine is a lipophilic **calcium channel** blocker.

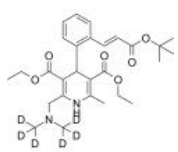


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Teludipine-d6

Cat. No.: HY-101621S

Teludipine-d6 (GR53992B-d6) is the deuterium labeled Teludipine hydrochloride. Teludipine is a lipophilic **calcium channel** blocker.

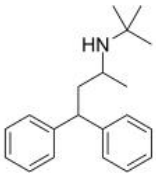


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Terodiline

Cat. No.: HY-16489

Terodiline is an **M1**-selective **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with K_bs of 15, 160, 280, and 198 nM in rabbit vas deferens (M1), atria (M2), bladder (M3) and ileal muscle (M3), respectively. Terodiline also is a **Ca^{2+}** blocker.

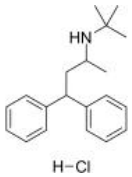


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terodiline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16489A

Terodiline hydrochloride is an **M1**-selective **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with K_bs of 15, 160, 280, and 198 nM in rabbit vas deferens (M1), atria (M2), bladder (M3) and ileal muscle (M3), respectively. Terodiline hydrochloride also is a **Ca^{2+}** blocker.



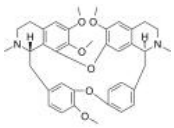
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Tetrandrine

(NSC-77037; d-Tetrandrine)

Cat. No.: HY-13764

Tetrandrine (NSC-77037; d-Tetrandrine) is a bis-benzyl-isoquinoline alkaloid, which inhibits voltage-gated **Ca^{2+} current** (ICa) and Ca^{2+}-activated **K^+ current**.

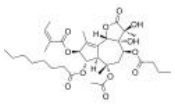


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

Thapsigargin

Cat. No.: HY-13433

Thapsigargin, an **endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress** inducer, is an inhibitor of microsomal **Ca^{2+}-ATPase**. Thapsigargin efficiently inhibits coronavirus (HCoV-229E, MERS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2) replication in different cell types.



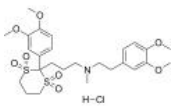
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Tiapamil hydrochloride

(Ro 11-1781)

Cat. No.: HY-101674

Tiapamil hydrochloride is a **calcium channel** blocker.



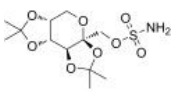
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Topiramate

(McN 4853; RWJ 17021)

Cat. No.: HY-B0122

Topiramate (McN 4853) is a broad-spectrum antiepileptic agent. Topiramate is a **GluR5 receptor** antagonist.



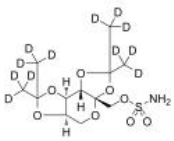
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Topiramate D12

(McN 4853 D12 ; RWJ 17021 D12)

Cat. No.: HY-110234

Topiramate D12 (McN 4853 D12) is a deuterium labeled Topiramate. Topiramate is a broad-spectrum antiepileptic agent. Topiramate is a **GluR5 receptor** antagonist.

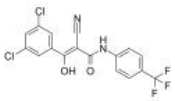


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

TPC2-A1-N

Cat. No.: HY-131614

TPC2-A1-N is a powerful and Ca^{2+}-permeable agonist of **two pore channel 2 (TPC2)**, which plays its role by mimicking the physiological actions of NAADP.

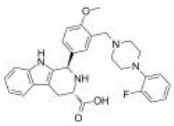


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

trans-Ned 19

Cat. No.: HY-103316

trans-Ned 19, a **NAADP** antagonist and **TPC** blocker, suppresses the **calcium signal** in human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) and the rat aorta relaxation in response to low histamine concentrations.



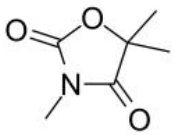
Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Trimethadione

(3,5,5,-Trimethyloxazolidine-2,4-dione)

Cat. No.: HY-A0092

Trimethadione (3,5,5,-Trimethyloxazolidine-2,4-dione) is an oxazolidinedione anticonvulsant agent widely used against absences seizures. Trimethadione also is a T-type **calcium channel** blocker which has antihyperalgesic effects.

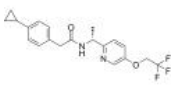


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

TTA-A2

Cat. No.: HY-111828

TTA-A2 is a potent, selective and orally active **t-type voltage gated calcium channel** antagonist with reduced pregnane X receptor (PXR) activation.

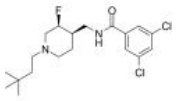


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TTA-P1

Cat. No.: HY-10955

TTA-P1 is a potent state-independent compound inhibiting human T-type calcium channel. T-type calcium channels play a role in diverse physiological responses including neuronal burst firing, hormone secretion, and cell growth.



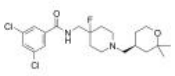
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TTA-P2

(T-Type calcium channel inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-10035

TTA-P2 (T-Type calcium channel inhibitor) is a potent inhibitor of T-Type calcium channel.

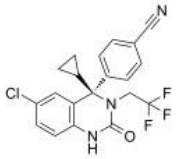


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TTA-Q6

Cat. No.: HY-10388

TTA-Q6 is a selective **T-type Ca^{2+} channel** antagonist, which can be used in the research of neurological disease.

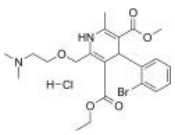


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

UK-59811 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136189

UK-59811 hydrochloride, a Br-dihydropyridine derivative, is a potent bacterial homotetrameric model voltage-gated Ca^{2+} (Ca_V) channel **Ca_VAb** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 194 nM.

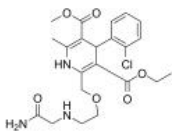


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UK51656

Cat. No.: HY-101707

UK51656 is a **calcium** antagonist with **IC_{50}** of 4 nM.

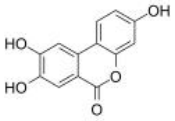


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urolithin C

Cat. No.: HY-135897

Urolithin C, a gut-microbial metabolite of Ellagic acid, is a glucose-dependent activator of **insulin secretion**. Urolithin C is a **L-type Ca^{2+} channel** opener and enhances **Ca^{2+}** influx.



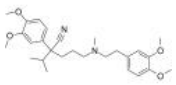
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Verapamil

((±)-Verapamil; CP-16533-1)

Cat. No.: HY-14275

Verapamil ((±)-Verapamil) is a **calcium channel** blocker and a potent and orally active first-generation **P-glycoprotein (P-gp)** inhibitor. Verapamil also inhibits **CYP3A4**. Verapamil has the potential for high blood pressure, heart arrhythmias and angina research.



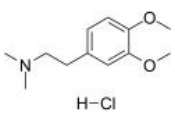
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Verapamil EP Impurity C hydrochloride

(NSC-609249 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-136589

NSC-609249 hydrochloride is an **impurity** of Verapamil (HY-14275). Verapamil is a **calcium channel** blocker and a potent and orally active first-generation **P-glycoprotein (P-gp)** inhibitor.



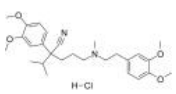
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Verapamil hydrochloride

((±)-Verapamil hydrochloride; CP-16533-1 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0064

Verapamil hydrochloride ((±)-Verapamil hydrochloride) is a **calcium channel** blocker and a potent and orally active first-generation **P-glycoprotein (P-gp)** inhibitor. Verapamil hydrochloride also inhibits **CYP3A4**.

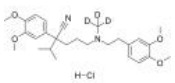


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Verapamil-d3 hydrochloride ((±)-Verapamil-d3 hydrochloride; CP-16533-1-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0064S

Verapamil-d3 ((±)-Verapamil-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Verapamil hydrochloride. Verapamil hydrochloride ((±)-Verapamil hydrochloride) is a **calcium channel** blocker and a potent and orally active first-generation **P-glycoprotein (P-gp)** inhibitor.

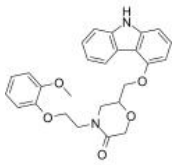


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VK-II-36

Cat. No.: HY-111014

VK-II-36 is a carvedilol analog that suppresses sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca^{2+}release but does not block the β-receptor.VK-II-36 inhibits triggered activities evoked by both early and delayed after depolarizations.

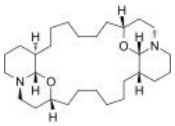


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xestospongin C ((-)-Xestospongin C)

Cat. No.: HY-103312

Xestospongin C ((-)-Xestospongin C) is a selective, reversible **inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor (IP3R)** inhibitor. Xestospongin C acts as an inhibitor of the sarcoplasmic/endoplasmic reticulum Ca^{2+} ATPase (SERCA) pump of internal stores.

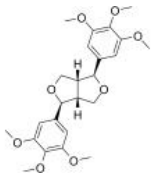


Purity: ≥90.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 μg, 25 μg

Yangambin

Cat. No.: HY-N4267

Yangambin, a furofuran lignan, is already isolated from plants such as member of the Annonaceae family, including species of the genus Rollinia: R. pickeli, R. exalbidaand R. mucosa, as well from the Magnolia biondii.

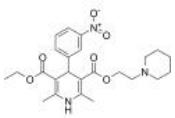


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

YS-201

Cat. No.: HY-U00137

YS-201 is a dihydropyridine-type **calcium channel** antagonist. YS-201 has the potential for angina pectoris and hypertension treatment.

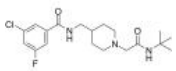


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Z944

Cat. No.: HY-120546

Z944 is a **T-type calcium channel** antagonist that rescues impairments in crossmodal and visual recognition memory.



Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ziconotide (SNX-111)

Cat. No.: HY-P0062

Ziconotide (SNX-111), a peptide, is a potent and selective block of **N-type calcium channels** antagonist. Ziconotide reduces synaptic transmission, and can be used for chronic pain research.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziconotide acetate (SNX-111 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P0062B

Ziconotide acetate (SNX-111 acetate), a peptide, is a potent and selective block of **N-type calcium channels** antagonist. Ziconotide acetate reduces synaptic transmission, and can be used for chronic pain research.

Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ziconotide TFA (SNX-111 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0062A

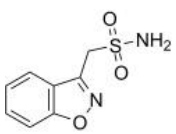
Ziconotide TFA (SNX-111 TFA), a peptide, is a potent and selective block of **N-type calcium channels** antagonist. Ziconotide TFA reduces synaptic transmission, and can be used for chronic pain research.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zonisamide (AD 810; CI 912)

Cat. No.: HY-B0124

Zonisamide (AD 810) is an inhibitor of zinc enzyme **carbonic anhydrase (CA)**, with K_is of 35.2 nM and 20.6 nM for human mitochondrial isozyme hCA II and hCA V, respectively. Zonisamide has antiepileptic activity. Zonisamide can be used for the rsearch for epilepsy, seizures and Parkinson's disease.



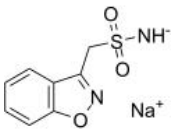
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Zonisamide sodium

(AD 810 sodium; CI 912 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-B0124A

Zonisamide sodium (AD 810 sodium) is an inhibitor of zinc enzyme **carbonic anhydrase (CA)**, with K_is of 35.2 nM and 20.6 nM for human mitochondrial isozyme hCA II and hCA V, respectively. Zonisamide sodium has antiepileptic activity.

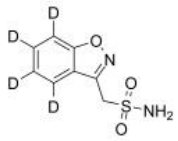


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zonisamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0124S

Zonisamide-d4 (AD 810-d4) is the deuterium labeled Zonisamide. Zonisamide (AD 810) is an inhibitor of zinc enzyme **carbonic anhydrase (CA)**, with K_is of 35.2 nM and 20.6 nM for human mitochondrial isozyme hCA II and hCA V, respectively. Zonisamide has antiepileptic activity.



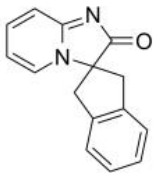
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 500 µg, 5 mg

ZSET1446

(ST-101)

Cat. No.: HY-11013

ZSET1446 is a novel cognitive enhancer that significantly improves learning deficits in various types of Alzheimer disease (AD) models.



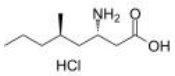
Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

β-Amino Acid Imagabalin Hydrochloride

(PD-0332334)

Cat. No.: HY-U00250

β-Amino Acid Imagabalin Hydrochloride (PD-0332334) is a ligand for the α2δ subunit of the voltage-dependent **calcium channel**.



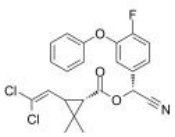
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Cyfluthrin

(beta-Cyfluthrin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1837A

β-Cyfluthrin (beta-Cyfluthrin) is a type II synthetic **pyrethroid** and also an active ingredient of many insecticide products used for pestsin agriculture.



Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

ω-Agatoxin IVA

Cat. No.: HY-P1080

ω-Agatoxin IVA is a potent, selective **P/Q type Ca^{2+} (Cav2.1) channel** blocker with IC_{50}s of 2 nM and 90 nM for **P-type** and **Q-type Ca^{2+} channels**, respectively. ω-Agatoxin IVA (IC_{50}, 30-225 nM) inhibits glutamate exocytosis and calcium influx elicited by high potassium.

OMEGA-Agatoxin IVA

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ω-Agatoxin TK

Cat. No.: HY-P1079

ω-Agatoxin TK, a peptidyl toxin of the venom of Agelenopsis aperta, is a potent and selective **P/Q type Ca^{2+} channel** blocker. ω-Agatoxin TK inhibits the high K^+ depolarisation-induced rise in internal Ca^{2+} in cerebral isolated nerve endings with an IC_{50} of of 60 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ω-Conotoxin GVIA

Cat. No.: HY-P0189

ω-Conotoxin GVIA is an inhibitor of the N-type **Ca^{2+} channel**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ω-Conotoxin GVIA TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0189A

ω-Conotoxin GVIA TFA is an inhibitor of the N-type **Ca^{2+} channel**.

Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

ω-Conotoxin MVIIC

Cat. No.: HY-P0188

ω-Conotoxin MVIIC is a N- and P/Q-type **Ca^{2+} channel** blocker, significantly suppresses the 11-keto-βboswellic acid-mediated inhibition of glutamate release.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ω-Conotoxin MVIIC TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0188A

ω-Conotoxin MVIIC TFA is a N- and P/Q-type Ca^{2+} **channel** blocker, significantly suppresses the 11-keto-βboswellic acid-mediated inhibition of glutamate release.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CaMK

Calmodulin-dependent protein kinases; Calmodulin-dependent kinases

The Ca^{2+}/calmodulin-dependent kinase (CaMK) family has been recognized as a key mediator in living organisms and various biological processes.

CaMK II is a multifunctional cytoplasmic calcium and calmodulin-dependent protein kinase that phosphorylates and alters the function of a variety of substrates. The CaMK II pathway has been found to regulate the RANKL-induced osteoclast formation via the cAMP-response element binding protein (CREB) pathway.

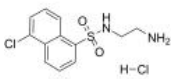
Among many signaling pathways of proliferation, intracellular calciumol/L has been extensively demonstrated to be very important. In cytoplasm, calciumol/L binds to calmodulin, and then activates the CaMKs which are a family of structurally related serine/threonine protein kinases including CaMKI-IV. CaMKII, a multi functional protein kinase, is ubiquitously involved in many physiological processes including control of cell cycle, apoptosis, gene expression, and neurotransmission.

CaMK Inhibitors & Antagonists

A-3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-125957

A-3 hydrochloride is a potent, cell-permeable, reversible, ATP-competitive non-selective antagonist of various **kinases**. It against PKA (K_i=4.3 μM), casein kinase II (K_i=5.1 μM) and myosin light chain kinase (MLCK) (K_i=7.4 μM).

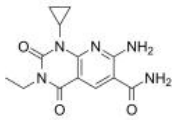


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A-484954

Cat. No.: HY-110096

A-484954 is a highly selective eukaryotic elongationfactor-2 **(eEF2)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 280 nM.

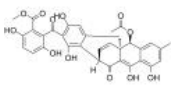


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Acremonidin A

Cat. No.: HY-N10198

Acremonidin A is a potent **calmodulin (CaM)** inhibitor found in Purpureocillium lilacinum. Acremonidin A binds to the human calmodulin (hCaM) biosensor hCaM M124C-mBBr, with K_d of 19.40 nM.

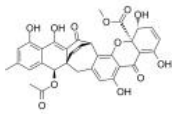


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acremoxanthone C

Cat. No.: HY-N10199

Acremoxanthone C is a potent **calmodulin (CaM)** inhibitor found in Purpureocillium lilacinum. Acremoxanthone C binds to the human calmodulin (hCaM) biosensor hCaM M124C-mBBr, with K_d of 18.25 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Autocamtide 2

(Autocamtide II)

Cat. No.: HY-P0225

Autocamtide 2 is a highly selective peptide substrate of calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II (**CaMKII**). It can be used in the CaMKII activity assay.

KKALRRQETVDAL

Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Autocamtide 2, amide

Cat. No.: HY-P1528

Autocamtide 2, amide is a substrate (100 μM final concentration) for **CaMK** family assays.

KKALRRQETVDAL-NH_2

Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P0214

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of **CaMKII** with an IC_{50} of 40 nM.

KKALRRQEAVDAL

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0214A

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide (TFA) is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of **CaMKII** with an IC_{50} of 40 nM.

KKALRRQEAVDAL (TFA salt)

Purity: 95.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide, myristoylated

Cat. No.: HY-P0215

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide, myristoylated is the myristoylated Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide. Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of **CaMKII** with an IC_{50} of 40 nM.

{Lys(Myr)}-KALRRQEAVDAL

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide, myristoylated TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0215A

Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide, myristoylated TFA is the myristoylated Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide. Autocamtide-2-related inhibitory peptide is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of **CaMKII** with an IC_{50} of 40 nM.

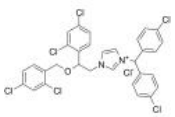
{Lys(Myr)}-KALRRQEAVDAL (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calmidazolium chloride

(R 24571)

Cat. No.: HY-103319

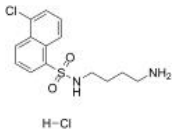


Calmidazolium chloride (R 24571) is a **calmodulin (CaMK)** antagonist, antagonizing CaM-dependent phosphodiesterase and calmodulin-induced activation of erythrocyte Ca2+-transporting ATPase with IC_{50}s of 0.15 and 0.35 μM, respectively.

Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Calmodulin antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-115745



Calmodulin antagonist-1 (W-7) is a **calmodulin (CaM)** antagonist. Calmodulin antagonist-1 inhibits calmodulin-activated Ca^{2+}-phosphodiesterase (PDE) (IC_{50}=28 μM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II (290-309)

Cat. No.: HY-P1479

Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II (290-309) is a potent **CaMK** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 52 nM for inhibition of Ca2+/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II.

LKKFNARRKLKGAILTTMLA

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II(290-309) acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P1479A

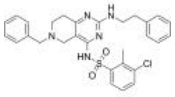
Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II (290-309) acetate is a potent **CaMK** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 52 nM for inhibition of Ca2+/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II.

LKKFNARRKLKGAILTTMLA (acetate salt)

Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CaMKII-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-18271

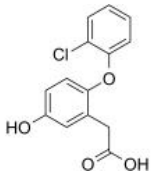


CaMKII-IN-1 is a potent and highly selective CaMKII inhibitor with IC50 of 63 nM; significantly high selectivity against CaMKIV, MLCK, p38a, Akt1, and PKC. IC50 value: 63 nM Target: CaMKII.

Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CaMKIIα-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146268



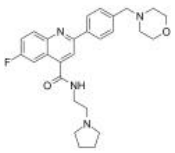
CaMKIIα-IN-1 (Compound 4d) is an orally active **Ca^{2+}/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II α (CaMKIIα)** inhibitor with a K_D of 219 nM for CaMKIIα WT hub. CaMKIIα-IN-1 has good metabolic stability.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DDD107498

(DDD-498; M5717)

Cat. No.: HY-117684



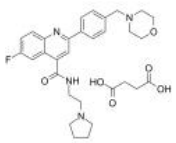
DDD107498 (DDD-498) is a potent and orally active **antimalarial** agent, inhibits multiple life-cycle stages of the parasite, with an EC_{50} of 1 nM against P. falciparum 3D7.

Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

DDD107498 succinate

(DDD-498 succinate)

Cat. No.: HY-117684A

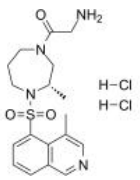


DDD107498 succinate (DDD-498 succinate) is a potent and orally active **antimalarial** agent, inhibits multiple life-cycle stages of the parasite, with an EC_{50} of 1 nM against P. falciparum 3D7.

Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glycyl H-1152 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15720B



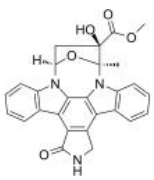
Glycyl H-1152 hydrochloride (compound 18) is a glycyl derivative of Rho-kinase inhibitors H-1152 dihydrochloride. Glycyl H-1152 hydrochloride inhibits **ROCKII**, **Aurora A**, **CAMKII** and **PKG**, with IC_{50}s of 0.0118, 2.35, 2.57 and 3.26 μM respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

K-252a

(SF2370; Antibiotic K 252a; Antibiotic SF 2370)

Cat. No.: HY-N6732



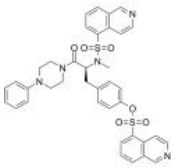
K-252a, a staurosporine analog, inhibits **protein kinase**, with IC_{50} values of 470 nM, 140 nM, 270 nM, and 1.7 nM for PKC, PKA, Ca^{2+}/calmodulin-dependent kinase type II, and phosphorylase kinase, respectively.

Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

KN-62

Cat. No.: HY-13290

KN-62 is a selective and reversible inhibitor of calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II (**CaMK-II**) with a K_i of 0.9 μM for rat brain CaMK-II. KN-62 directly binds to the calmodulin binding site of CaMK-II.

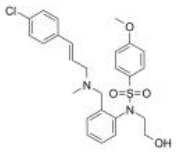


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

KN-93

Cat. No.: HY-15465

KN-93 is a cell-permeable, reversible and competitive inhibitor calmodulin-dependent kinase type II (**CaMKII**) with a K_i of 370 nM.

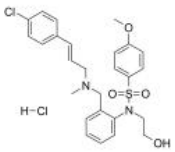


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

KN-93 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15465A

KN-93 hydrochloride is a cell-permeable, reversible and competitive inhibitor calmodulin-dependent kinase type II (**CaMKII**) with a K_i of 370 nM.

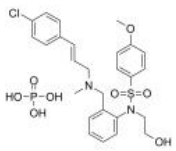


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

KN-93 phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-15465B

KN-93 phosphate is a novel membrane-permeant synthetic inhibitor of purified neuronal **CaMK-II**, with K_i of 370 nM.

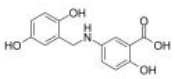


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lavendustin C

Cat. No.: HY-W013857

Lavendustin C is a potent **Ca^{2+} calmodulin-dependent kinase II (CaMK II)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.2 μM. Lavendustin C inhibits **EGFR**-associated tyrosine kinase (**IC_{50}**=0.012 μM) and **$pp60^{c\text{-}src(+)}$** kinase (**IC_{50}**=0.5 μM) .



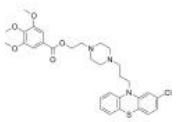
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metofenazate

(Methophenazine)

Cat. No.: HY-100263

Metofenazate is a selective **calmodulin** inhibitor.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MLCK inhibitor peptide 18

Cat. No.: HY-P1029

MLCK inhibitor peptide 18 is a myosin light chain kinase (**MLCK**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 50 nM, and inhibits **CaM kinase II** only at 4000-fold higher concentrations.

RKKYKYRRK-NH_2

Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NH125

Cat. No.: HY-100576

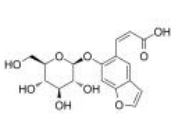
NH125 is a potent and selective inhibitor of eukaryotic elongation factor 2 kinase **(eEF-2K/CaMKIII)**, also can induce eEF2 phosphorylation, with an **IC_{50}** of 60 nM for eEF-2K.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Psoralenoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7503

Psoralenoside is a benzofuran glycoside from Psoralea corylifolia. Psoralenoside exhibits high binding affinities against **histaminergic H_1**, **calmodulin**, and voltage-gated L-type **calcium channels** (E-value≥-6.5 Kcal/mol).



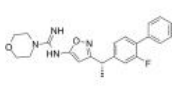
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Rimacalib

(SMP 114)

Cat. No.: HY-100779

Rimacalib (SMP 114) is a **Ca^{2+}/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II (CaMKII)** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}s** of ~1 μM for **CaMKIIα** to ~30 μM for **CaMKIIγ**.

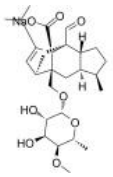


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sordarin sodium

Cat. No.: HY-126396

Sordarin is a potent diphthamide-dependent **eEF2** inhibitor with **antifungal** properties. Sordarin targets eEF2 so as to inhibit protein translation by blocking eEF2-mediated translocation of tRNAs.

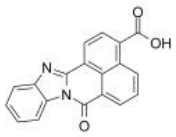


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

STO-609

Cat. No.: HY-19805

STO-609 is a selective and cell-permeable inhibitor of the Ca^{2+}/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase (**CaM-KK**), with K_i values of 80 and 15 ng/mL for recombinant CaM-KKα and CaM-KKβ, respectively.



Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Syntide 2

Cat. No.: HY-P0271

Syntide 2, a **Ca^{2+}**- and **calmodulin (CaM)-dependent protein kinase II (CaMKII)** substrate peptide, selectively inhibits the gibberellin (GA) response, leaving constitutive and abscisic acid-regulated events unaffected.

PLARTLSVAGLPGKK

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Syntide 2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0271A

Syntide 2 (TFA), a **Ca^{2+}**- and **calmodulin (CaM)-dependent protein kinase II (CaMKII)** substrate peptide, selectively inhibits the gibberellin (GA) response, leaving constitutive and abscisic acid-regulated events unaffected.

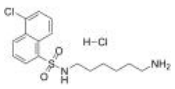
PLARTLSVAGLPGKK (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

W-7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100912

W-7 hydrochloride is a selective **calmodulin** antagonist. W-7 hydrochloride inhibits the **Ca^{2+}-calmodulin**-dependent **phosphodiesterase** and **myosin light chain kinase** with **IC_{50}** values of 28 μM and 51 μM, respectively. W-7 hydrochloride induces **apoptosis** and has antitumor activity.

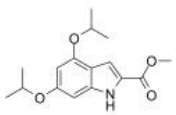


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg

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

Cannabinoid Receptor

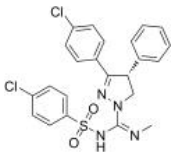
Cannabinoid Receptor

Cannabinoid receptors are currently classified into three groups: central (CB1), peripheral (CB2) and GPR55, all of which are G-protein-coupled. CB1 receptors are primarily located at central and peripheral nerve terminals. CB2 receptors are predominantly expressed in non-neuronal tissues, particularly immune cells, where they modulate cytokine release and cell migration. Recent reports have suggested that CB2 receptors may also be expressed in the CNS. GPR55 receptors are non-CB1/CB2 receptors that exhibit affinity for endogenous, plant and synthetic cannabinoids. Endogenous ligands for cannabinoid receptors have been discovered, including anandamide and 2-arachidonylglycerol.

(R)-SLV 319

Cat. No.: HY-121616

(R)-SLV 319 is a potent and selective **cannabinoid receptor 1 (CB1)** antagonist with a K_i value of 894 nM. (R)-SLV 319 is a dextrorotatory counterpart of SLV 319.



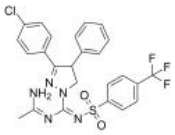
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Zevaquenabant

((Rac)-MRI-1867)

Cat. No.: HY-141411

(Rac)-Zevaquenabant ((Rac)-MRI-1867, compound 6b) is a **cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB_1R)/iNOS** antagonist, with a K_i of 5.7 nM for CB_1R. (Rac)-Zevaquenabant is potential for the research of liver fibrosis.



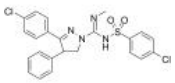
Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(±)-Ibipinabant

((±)-SLV319; (±)-BMS-646256)

Cat. No.: HY-14791A

(±)-Ibipinabant ((±)-SLV319) is the racemate of SLV319. (±)-Ibipinabant ((±)-SLV319) is a potent and selective cannabinoid-1 (**CB-1**) receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 22 nM.

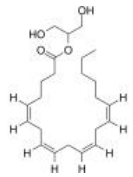


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

2-Arachidonoylglycerol

Cat. No.: HY-W011051

2-Arachidonoylglycerol is a second endogenous cannabinoid ligand in the central nervous system.

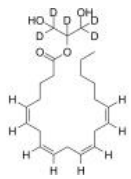


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg (26.4 mM * 100 μL in Acetonitrile),

2-Arachidonoylglycerol-d5

Cat. No.: HY-W011051S1

2-Arachidonoylglycerol-d5 is the deuterium labeled 2-Arachidonoylglycerol. 2-Arachidonoylglycerol is a second endogenous cannabinoid ligand in the central nervous system.

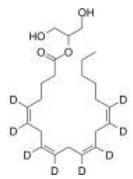


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Arachidonoylglycerol-d8

Cat. No.: HY-W011051S

2-Arachidonoylglycerol-d8 is the deuterium labeled 2-Arachidonoylglycerol. 2-Arachidonoylglycerol is a second endogenous cannabinoid ligand in the central nervous system.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-Palmitoylglycerol

(2-Palm-Gl)

Cat. No.: HY-W013788

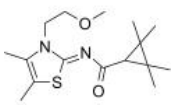
2-Palmitoylglycerol (2-Palm-Gl), an congener of 2-arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG), is a modest **cannabinoid receptor CB1** agonist. 2-Palmitoylglycerol also may be an endogenous ligand for GPR119.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-836339

Cat. No.: HY-12761

A-836339 is a cannabinoid CB2 receptor-selective agonist; exhibits high potencies at CB(2) and selectivity over CB(1) receptors.

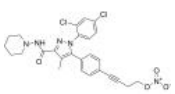


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AM-6538

Cat. No.: HY-120423

AM6538 is a long-acting, high affinity and pseudo-irreversible **cannabinoid (CB)** antagonist. AM6538 is a structural analog of rimonabant. AM6538 can be effectively used to evaluate the apparent efficacy of cannabinoid full and partial agonists.

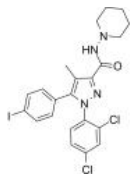


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AM251

Cat. No.: HY-15443

AM251 is a selective **cannabinoid 1** (**CB1**) receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 8 nM. AM251 also acts as a potent **GPR55** agonist with an EC_{50} of 39 nM.

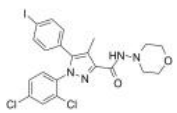


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AM281

Cat. No.: HY-13505

AM281 is a selective **CB1 receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 9.91 nM. AM281 inhibits CB2 receptor with an IC_{50} of 13000 nM.

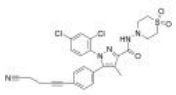


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AM6545

Cat. No.: HY-110206

AM6545 is a peripherally active, **cannabinoid receptor** antagonist with limited brain penetration. AM6545 binds to **CB1** and **CB2** receptors with K_is of 1.7 nM and 523 nM, respectively. AM6545 is a neutral antagonist.

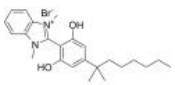


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AM9405

Cat. No.: HY-112707

AM9405 is a novel peripherally active **cannabinoid type 1 (CB1)** and **serotonin type 3 receptor** agonist. AM9405 inhibits twitch contraction of the ileum and the colon with **IC_{50}**s of 45.71 and 0.076 nM, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arvanil

(N-Vanillylarachidonamide)

Cat. No.: HY-103333

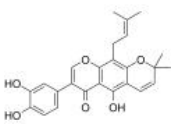
Arvanil is a ligand for **vanilloid receptor 1 (VR1)** and **cannabinoid 1 (CB1)**. Arvanil can inhibit spasticity, as a potent neuroprotectant.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Auriculasin

Cat. No.: HY-N2911

Auriculasin is a nature product isolated from **Limonium leptophyllum**. Auriculasin has activity toward **cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB1)** with an **IC_{50}** value of 8.92 μM.

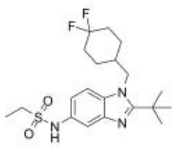


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD1940

Cat. No.: HY-119104

AZD1940 is an orally active, high affinity **cannabinoid CB1/CB2 receptor** agonist with **pK_i** values of 7.93 and 9.06 for **human CB1R** and **CB2R**, respectively. AZD1940 shows a robust analgesia action.

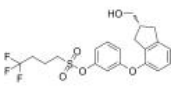


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BAY 38-7271

Cat. No.: HY-119744

BAY 38-7271 is selective and highly potent and cannabinoid **CB_1/CB_2 receptor** agonist, with K_is of 1.85 nM and 5.96 nM for recombinant human CB_1 receptor and CB_2 receptor, respectively. BAY 38-7271 has strong neuroprotective properties.

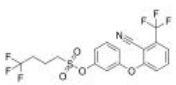


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bay 59-3074

Cat. No.: HY-100488

Bay 59-3074 is a selective cannabinoid **CB_1/CB_2 receptor** partial agonist with K_i values of 48.3 and 45.5 nM at human **CB_1** and **CB_2** receptors, respectively. Bay 59-3074 has analgesic properties.



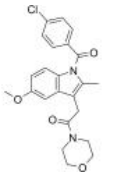
Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BML-190

(Indomethacin morpholinylamide; IMMA)

Cat. No.: HY-15420

BML-190(IMMA) is a potent and selective CB2 receptor ligand (Ki values are 435 nM and > 2 μM for CB2 and CB1 respectively).

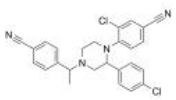


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

CB1 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00397

CB1 antagonist 1 is an antagonist of **CB1 receptor**, used in the research of metabolic syndrome and obesity, neuroinflammatory disorders, cognitive disorders and psychosis, gastrointestinal disorders, and cardiovascular conditions.



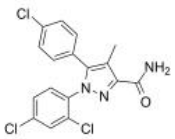
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB1 antagonist 2

(AM4113)

Cat. No.: HY-116649

CB1 antagonist 2 is caimabinoid 1 (**CB1**) antagonist extracted from patent WO2016184310A1, compound 3, inhibits CB1 in vivo with an IC_{50} of 25.5 nM.

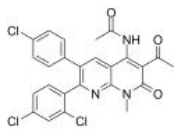


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CB1 inverse agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-135280

CB1 inverse agonist 1 is a highly potent, orally active, and specific inverse agonist of **CB1 receptor** with IC_{50}s of 7.5 nM and 4100 nM for **CB1** and **CB2 receptors**, respectively. Anorexigenic effects.



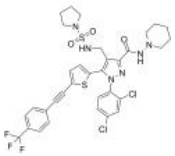
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB1-IN-1

(BPRCB1184)

Cat. No.: HY-12790

CB1-IN-1 (BPRCB1184) is a peripherally restricted CB1R antagonist, with Ki of 0.3 nM and 21 nM for CB1R (EC50 = 3 nM) and CB2R, respectively.

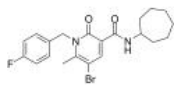


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CB1/2 agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-147512

CB1/2 agonist 1 is a potent and cross the blood-brain barrier **CB1/2** agonist with EC_{50}s of 56.15, 11.63 nM for CB1R and CB2R, respectively. CB1/2 agonist 1 reduces glutamate release and LPS-induced activation of microglial cells.

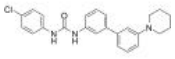


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB1R Allosteric modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-147558

CB1R Allosteric modulator 1 (compound 11) is a potent **CB1R** allosteric modulator. CB1R Allosteric modulator 1 shows negatively affects the functional activity of orthosteric ligands (NAM) at CB1Rs.

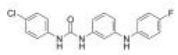


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB1R Allosteric modulator 2

Cat. No.: HY-147559

CB1R Allosteric modulator 2 (compound 18) is a potent **CB1R** allosteric modulator. CB1R Allosteric modulator 2 shows negatively affects the functional activity of orthosteric ligands (NAM) at CB1Rs.

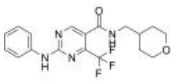


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB2 modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-135419

CB2 modulator 1 (compound 130) is a potent **CB2** modulator. CB2 modulator 1 has the potential for immunedisorders, inflammation, osteoporosis, renal ischemia.

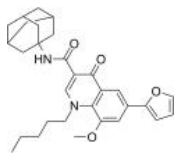


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB2 receptor agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-132217

CB2 receptor agonist 2 is a potent and selective agonist for the **CB2** (cannabinoid type 2) receptor with a K_i of 8.5 nM. CB2 receptor agonist 2 has high affinity and selectivity for **CB2**.



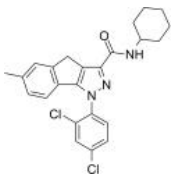
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB2 receptor agonist 3

(GP2a)

Cat. No.: HY-107471

CB2 receptor agonist 3 is a robust and selective **CB2** cannabinoid agonist with K_is of 7.6 and 900 nM for CB2 and CB1, respectively. CB2 receptor agonist 3 significantly increases P-ERK 1/2 expression in HL-60 cells.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB2 receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-147707

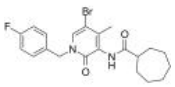
Hexyl resorcinol derivative 29 has been proved to be a CB2 selective competitive antagonist / reverse agonist with good potency. Olivanol and 5-(2-methyloctane-2-yl) resorcinol derivatives 23 and 24 showed significant antinociceptive activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB2R PAM

Cat. No.: HY-131004

CB2R PAM is an orally active **cannabinoid type-2 receptors (CB2Rs)** positive allosteric modulator. CB2R PAM displays antinociceptive activity in vivo in an experimental mouse model of neuropathic pain.

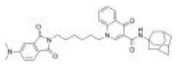


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB2R probe 1

Cat. No.: HY-147532

CB2R probe 1 is a safe and green **CB2R (cannabinoid 2 receptor)** fluorescent probe with an K_i of 130 nM. CB2R probe 1 shows low cytotoxicity in cancer cells.

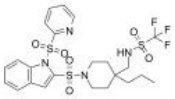


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB2R-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100328

CB2R-IN-1 is a potent **cannabinoid CB_2** receptor inverse agonist with a K_i of 0.9 nM.

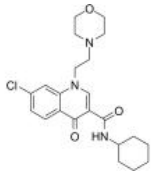


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CB65

Cat. No.: HY-110047

CB65 is a potent and high affinity **CB2** selective agonist with a K_i value of 3.3 nM. CB65 exhibits a K_i of >1000 nM for CB1 receptor.



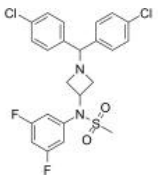
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Drinabant

(AVE1625)

Cat. No.: HY-14788

Drinabant (AVE1625) is an orally active **CB1 receptor** antagonist. Drinabant (AVE1625) inhibits the agonist-stimulated calcium signal with IC_{50} values of 25 nM and 10 nM for the hCB1-R and rCB1-R, respectively, and is ineffective for the hCB2-R.



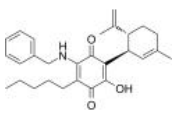
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EHP-101

(VCE-004.8)

Cat. No.: HY-128872

EHP-101 (VCE-004.8) is an orally active, specific **PPARγ** and CB_2 receptor dual agonist. EHP-101 inhibits **prolyl-hydroxylases (PHDs)** and activates the **HIF** pathway. EHP-101, a semi-synthetic multitarget cannabinoquinoid, has potent anti-inflammatory activity.

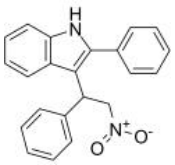


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

GAT211

Cat. No.: HY-113689

GAT211 is a **cannabinoid 1 receptor (CB1R)** positive allosteric modulator (PAM). GAT211 can be used for neuropathic and/or inflammatory pain research.

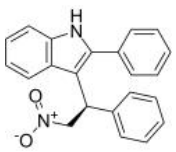


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GAT228

Cat. No.: HY-120953

GAT228, the enantiomer of GAT211, is an allosteric **cannabinoid receptor 1 (CB1)** ligand.

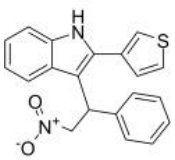


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GAT564

Cat. No.: HY-144705

GAT564 (Compound 15d) is a potent allosteric modulator of cannabinoid 1 receptor (**CB1R**) with EC_{50}s of 87 and 320 nM respectively for cAMP and β-arrestin2. GAT564 markedly promotes orthosteric ligand binding to hCB1R.

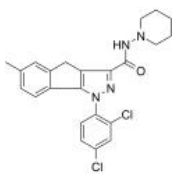


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GP1a

Cat. No.: HY-110050

GP1a is a potent agonist of cannabinoid receptor 2 (**CB2**). Gp1a is beneficial to skin wound healing. GP1a inhibits inflammation and fibrogenesis while promoting re-epithelialization.



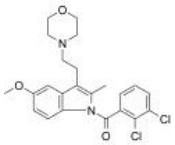
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GW-405833

(L768242)

Cat. No.: HY-110036

GW-405833 (L768242) is a potent, selective **cannabinoid receptor 2 (CB_2)** agonist with an EC_{50} of 50.7 nM. GW-405833 also behaves as a noncompetitive CB_1 antagonist. GW-405833 suppresses inflammatory and neuropathic pain.

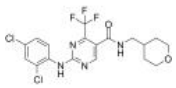


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GW842166X

Cat. No.: HY-14167

GW842166X is a potent and selective **cannabinoid receptor 2** (CB2) agonist with IC_{50} values of 63 and 91 nM for human and rat CB2, respectively.

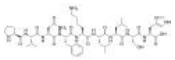


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Hemopressin (human, mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-P1091

Hemopressin is a nonapeptide derived from the α1-chain of hemoglobin, is originally isolated from rat brain homogenates. Hemopressin is orally active, selective and inverse agonist of **CB1** cannabinoid receptors.

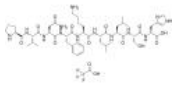


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemopressin(human, mouse) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1091A

Hemopressin TFA is a nonapeptide derived from the α1-chain of hemoglobin, is originally isolated from rat brain homogenates. Hemopressin TFA is orally active, selective and inverse agonist of **CB1** cannabinoid receptors.

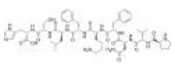


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemopressin(rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1090

Hemopressin(rat) is a nonapeptide derived from the α1-chain of hemoglobin, is originally isolated from rat brain homogenates. Hemopressin(rat) is orally active, selective and inverse agonist of **CB1** cannabinoid receptors.

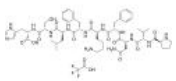


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemopressin(rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1090A

Hemopressin(rat) TFA is a nonapeptide derived from the α1-chain of hemoglobin, is originally isolated from rat brain homogenates. Hemopressin(rat) TFA is orally active, selective and inverse agonist of **CB1** cannabinoid receptors.



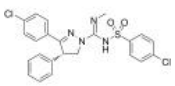
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ibipinabant

(SLV319; BMS-646256)

Cat. No.: HY-14791

Ibipinabant (SLV319) is a potent, selective and orally active antagonist of **cannabinoid CB1 receptor**, with a K_i of 7.8 nM. Ibipinabant shows more than 1000-fold selectivity for CB1 over CB2 (K_i=7943 nM). Ibipinabant can be used for the research of obesity and diabetic.

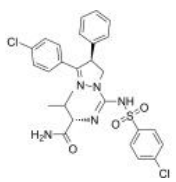


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JD-5037

Cat. No.: HY-18697

JD-5037 is a potent **CB_1R** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.5 nM.

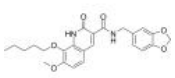


Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JTE-907

Cat. No.: HY-103325

JTE-907 is a highly selective, orally active **CB2 receptor** inverse agonist and exerts anti-inflammatory effects in vivo.

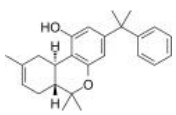


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KM-233

Cat. No.: HY-123410

KM-233 is a classical cannabinoid with good blood brain barrier penetration. KM-233 possesses a selective affinity for the CB2 receptors relative to THC. KM-233 is effective at reducing U87 glioma tumor burden, and can be used for glioma research.

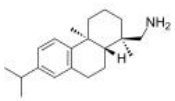


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Leelamine

Cat. No.: HY-W005629

Leelamine is a weak agonist of **cannabinoid receptors CB1** and **CB2**. Leelamine also inhibits **pyruvate dehydrogenase kinases (PDKs)**. Leelamine exhibits anti-tumor activity.

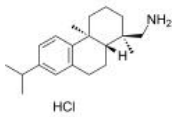


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg, 1 g

Leelamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110028

Leelamine hydrochloride is a tricyclic diterpene molecule that is extracted from the bark of pine trees.

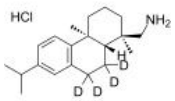


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg

Leelamine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110028S

Leelamine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Leelamine hydrochloride. Leelamine hydrochloride is a tricyclic diterpene molecule that is extracted from the bark of pine trees.

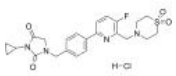


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LEI-101

Cat. No.: HY-124283A

LEI-101 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **cannabinoid CB2 receptor** agonist, with a pEC_{50} of 8 for hCB2, and a pK_i of less than 4 for hERG. LEI-101 is ~100-fold more potent in binding to CB2 receptors than to CB1 receptors.

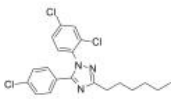


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LH21

Cat. No.: HY-121827

LH-21 is a potent in vivo neutral cannabinoid **CB1 receptor** antagonist. LH-21 reduces food intake and body weight gain in obese Zucker rats. , and displays efficacy as a feeding inhibitor.

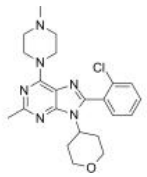


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY2828360

Cat. No.: HY-16642A

LY2828360 is a slowly acting but efficacious G protein-biased cannabinoid **(CB_2)** agonist, inhibiting cAMP accumulation and activating ERK1/2 signaling.

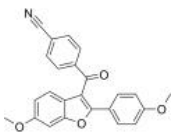


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY320135

Cat. No.: HY-W011040

LY320135 is a potent and selective antagonist of **CB1** receptor, with a K_i of 141 nM. LY320135 also binds to **5-HT_2** and **muscarinic receptors** with **K_i**s of 6.4 μM and 2.1 μM, respectively. LY320135 exhibits neuroprotective effect.

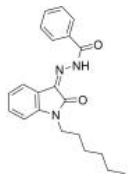


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MDA 19

Cat. No.: HY-15451

MDA 19 is a potent and selective agonist of human **cannabinoid receptor 2 (CB2)**, with a K_i of 43.3 nM. MDA 19 has antiallodynic effects in a rat model of neuropathic pain and does not affect rat locomotor activity.

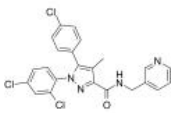


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MJ15

Cat. No.: HY-103327

MJ15 is a potent and selective **CB1 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 27.2 pM and an **IC_{50}** of 118.9 pM for rat CB1 receptors. MJ15 exhibits potency in obesity and hyperlipidemia models. MJ15 inhibits food intake and increases in body weight in diet-induced obese rats and mice.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Arachidonyldopamine

Cat. No.: HY-110018

N-Arachidonyldopamine is a potent and selective endogenous **CB1 receptor agonist with a K_i of 250 nM. N-Arachidonyldopamine is also a potent and selective TRPV1 agonist an with EC_{50} of ~ 50 nM.**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Oleoyl glycine

Cat. No.: HY-113204

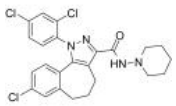
N-Oleoyl glycine is a lipoamino acid, which stimulates adipogenesis associated with activation of **CB1 receptor** and **Akt** signaling pathway in 3T3-L1 adipocyte.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

NESS 0327

Cat. No.: HY-117139

NESS 0327 is a **cannabinoid** antagonist with high selectivity for the cannabinoid CB1 receptor. NESS 0327 is more than 60,000-fold selective for the CB1 receptor.

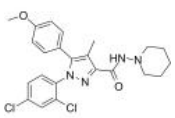


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

NIDA-41020

Cat. No.: HY-103326

NIDA-41020 is a potent and selective **cannabinoid receptor 1(CB1)** antagonist with a K_i of 4.1 nM. NIDA-41020 was designed as a potential radioligand for use in positron emission tomography (PET).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Noladin ether

Cat. No.: HY-110014

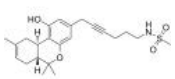
Noladin ether is a potent and selective agonist of **cannabinoid CB_1 receptor**, with a K_i of 21.2 nM. Noladin ether can cause hypothermia, intestinal immobility, and mild antinociception.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

O-2050

Cat. No.: HY-133533

O-2050 is a high affinity **cannabinoid CB_1 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 2.5 nM. O-2050 inhibits cannabinoid CB_2 receptor (K_i=0.2 nM). O-2050 can cause locomotor stimulation in mice.

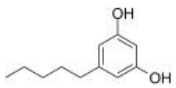


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olivetol

Cat. No.: HY-W008364

Olivetol is a naturally phenol found in lichens and produced by certain insects, acting as a competitive inhibitor of the cannabinoid receptors **CB1** and **CB2**. Olivetol also inhibits **CYP2C19** and **CYP2D6** activity, with IC_{50}s of 15.3 μM, 7.21 μM and K_is of 2.71 μM, 2.87 μM, respectively.



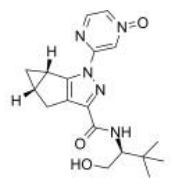
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Olorinab

(APD 371)

Cat. No.: HY-111110

Olorinab (APD 371) is a highly potent, selective and fully efficacious cannabinoid receptor type 2 **(CB_2)** agonist, with an **EC_{50}** of 6.2 nM for hCB_2.



Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OMDM-6

Cat. No.: HY-135882

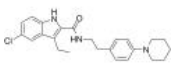
OMDM-6 is a hybrid agonist of **vanilloid receptor type 1 (VR1, TRPV1)** (EC_{50}=75 nM) and **cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB1)** (K_i=3.2 μM). OMDM-6 inhibits **anandamide cellular uptake (ACU)** with a K_i of 7.0 μM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Org 27569

Cat. No.: HY-13288

Org 27569 is a potent **CB1 receptor** allosteric modulator, which increases agonist binding, yet blocks agonist-induced CB1 signaling.



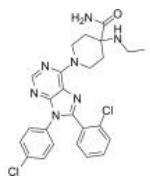
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Otenabant

(CP-945598)

Cat. No.: HY-10871

Otenabant is a potent and selective **cannabinoid receptor CB1** antagonist with K_i of 0.7 nM, exhibits 10,000-fold greater selectivity against human CB2 receptor.

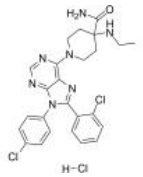


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Otenabant Hydrochloride

(CP 945598 Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10871A

Otenabant Hydrochloride is a potent and selective **cannabinoid receptor CB1** antagonist with K_i of 0.7 nM, exhibits 10,000-fold greater selectivity against human CB2 receptor.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palmitoyl serinol

(N-Palmitoyl serinol) Cat. No.: HY-125407

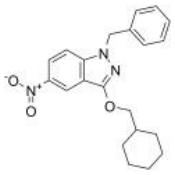
Palmitoyl serinol (N-Palmitoyl serinol) is an analog of the endocannabinoid N-palmitoyl ethanolamine (PEA). Palmitoyl serinol improves the epidermal permeability barrier in both normal and inflamed skin.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PGN36

Cat. No.: HY-146134

PGN36 (Compound 18) is a selective **cannabinoid CB_2 receptor (CB_2R)** antagonist with a K_i of 0.09 μM.

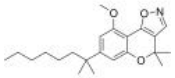


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PM226

Cat. No.: HY-136238

PM226 is a selective **cannabinoid CB2R** agonist (K_i **(CB2R)**=13 nM; EC_{50} **(CB2R)**=39 nM; K_i (CB1R) >40 μM;) with neuroprotective properties in vitro and vivo.

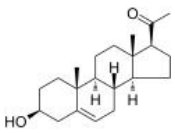


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pregnenolone

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one) Cat. No.: HY-B0151

Pregnenolone (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.

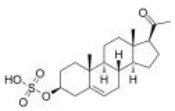


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Pregnenolone monosulfate

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate) Cat. No.: HY-B1739

Pregnenolone monosulfate (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.

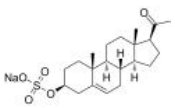


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pregnenolone monosulfate sodium

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate sodium) Cat. No.: HY-110189

Pregnenolone monosulfate sodium (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate sodium) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.

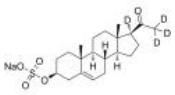


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pregnenolone monosulfate-d4 sodium

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate-d4 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-110189S1

Pregnenolone monosulfate-d4 (sodium) is the deuterium labeled Pregnenolone monosulfate.

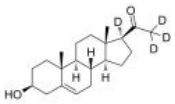


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pregnenolone-d4-1

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one-d4-1) Cat. No.: HY-B0151S2

Pregnenolone-d4-1 (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Pregnenolone.

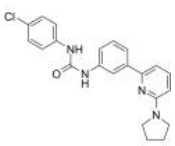


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PSNCBAM-1

Cat. No.: HY-110179

PSNCBAM-1 is a selective **CB1 receptor** allosteric antagonist with an EC_{50} of 0.1 μM. PSNCBAM-1 can be used in the researches of obesity.



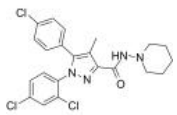
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rimonabant

(SR141716)

Cat. No.: HY-14136

Rimonabant (SR141716) is a highly potent, brain penetrated and selective central **cannabinoid receptor (CB1)** antagonist with a K_i of 1.8 nM. Rimonabant (SR141716) also inhibits **Mycobacterial membrane protein Large 3 (MMPL3)**.



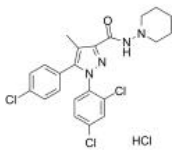
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rimonabant Hydrochloride

(SR 141716A Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14137

Rimonabant Hydrochloride (SR 141716A Hydrochloride) is a highly potent and selective central **cannabinoid receptor (CB1)** antagonist with an K_i of 1.8 nM.



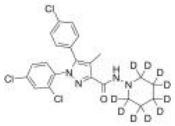
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rimonabant-d10

(SR141716-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-14136S

Rimonabant-d10 is deuterium labeled Rimonabant. Rimonabant (SR141716) is a highly potent, brain penetrated and selective central cannabinoid receptor (CB1) antagonist with a Ki of 1.8 nM. Rimonabant (SR141716) also inhibits Mycobacterial membrane protein Large 3 (MMPL3).

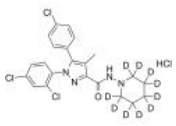


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rimonabant-d10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14137S

Rimonabant-d10 (SR 141716A-d10) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Rimonabant hydrochloride. Rimonabant hydrochloride (SR 141716A hydrochloride) is a highly potent and selective central **cannabinoid receptor (CB1)** antagonist with an K_i of 1.8 nM.

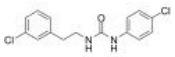


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

RTICBM-189

Cat. No.: HY-145196

RTICBM-189 is a potent, brain-penetrant allosteric modulator of the **cannabinoid type-1 (CB_1)** receptor with a **pIC_{50}** of 7.54 in Ca^{2+} mobilization assay. RTICBM-189 has pIC_{50}s of 5.29 and 6.25 for hCB_1 and mCB_1, respectively.



Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RVD-Hpα

Cat. No.: HY-P1397

RVD-Hpα, an α-hemoglobin-derived peptide containing three additional amino acids, is a **CB1 cannabinoid receptor** agonist. RVD-Hpα is a positive allosteric modulator of cannabinoid receptor 2.

RVDPVNFKLLSH

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RVD-Hpα TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1397A

RVD-Hpα TFA is the N-terminally extended form of human hemopressin that acts as a selective **CB1 receptor** agonist. RVD-Hpα TFA increases intracellular Ca^{2+} levels in cells expressing CB1 receptors in vitro. RVD-Hpα TFA also high affinity CB2 positive allosteric modulator (K_i=50 nM).

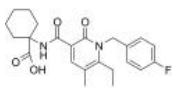
RVDPVNFKLLSH

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

S-777469

Cat. No.: HY-145153

S-777469 is a selective and orally available cannabinoid type 2 receptor **(CB2)** agonist with a K_i of 36 nM. S-777469 significantly suppresses compound 48/80-induced scratching behavior in mice in a dose-dependent manner.



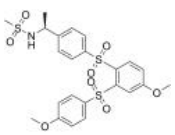
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH 336

(SCH-225336)

Cat. No.: HY-121852

SCH 336 is a potent, selective, inverse and orally active **CB2** agonist. SCH 336 inhibits BaF3/CB2 migration. SCH 336 significantly inhibits the migration of leukocytes in vivo. SCH 336 blocks ovalbumin-induced lung eosinophilia in mice.

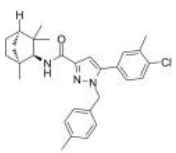


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR144528

Cat. No.: HY-13439

SR144528 is a potent and selective **CB2 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.6 nM.

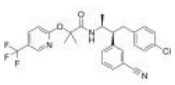


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Taranabant

(MK-0364) Cat. No.: HY-10013

Taranabant is a highly potent and selective **cannabinoid 1** (**CB1**) receptor inverse agonist that inhibits the binding and functional activity of various agonists, with a binding K_i of 0.13 nM for the human CB1R in vitro.

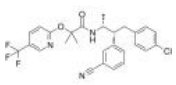


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Taranabant ((1R,2R)stereoisomer)

(MK0364 (1R,2R)stereoisomer) Cat. No.: HY-10013B

Taranabant (1R,2R)stereoisomer is the R-enantiomer of Taranabant. Taranabant is a highly potent and selective **cannabinoid 1** (**CB1**) receptor inverse agonist.

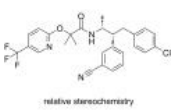


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Taranabant racemate

(MK-0364 racemate) Cat. No.: HY-10013A

Taranabant racemate (MK-0364 racemate) is an antagonist and/or inverse agonist of the **Cannabinoid-1** (**CB1**) **receptor** extracted from patent WO 2004048317 A1.

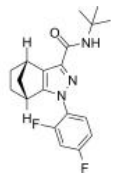


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tedalinab

(GRC-10693) Cat. No.: HY-14900

Tedalinab (GRC-10693) is a potent, orally active, and selective cannabinoid receptor 2 **(CB2)** agonist. Tedalinab has >4700-fold functional selectivity for CB2 over CB1. Tedalinab has potential for neuropathic pain and osteoarthritis treatment.

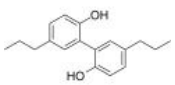


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydromagnolol

(Magnolignan) Cat. No.: HY-116637

Tetrahydromagnolol (Magnolignan), a main metabolite of Magnolol, is a potent and selective **cannabinoid CB2 receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 170 nM and a K_i of 416 nM. Tetrahydromagnolol possesses 20-fold more selective for **CB2 receptor** than CB1 receptor.

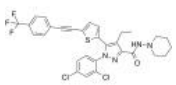


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

TM38837

Cat. No.: HY-112340

TM38837 is a peripheral selective **cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB1)** receptor antagonist. TM38837 shows limited penetrance to the brain in order to minimize or prevent CNS adverse reactions, and preserves potential antiobesity effects.



Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UCM707

Cat. No.: HY-103341

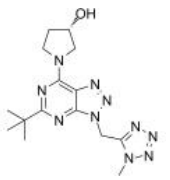
UCM707, a potent and selective inhibitor of **endocannabinoid uptake**, potentiates hypokinetic and antinociceptive effects of Anandamide.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vicasinabin

Cat. No.: HY-145604

Vicasinabin is the potent agonist of **cannabinoid receptor 2** (**CB2**). Vicasinabin has the potential for the research of human diseases including chronic pain, atherosclerosis, regulation of bone mass, neuroinflammation, and other related diseases (extracted from patent US20130116236A1).

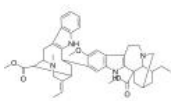


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Voacamine

Cat. No.: HY-N6932

Voacamine, an indole alkaloid, exhibits potent **cannabinoid CB1 receptor** antagonistic activity. Voacamine also inhibits **P-glycoprotein** (**P-gp**) action in multidrug-resistant tumor cells.

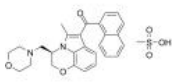


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

WIN 55,212-2 Mesylate

((R)-(+)-WIN 55212) Cat. No.: HY-13291

WIN 55,212-2 Mesylate is a potent aminoalkylindole **cannabinoid (CB) receptor** agonist with K_is of 62.3 and 3.3 nM for human recombinant CB1 and CB2 receptors, respectively.

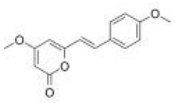


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Yangonin

Cat. No.: HY-N0919

Yangonin exhibits affinity for the human recombinant cannabinoid **CB1 receptor** with an IC_{50} and a K_i of 1.79 μM and 0.72 μM, respectively.

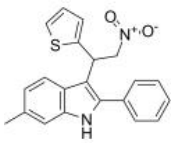


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

ZCZ011

Cat. No.: HY-118140

ZCZ011 is a potent and brain penetrant **cannabinoid 1 (CB1) receptor** positive allosteric modulator. ZCZ011 potentiates binding of CP55,940 to the CB1 receptor, enhances anandamide (AEA)-stimulated GTPγS binding in mouse brain membranes.



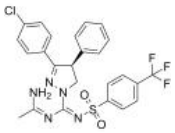
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zevaquenabant

((S)-MRI-1867)

Cat. No.: HY-141411A

Zevaquenabant ((S)-MRI-1867) is a peripherally restricted, orally bioavailable dual cannabinoid **CB1 receptor** and inducible NOS **(iNOS)** antagonist. Zevaquenabant ameliorates obesity-induced chronic kidney disease (CKD).

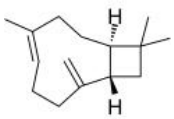


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Caryophyllene ((-)-(E)-Caryophyllene; (−)-β-caryophyllene; (−)-trans-Caryophyllene)

Cat. No.: HY-N1415

β-Caryophyllene is a **CB2 receptor** agonist.

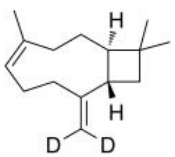


Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

β-Caryophyllene-d2

Cat. No.: HY-N1415S

β-Caryophyllene-d2 is deuterium labeled β-Caryophyllene. β-Caryophyllene is a CB2 receptor agonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGRP Receptor

Calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor

CGRP receptor is a heterodimer formed by calcitonin-receptor-like receptor (CRLR), a type II (family B) G-protein-coupled receptor, and receptor-activity-modifying protein 1 (RAMP1), a single-membrane-pass protein. RAMP1 is needed for CGRP binding and also cell-surface expression of CLR. CLR is an example of a family B GPCR.

CGRP is a neuropeptide abundant in the trigeminal system and widely expressed in both the peripheral and central nervous systems. CGRP has several functions including vasodilation, the perception of painful stimuli, and inflammation. CGRP exerts its biological action by interacting with its receptors. There are two types of CGRP receptors, CGRP-A and CGRP-B.

Adrenomedullin (1-50), rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1534

Adrenomedullin (1-50), rat is a 50 amino acid peptide, which induces a selective arterial vasodilation via activation of **CGRP1 receptor**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Adrenomedullin (11-50), rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1766

Adrenomedullin (11-50), rat is the C-terminal fragment (11-50) of rat adrenomedullin. Rat adrenomedullin induces a selective arterial vasodilation via CGRP1 receptors.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adrenomedullin (16-31), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1770

Adrenomedullin (16-31), human is amino acid residues 16-31 fragment of human adrenomedullin (hADM). Adrenomedullin has appreciable affinity for the CGRP1 receptor. Adrenomedullin (16-31), human possesses pressor activity in the systemic vascular bed of the rat, but not the cat.

Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Adrenomedullin (16-31), human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1770A

Adrenomedullin (16-31), human TFA is amino acid residues 16-31 fragment of human adrenomedullin (hADM). Adrenomedullin has appreciable affinity for the CGRP1 receptor. Adrenomedullin (16-31), human TFA possesses pressor activity in the systemic vascular bed of the rat, but not the cat.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adrenomedullin (AM) (22-52), human

(22-52-Adrenomedullin (human))

Cat. No.: HY-P1471

Adrenomedullin (AM) (22-52), human, an NH2 terminal truncated adrenomedullin analogue, is an **adrenomedullin receptor** antagonist, and also antagonizes the calcitonin generelated peptide (**CGRP**) receptor in the hindlimb vascular bed of the cat.

Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Adrenomedullin (AM) (22-52), human TFA

(22-52-Adrenomedullin (human) (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-P1471A

Adrenomedullin (AM) (22-52), human (22-52-Adrenomedullin human) TFA, an NH_2 terminal truncated adrenomedullin analogue, is an **adrenomedullin receptor** antagonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcitonin (human)

Cat. No.: HY-P2273

Calcitonin (human) is a hypocalcemic hormone. Calcitonin (CT) inhibits the action of osteoclast mediated bone resorption.

Purity: 96.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcitonin (salmon)

(Salmon calcitonin)

Cat. No.: HY-P0090

Calcitonin salmon, a calcium regulating hormone, is a dual-action **amylin** and **calcitonin receptor** agonist, could stimulate bone formation and inhibit bone resorption.

Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1462

Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat is a 37 amino acid calcitonin family of neuropeptide, acts through calcitonin receptor-like receptor (**CRLR**).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1462A

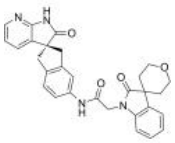
Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat (TFA) is a 37 amino acid calcitonin family of neuropeptide, acts through calcitonin receptor-like receptor (**CRLR**).

Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

CGRP antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-112262

CGRP antagonist 1 is a highly potent **CGRP receptor** antagonist with a K_i and IC_{50} of 35 and 57 nM, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eptinezumab

Cat. No.: HY-P99017

Eptinezumab is a human monoclonal antibody. Eptinezumab binds to **calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP)** and blocks its binding to the receptor. Eptinezumab can be used for the prevention of migraine in adults.

Eptinezumab

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Erenumab

Cat. No.: HY-P9938

Erenumab is a fully human monoclonal antibody. Erenumab inhibits the calcitonin gene–related peptide (**CGRP**) receptor. Erenumab can be used for the prevention of episodic migraine.

Erenumab

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fremanezumab

(TEV-48125)

Cat. No.: HY-P99019

Fremanezumab (TEV-48125) is a humanized IgG2a monoclonal antibody that selectively and potently binds to **calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP)**. CGRP is a 37-amino acid neuropeptide involved in central and peripheral pathophysiological events of migraine.

Fremanezumab

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galcanezumab

(LY 2951742)

Cat. No.: HY-P99021

Galcanezumab (LY 2951742) is a humanized IgG4 monoclonal antibody against the **CGRP ligand**. Galcanezumab can be used for migraine or cluster headaches research.

Galcanezumab

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HCGRP-(8-37)

(Human α-CGRP (8-37))

Cat. No.: HY-P1014

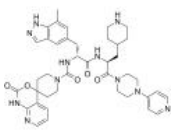
HCGRP-(8-37) is a human calcitonin gene-related peptide (hCGRP) fragment and also an antagonist of **CGRP receptor**.

Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

HTL22562

Cat. No.: HY-145353

HTL22562 is a **calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP)** receptor antagonist for acute treatment of migraine.



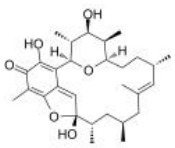
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kendomycin

((-)-TAN2162)

Cat. No.: HY-121300

Kendomycin ((−)-TAN 2162) is a polyketide **antibiotic** with remarkable antibacterial and cancer cells cytotoxic activities. Kendomycin tends to be bacteriostatic rather than bactericidal and inhibits the growth of the.

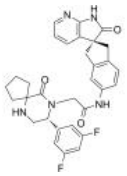


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-3207

Cat. No.: HY-10301

MK-3207 is a potent and orally bioavailable CGRP receptor antagonist (IC_{50}= 0.12 nM; K_i= 0.024 nM); highly selective versus human AM1, AM2, CTR, and AMY3.

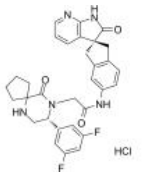


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

MK-3207 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10302

MK-3207 (Hydrochloride) is a potent and orally bioavailable **CGRP receptor** antagonist with IC_{50} of 0.12 nM and K_i of 0.024 nM, and is highly selective versus human AM1, AM2, CTR, and AMY3.

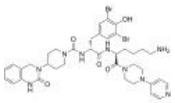


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Olcegepant

(BIBN-4096; BIBN 4096BS) Cat. No.: HY-10095

Olcegepant (BIBN-4096) is a potent and selective non-peptide antagonist of the **calcitonin gene-related peptide 1 (CGRP1) receptor** with IC_{50} of 0.03 nM and K_i of 14.4 pM for human CGRP.

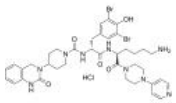


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Olcegepant hydrochloride

(BIBN-4096 hydrochloride; BIBN4096BS hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10095A

Olcegepant hydrochloride (BIBN-4096 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective non-peptide antagonist of the **calcitonin gene-related peptide 1 (CGRP1) receptor** with IC_{50} of 0.03 nM and with a K_i of 14.4 pM for human CGRP.



Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PHM-27 (human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1072

PHM-27 (human) is a human prepro-vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (27 amino acid). PHM-27 (human) is a potent the **human calcitonin receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 11 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rat CGRP-(8-37)

Cat. No.: HY-P0209

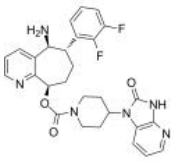
Rat CGRP-(8-37) (VTHRLAGLLSRSGGVVKDNFVPTNVGSEAF) is a highly selective **CGRP receptor** antagonist.

Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Rimegepant

(BMS-927711) Cat. No.: HY-15498

Rimegepant (BMS-927711) is a highly potent, oral calcitonin gene-related peptide (**CGRP**) receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.027 nM and an IC_{50} of 0.14 nM for hCGRP receptor.

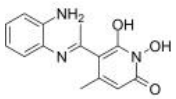


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SUN B8155

Cat. No.: HY-103302

SUN B8155, a non-peptide agonist of **calcitonin (CT) receptor**, selectively mimics the biological actions of calcitonin. Calcitonin, a 32-amino acid peptide hormone secreted mainly from the thyroid gland, plays an important role in maintaining bone homeostasis.

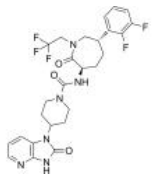


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Telcagepant

(MK-0974) Cat. No.: HY-32709

Telcagepant (MK-0974) is an orally active **calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.77 nM and 1.2 nM for human and rhesus CGRP receptors, respectively.

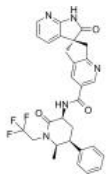


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ubrogepant

(MK-1602) Cat. No.: HY-12366

Ubrogepant (MK-1602) is a novel oral calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor (**CGRP**) antagonist in development for acute treatment of migraine.

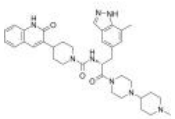


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Vazegepant

(Zavegepant; BHV-3500) Cat. No.: HY-134992

Vazegepant is the first intranasal **CGRP receptor** antagonist for the study the acute research of migraine.

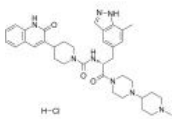


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vazegepant hydrochloride

(Zavegepant hydrochloride; BHV-3500 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-132131

Vazegepant (BHV-3500) hydrochloride is a highly soluble **CGRP** receptor antagonist (**hCGRP** K_i= 0.023 nM). Vazegepant hydrochloride is the first intranasal gepant for migraine.



Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

β-CGRP, human

(Human β-CGRP; CGRP-II (Human)) **Cat. No.:** HY-P1548

β-CGRP, human (Human β-CGRP) is one of calcitonin peptides, acts via the complex of calcitonin-receptor-like receptor (CRLR) and receptor-activity-modifying protein (RAMP), with IC_{50}s of 1 nM and 300 nM for CRLR/RAMP1 and CRLR/RAMP2 in cells.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-CGRP, human acetate

(Human β-CGRP acetate; CGRP-II (Human) (acetate)) **Cat. No.:** HY-P1548B

β-CGRP, human acetate (Human β-CGRP acetate) is one of calcitonin peptides, acts via the complex of calcitonin-receptor-like receptor (CRLR) and receptor-activity-modifying protein (RAMP), with IC_{50}s of 1 nM and 300 nM for CRLR/RAMP1 and CRLR/RAMP2 in cells.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-CGRP, human TFA

(Human β-CGRP TFA; CGRP-II (Human) (TFA)) **Cat. No.:** HY-P1548A

β-CGRP, human TFA (Human β-CGRP TFA) is one of calcitonin peptides, acts via the complex of calcitonin-receptor-like receptor (CRLR) and receptor-activity-modifying protein (RAMP), with IC_{50}s of 1 nM and 300 nM for CRLR/RAMP1 and CRLR/RAMP2 in cells.

Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Cholecystokinin Receptor

CCK Receptor

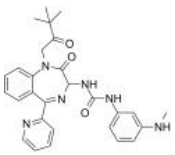
Cholecystokinin receptors are a group of G-protein coupled receptors which bind the peptide hormones cholecystokinin (CCK) and gastrin. Two types of functional membrane receptors, cholecystokinin A receptor (CCK-AR), located mainly on pancreatic acinar cells, and CCK-BR, mostly in the stomach and nervous system tissues, have been identified as the endogenous receptors of CCK. Both have high affinity for the sulfated CCK octapeptide (CCK-8), whereas only the CCK-BR has high affinity for gastrin.</P>

CCK is a peptide hormone discovered in the small intestine. Together with secretin and gastrin, CCK constitutes the classical gut hormone triad. In addition to gallbladder contraction, CCK also regulates pancreatic enzyme secretion and growth, intestinal motility, satiety signalling and the inhibition of gastric acid secretion. CCK is also a transmitter in central and intestinal neurons.

(Rac)-Sograzepide

((Rac)-Netazepide; (Rac)-YF 476; (Rac)-YM-220)

Cat. No.: HY-U00360

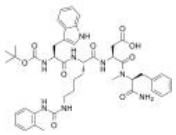


(Rac)-Sograzepide is an antagonist of cholecystokinin B **(CCK-B) receptor**, and has the potential of reducing the secretion of gastric acid.

Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A71623

Cat. No.: HY-P1096

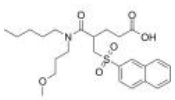


A71623, a CCK-4-based peptide, is a potent and highly selective **CCK-A** full agonist. The IC_{50}s for A-71623 are 3.7 nM in guinea pig pancreas (CCK-A) and 4500 nM in cerebral cortex (CCK-B) in radioligand binding assays, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CCK-A receptor inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00387

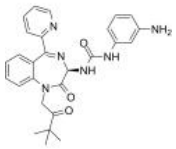


CCK-A receptor inhibitor 1 is a **cholecystokinin A (CCK-A) receptor** inhibitor with a binging IC_{50} of 340 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCK-B Receptor Antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-129357



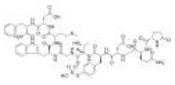
CCK-B Receptor Antagonist 2, compound 15b, is a potent and orally active **Gastrin/CCK-B** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 0.43 nM. CCK-B Receptor Antagonist 2 also inhibits gastrin/CCK-A activity with an IC_{50} of 1.82 μM.

Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ceruletide

(Caerulein; Cerulein; FI-6934)

Cat. No.: HY-A0190



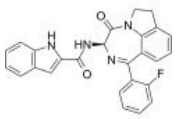
Ceruletide is a decapeptide and a potent **cholecystokinin receptor** agonist. Ceruletide is a safe and effective cholecystokinetic agent with a direct spasmogenic effect on the gallbladder muscle and bile ducts.

Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 μg, 500 μg x 2, 500 μg

CHEMBL333994

(FK-480)

Cat. No.: HY-U00363



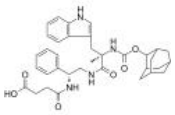
CHEMBL333994 is a potent and orally effective Cholecystokinin A **(CCK-A)** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.67 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CI-988

(PD134308)

Cat. No.: HY-105226



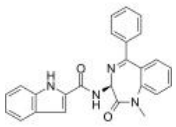
CI-988 (PD134308) is a potent, selective and orally active **CCK2R (cholecystokinin 2 receptor)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM for mouse cortex CCK2. CI-988 shows >1600-fold selectivity for CCK2 over CCK1 receptor. CI-988 has anxiolytic and anti-tumor effects.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Devazepide

(L-364,718; MK-329)

Cat. No.: HY-106301

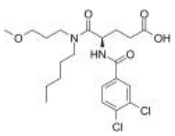


Devazepide (L-364,718) is a potent, competitive, selective and orally active nonpeptide antagonist of **cholecystokinin (CCK) receptor**, with IC_{50}s of 81 pM, 45 pM and 245 nM for rat pancreatic, bovine gallbladder and guinea pig brain CCK receptors, respectively.

Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dexloxiglumide

Cat. No.: HY-128878



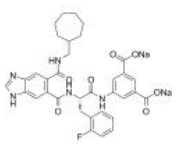
Dexloxiglumide is a selective cholecystokinin type A (CCKA) receptor antagonist. Dexloxiglumide, the active enantiomer of Loxiglumide, inhibits smooth muscle cell contractions induced by cholecystokinin-octapeptide (CCK-8).

Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Gastrazole

(JB95008)

Cat. No.: HY-19445



Gastrazole (JB95008) is potent and selective CCK2/gastrin receptor antagonist. Gastrazole can decrease the level of gastric acid. Gastrazole inhibits the Gastrin-stimulated growth of pancreatic cancer.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gastrin I, human

Cat. No.: HY-P1097

Gastrin I, human is the endogenous peptide produced in the stomach, and increases gastric acid secretion via **cholecystokinin 2 (CCK2)** receptor.

pE-GPWLEEEEEAYGWMDF-NH_2

Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Gastrin I, rat

(Rat Gastrin-17)

Cat. No.: HY-P2416

Gastrin I, rat (Rat Gastrin-17) is a peptide hormone, can stimulate gastric acid secretion potently.

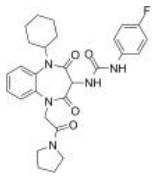
Pyr-RPPMEEEEEAYGWMDF-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gastrin/CCK antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00375

Gastrin/CCK antagonist 1 is an antagonist of **gastrin/CCK**, used for the research of gastrointestinal disorders.

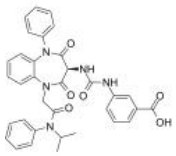


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GI 181771

Cat. No.: HY-11076

GI 181771 is a **cholecystokinin 1** receptor agonist investigated for the treatment of obesity.

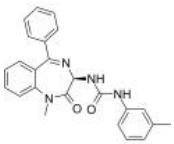


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-365260

Cat. No.: HY-106840

L-365260 is a potent and selective antagonist of non-peptide **gastrin** and **brain cholecystokinin receptor (CCK-B)**, with K_is of 1.9 nM and 2.0 nM, respectively.



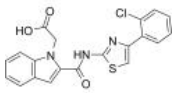
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lintitript

(SR 27897)

Cat. No.: HY-101764

Lintitript (SR 27897) is a highly potent, selective, orally active, competitive and non-peptide **cholecystokinin (CCK1) receptor** antagonist with an EC_{50} of 6 nM and a K_i of 0.2 nM.



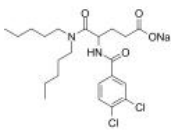
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lorglumide sodium salt

(CR-1409 sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B1439B

Lorglumide sodium salt (CR-1409 sodium salt) is a potent **cholecystokinin** (**CCK**) **receptor** antagonist.



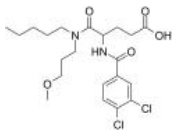
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Loxiglumide

(CR-1505)

Cat. No.: HY-B2154

Loxiglumide is a cholecystokinin (**CCK-1**) receptor antagonist.

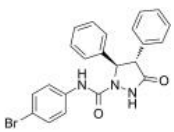


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY288513

Cat. No.: HY-103357

LY288513 is a selective non-peptide **CCK-B** receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 16 nM. LY288513 produces an anxiolytic-like action in mice.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mini Gastrin I, human

Cat. No.: HY-P1593

Mini Gastrin I, human is a shorter version of human gastrin, consists of amino acids 5-17 of the parent peptide.

LEEEEEAYGWMDF-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mini Gastrin I, human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1593A

Mini Gastrin I, human (TFA) is a shorter version of human gastrin, consists of amino acids 5-17 of the parent peptide.

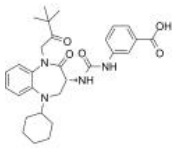
Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nastorazepide

(Z-360)

Cat. No.: HY-17617

Nastorazepide (Z-360) is a selective, orally available, 1,5-benzodiazepine-derivative gastrin/cholecystokinin 2 (CCK-2) receptor antagonist with potential antineoplastic activity.



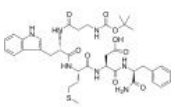
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pentagastrin

(ICI-50123)

Cat. No.: HY-A0261

Pentagastrin (ICI-50123) is a selective agonist of **Cholecystokinin B (CCK_B) receptor** with an IC_{50} of 11 nM. Pentagastrin enhances gastric mucosal defence mechanisms against acid and protects the gastric mucosa from experimental injury.

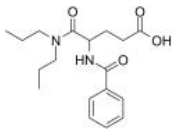


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Proglumide

Cat. No.: HY-B1330

Proglumide is a nonpeptide and orally active **cholecystokinin (CCK)-A/B receptors** antagonist. Proglumide selective blocks **CCK**'s effects in the central nervous system (CNS). Proglumide has ability to inhibit gastric secretion and to protect the gastroduodenal mucosa.

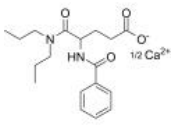


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Proglumide hemicalcium

Cat. No.: HY-103354A

Proglumide hemicalcium is a nonpeptide and orally active **cholecystokinin (CCK)-A/B receptors** antagonist. Proglumide hemicalcium selective blocks **CCK**'s effects in the central nervous system (CNS).

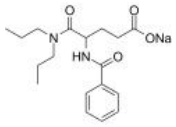


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Proglumide sodium

Cat. No.: HY-103354

Proglumide sodium is a nonpeptide and orally active **cholecystokinin (CCK)-A/B receptors** antagonist. Proglumide sodium selective blocks **CCK**'s effects in the central nervous system (CNS).



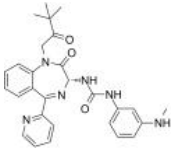
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sograzepide

(Netazepide; YF 476; YM-220)

Cat. No.: HY-14850

Sograzepide (Netazepide; YF 476; YM-220) is an extremely potent , highly selective and orally active **Gastrin/CCK-B** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 0.1 nM, has inhibitory effect on Gastrin/CCK-A activity with an IC_{50} of 502...



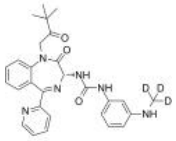
Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sograzepide-d3

(Netazepide-d3; YF 476-d3; YM-220-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-14850S

Sograzepide-d3 (Netazepide-d3) is the deuterium labeled Sograzepide.

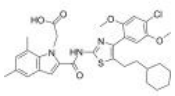


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR 146131

Cat. No.: HY-11077

SR 146131 is a potent, orally available, and selective nonpeptide (**cholecystokinin 1**) receptor agonist.

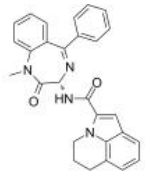


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tarazepide

Cat. No.: HY-U00062

Tarazepide is a potent and specific **CCK-A** receptor antagonist.

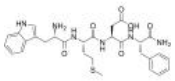


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetragastrin

(Cholecystokinin tetrapeptide; CCK-4) **Cat. No.:** HY-125556

Tetragastrin (Cholecystokinin tetrapeptide; CCK-4) is the C-terminal tetrapeptide of gastrin. Tetragastrin can stimulate gastric secretion. Tetragastrin is a Cholecystokinin (CCK-4) receptor agonist. Gastric mucosal protection.



Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

COMT

Catechol-O-methyltransferase

Catechol O-methyltransferase (COMT) is the enzyme responsible for the O-methylation of endogenous neurotransmitters and of xenobiotic substances and hormones incorporating catecholic structures. COMT is present in mammals as soluble (S-COMT) and membrane-bound (MB-COMT) forms. S-COMT is the predominant form of COMT in the peripheral organs and MB-COMT is more abundant in the Central Nervous System.

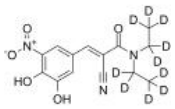
Physiological substrates of COMT include L-dopa, catecholamines (dopamine, norepinephrine, and epinephrine), their hydroxylated metabolites, catecholestrogens, ascorbic acid, and dihydroxyindolic intermediates of melanin. Specifically, COMT plays a critical role in the inactivation and metabolism of dopamine and other catechol compounds. The enzyme reduces a catechol molecule in order to prevent genomic damage through DNA adduct formation or via oxygen radicals produced from the redox cycling of catechols. COMT is a druggable biological target for the treatment of various central and peripheral nervous system disorders, including Parkinson's disease, depression, schizophrenia, and other dopamine deficiency-related diseases.

COMT Inhibitors

(E)-Entacapone-d10

Cat. No.: HY-14280S2

Entacapone-d10 is the deuterium labeled Entacapone. Entacapone is a potent, reversible, peripherally acting and orally active **catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT)** inhibitor.



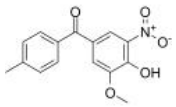
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-O-Methyltolcapone

(Ro 40-7591)

Cat. No.: HY-100642

3-O-Methyltolcapone (Ro 40-7591) is a metabolite of Tolcapone. Tolcapone is an orally active, reversible, selective and potent **COMT** inhibitor. Tolcapone crosses the blood-brain barrier, and can be used for treatment of Parkinson's disease.



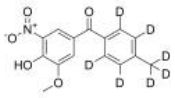
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-O-Methyltolcapone D7

(Ro 40-7591 D7)

Cat. No.: HY-100642S

3-O-Methyltolcapone D7 (Ro 40-7591 D7) is a deuterium labeled 3-O-Methyltolcapone. 3-O-Methyltolcapone is a metabolite of Tolcapone. Tolcapone is an orally active, reversible, selective and potent **COMT** inhibitor.



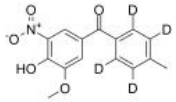
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-O-Methyltolcapone-d4

(Ro 40-7591-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-100642S1

3-O-Methyltolcapone-d4 (Ro 40-7591-d4) is the deuterium labeled 3-O-Methyltolcapone. 3-O-Methyltolcapone (Ro 40-7591) is a metabolite of Tolcapone. Tolcapone is an orally active, reversible, selective and potent **COMT** inhibitor.

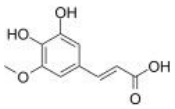


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Hydroxyferulic acid

Cat. No.: HY-133068

5-Hydroxyferulic acid is a hydroxycinnamic acid and is a metabolite of the phenylpropanoid pathway. 5-Hydroxyferulic acid is a precursor in the biosynthesis of sinapic acid and is also a **COMT** non-esterifed substrate.

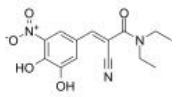


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Entacapone

Cat. No.: HY-14280

Entacapone is a potent, reversible, peripherally acting and orally active **catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT)** inhibitor. Entacapone inhibits COMT from rat brain, erythrocytes and liver with IC_{50} values of 10 nM, 20 nM, and 160 nM, respectively.

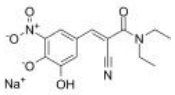


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Entacapone sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-14280A

Entacapone sodium salt is a potent, reversible, peripherally acting and orally active **catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT)** inhibitor.

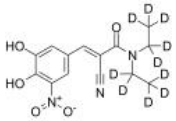


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Entacapone-d10

Cat. No.: HY-14280S

Entacapone-d10 is the deuterium labeled Entacapone. Entacapone is a potent, reversible, peripherally acting and orally active **catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT)** inhibitor.

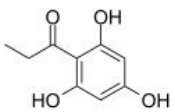


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flopropione

Cat. No.: HY-100562

Flopropione is a **5-HT receptor** antagonist and also a **catechol-o-methyltransferase (COMT)** inhibitor. Flopropione also as an antispasmodic agent.



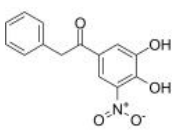
Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Nebicapone

(BIA 3-202)

Cat. No.: HY-106405

Nebicapone (BIA 3-202), a reversible **catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT)** inhibitor, is mainly metabolized by glucuronidation.

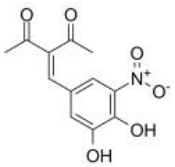


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nitecapone

(OR-462) Cat. No.: HY-106842

Nitecapone (OR-462) is an orally active and short-acting **catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT)** inhibitor with gastroprotective and antioxidant properties. Nitecapone (OR-462) scavenges reactive oxygen and nitric radicals and prevents lipid peroxidation.

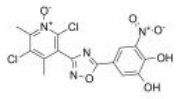


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Opicapone

(BIA 9-1067) Cat. No.: HY-14896

Opicapone (BIA 9-1067) is a potent third-generation catechol-O-methyltransferase (**COMT**) inhibitor for the research of Parkinson's disease and motor fluctuations. Opicapone decreases the ATP content of the cells with an IC_{50} of 98 μM.

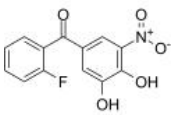


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro 41-0960

Cat. No.: HY-125339

Ro 41-0960 is a selective catechol-O-methyltransferase(COMT) inhibitor.

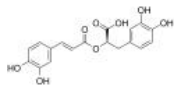


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rosmarinic acid

(Labiatenic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N0529

Rosmarinic acid is a widespread phenolic ester compound in the plants. Rosmarinic acid inhibits **MAO-A**, **MAO-B** and **COMT** enzymes with IC_{50}s of 50.1, 184.6 and 26.7 μM, respectively.

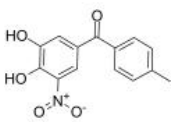


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tolcapone

(Ro 40-7592) Cat. No.: HY-17406

Tolcapone (Ro 40-7592) is a selective, orally active and powerful mixed (peripheral and central) **COMT** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 773nM in the liver. Tolcapone is also a potent inhibitor of α-syn and Aβ42 oligomerization and fibrillogenesis.

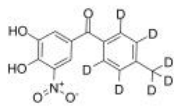


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tolcapone D7

(Ro 40-7592 D7) Cat. No.: HY-17406S

Tolcapone D7 (Ro 40-7592 D7) is a deuterium labeled Tolcapone. Tolcapone is a selective, potent and orally active **COMT** inhibitor.

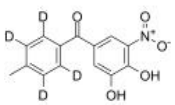


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tolcapone-d4

(Ro 40-7592-d4) Cat. No.: HY-17406S1

Tolcapone-d4 (Ro 40-7592-d4) is the deuterium labeled Tolcapone. Tolcapone (Ro 40-7592) is a selective, orally active and powerful mixed (peripheral and central) **COMT** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 773nM in the liver.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Dopamine Receptor

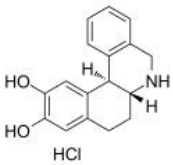
Dopamine Receptors are a class of G protein-coupled receptors that are prominent in the vertebrate central nervous system (CNS). The neurotransmitter dopamine is the primary endogenous ligand for dopamine receptors. Dopamine receptors are implicated in many neurological processes, including motivation, pleasure, cognition, memory, learning, and fine motor control, as well as modulation of neuroendocrine signaling. Abnormal dopamine receptor signaling and dopaminergic nerve function is implicated in several neuropsychiatric disorders. Thus, dopamine receptors are common neurologic drug targets; antipsychotics are often dopamine receptor antagonists while psychostimulants are typically indirect agonists of dopamine receptors. There are at least five subtypes of dopamine receptors, D1, D2, D3, D4, and D5. The D1 and D5 receptors are members of the D1-like family of dopamine receptors, whereas the D2, D3 and D4receptors are members of the D2-like family.

(+)-Dihydrexidine hydrochloride

((+)-DAR-0100 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101299

(+)-Dihydrexidine hydrochloride ((+)-DAR-0100 hydrochloride) is a **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 72± 21 nM.

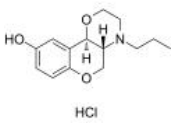


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(+)-PD 128907 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110000

(+)-PD 128907 hydrochloride is a selective dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor agonist, with K_is of 1.7, 0.84 nM for human and rat D_3 receptors, 179, 770 n M for human and rat D_3 receptors, respectively.



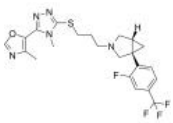
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(-)-GSK598809

(1S,5R-GSK598809)

Cat. No.: HY-19654B

(-)-GSK598809 is an isomer of GSK598809. GSK598809 is a potent and selective dopamine D3 Receptor **(DRD3)** antagonist.



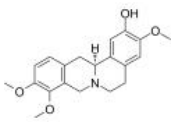
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Isocorypalmine

(Tetrahydrocolumbamine; (S)-Tetrahydrocolumbamine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0927

(-)-Isocorypalmine (Tetrahydrocolumbamine), isolated from the crude base fraction of Corydalis chaerophylla, is a **dopamine receptor** ligand. Recombinant CYP719A21 displays strict substrate specificity and high affinity (K_m=4.63 ± 0.71 μM) for (-)-Isocorypalmine.



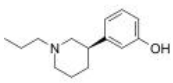
Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Preclamol

((+)-3-PPP)

Cat. No.: HY-145454

(R)-Preclamol is a dopamine (**DA**) agonist with autoreceptor as well as postsynaptic receptor stimulatory properties. (R)-Preclamol inhibits the locomotor activity of mice and rats in low doses.



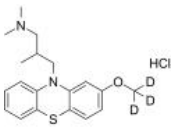
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-Levomepromazine-d3 hydrochloride

((Rac)-Methotrimeprazine-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19489S1

(Rac)-Levomepromazine-d3 ((Rac)-Methotrimeprazine-d3) hydrochloride is a labelled racemic Methotrimeprazine, which is a phenothiazine which has antagonist actions at multiple neurotransmitter receptor sites, including dopaminergic, cholinergic, serotonin...

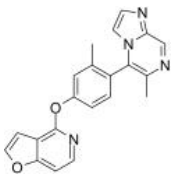


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-PF-06256142

Cat. No.: HY-119943A

(Rac)-PF-06256142 is the less effective enantiomer of PF-06256142 (HY-119943). (Rac)-PF-06256142 is an agonist of **D1 receptor**, with an EC_{50} of 107 nM. (Rac)-PF-06256142 can be used for the research of schizophrenia and Parkinson's disease.

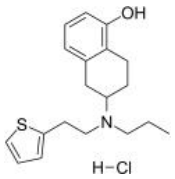


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15394

(Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride is a racemate of Rotigotine.

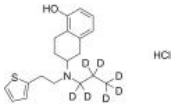


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Rotigotine-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15394S

(Rac)-Rotigotine-d7 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled (Rac)-Rotigotine (hydrochloride). (Rac)-Rotigotine hydrochloride is a racemate of Rotigotine.



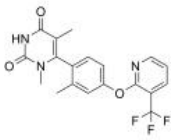
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Tavapadon

((Rac)-PF-06649751; (Rac)-CVL-751)

Cat. No.: HY-119486A

(Rac)-Tavapadon ((Rac)-PF-06649751) is a potent and selective noncatechol **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist.

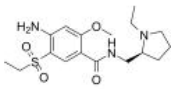


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-Amisulpride

(Esamisulpride; SEP-4199) Cat. No.: HY-126068

(S)-Amisulpride (Esamisulpride) is a potent **dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist. (S)-Amisulpride is an antagonist at the **5-HT$_7$ receptor** with a K_i of 900 nM. (S)-Amisulpride has antipsychotic and antidepressant effects.

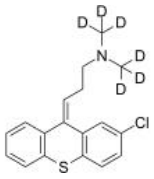


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Z)-Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274S

(Z)-Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorprothixene. Chlorprothixene is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_is of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

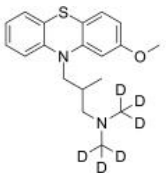


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Levomepromazine-d6

((±)-Methotrimeprazine-d6; dl-Methotrimeprazine-d6) Cat. No.: HY-19489S

(±)-Levomepromazine D6 ((±)-Methotrimeprazine D6) is the deuterium labeled Methotrimeprazine, which is a D3 dopamine and Histamine H1 receptor antagonist.

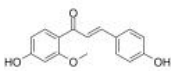


Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

2'-O-Methylisoliquiritigenin

Cat. No.: HY-N1745

2'-O-Methylisoliquiritigenin, isolated from the Arachis species, up-regulates **5-HT, NE, DA** and **GABA** pathways, but does not put a very significant effect on ne NE pathway.

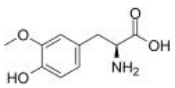


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-O-Methyldopa

(3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine; 3-O-Methyl-L-DOPA) Cat. No.: HY-113468A

3-O-Methyldopa (3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine) is a metabolite of L-DOPA which is formed by catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT). 3-O-Methyldopa competitively inhibits the pharmacodynamics of l-DOPA and **dopamine**.

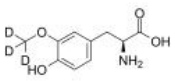


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

3-O-Methyldopa-d3

(3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine-d3; 3-O-Methyl-L-DOPA-d3) Cat. No.: HY-113468AS

3-O-Methyldopa D3 (3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine D3) is deuterium labeled 3-O-Methyldopa. 3-O-Methyldopa is a metabolite of L-DOPA which is formed by catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT). 3-O-Methyldopa competitively inhibits the pharmacodynamics of l-DOPA and **dopamine**.

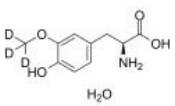


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-O-Methyldopa-d3 hydrate

(3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine-d3 hydrate; 3-O-Methyl-L-DOPA-d3 hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-113468AS1

3-O-Methyldopa D3 (3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine D3) hydrate is the deuterium labeled 3-O-Methyldopa. 3-O-Methyldopa (3-Methoxy-L-tyrosine) is a metabolite of L-DOPA which is formed by catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT).

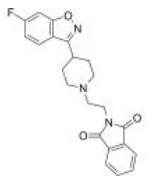


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-HT6/7 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-101622

5-HT6/7 antagonist 1 is a multifunctional ligand that antagonizes **5-HT6/7/2A** and **D2** receptors, without interacting with M1 receptors and hERG channels.

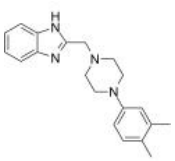


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-381393

Cat. No.: HY-116941

A-381393 is a potent, selective, brain penetrate **dopamine D_4 receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 1.5, 1.9 and 1.6 nM for human dopamine $D_{4.4}$, $D_{4.2}$, and $D_{4.7}$ receptor, respectively, >2700-fold selectivity over D_1, D_2, D_3 and D_5 dopamine receptors.

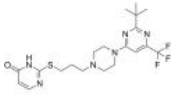


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A-437203

(Lu201640; A37203) Cat. No.: HY-U00185

A-437203 is a selective **D_3** receptor antagonist with K_i of 71, 1.6, and 6220 nM for D_2, D_3, and D_4 receptors, respectively.

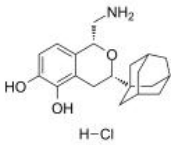


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-77636 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103416

A-77636 hydrochloride is a potent, orally active, selective and long acting **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist (pK_i=7.40; K_i=39.8 nM) with antiparkinsonian activity. A-77636 hydrochloride is functionally inactive at dopamine D2 receptor.

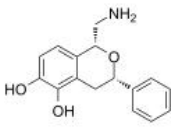


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

A68930

Cat. No.: HY-120687

A68930, as a **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist, can be used for the research of bronchiectasis.

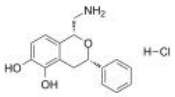


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A68930 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103431

A68930 hydrochloride, as a **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist, can be used for the research of bronchiectasis.

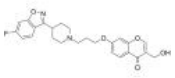


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Abaperidone

Cat. No.: HY-101619

Abaperidone is a potent antagonist of **5-HT_{2A}receptor** and **dopamine D_2 receptor** with **IC_{50}**s of 6.2 and 17 nM.

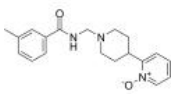


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ABT-670

Cat. No.: HY-19483

ABT-670 is a selective, oral bioavailable agonist of **dopamine D_4 receptor**, with **EC_{50}** of 89 nM, 160 nM, and 93 nM for humanD_4, ferretD_4, and ratD_4, respectively.

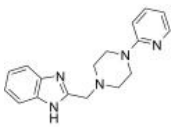


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ABT-724

Cat. No.: HY-14330

ABT-724 is a potent and highly selective **dopamine D_4 receptor** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 12.4 nM for **human dopamine D_4 receptor**. ABT-724 is a potent partial agonist at the **rat D_4** (**EC_{50}** of 14.3 nM) and the **ferret D_4 receptor** (**EC_{50}** of 23.2 nM).

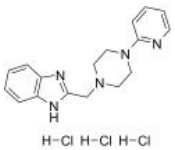


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ABT-724 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103409

ABT-724 trihydrochloride is a potent and highly selective **dopamine D_4 receptor** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 12.4 nM for **human dopamine D_4 receptor**.



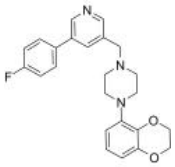
Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Adoprazine

(SLV313)

Cat. No.: HY-14782

Adoprazine (SLV313) is a full **5-HT_{1A} receptor** agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 9 at cloned h5-HT_{1A} receptors. Adoprazine (SLV313) is a full **D_2** and **D_3 receptor** antagonist with **pA_2s** of 9.3 and 8.9 at hD_2 and hD_3 receptors, respectively.

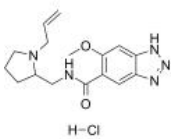


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Alizapride hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0125A

Alizapride hydrochloride is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with prokinetic and antiemetic effects which can also be used in the treatment of nausea and vomiting, including postoperative nausea and vomiting.

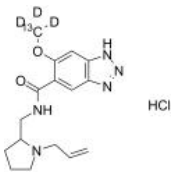


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alizapride-13C,d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0125AS

Alizapride-13C,d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Alizapride (hydrochloride).



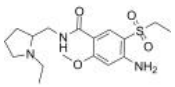
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amisulpride

(DAN 2163)

Cat. No.: HY-14545

Amisulpride is a **dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 2.8 and 3.2 nM for human **dopamine D_2** and **D_3**, respectively.



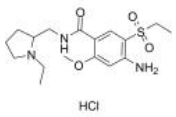
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Amisulpride hydrochloride

(DAN 2163 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14545A

Amisulpride hydrochloride is a dopamine **D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 2.8 and 3.2 nM for human **dopamine D_2** and **D_3**, respectively.

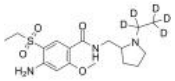


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amisulpride-d5

Cat. No.: HY-14545S

Amisulpride-d5 is the deuterium labeled Amisulpride. Amisulpride is a **dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 2.8 and 3.2 nM for human **dopamine D_2** and **D_3**, respectively.

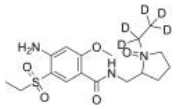


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Amisulpride-d5 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-14545S1

Amisulpride-d5 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Amisulpride. Amisulpride is a **dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 2.8 and 3.2 nM for human **dopamine D_2** and **D_3**, respectively.



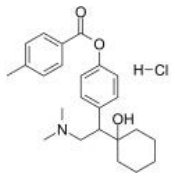
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ansofaxine hydrochloride

(LY03005; LPM570065)

Cat. No.: HY-U00096

Ansofaxine hydrochloride (LY03005; LPM570065) is a triple reuptake inhibitor; inhibits **serotonin**, **dopamine** and **norepinephrine** reuptake with **IC_{50}** values of 723, 491 and 763 nM, respectively.



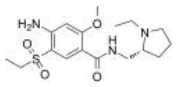
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Aramisulpride

(R-(+)-Amisulpride)

Cat. No.: HY-109167

Aramisulpride is a **dopamine D2 receptor** and **serotonin receptor** antagonist used for the research of metabolic disorders.



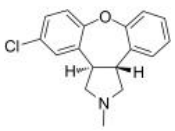
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine

(Org 5222)

Cat. No.: HY-10121

Asenapine (Org 5222), an atypical antipsychotic, is an antagonist of **serotonin receptors** (**pK_i**: 8.4-10.5), **adrenoceptors** (**pK_i**: 8.9-9.5), **dopamine receptors** (**pK_i**: 8.9-9.4) and **histamine receptors** (**pK_i**: 8.2-9.0).

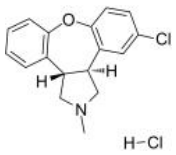


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16567

Asenapine hydrochloride, an antipsychotic, is a **5-HT** (1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 5A, 6, 7) and **Dopamine (D_2, D_3, D_4)** receptor antagonist with K_i values of 0.03-4.0 nM for 5-HT and 1.3, 0.42, 1.1 nM for Dopamine receptor, respectively.

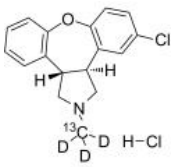


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine-13C,d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16567S

Asenapine-13C,d3 (hydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.



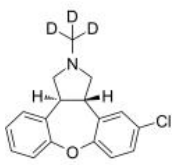
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asenapine-d3

(Org 5222-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-10121S

Asenapine-d3 (Org 5222-d3) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.



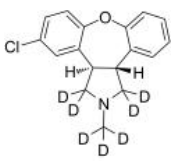
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asenapine-d7

(Org 5222-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-10121S1

Asenapine-d7 (Org 5222-d7) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.

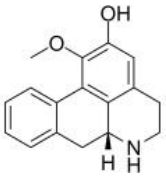


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asimilobine

Cat. No.: HY-N7512

Asimilobine is an aporphine isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from plant species of Magnolia obobata Thun. Asimilobine is a **dopamine** biosynthesis inhibitor and a **serotonergic receptor** antagonist. Asimilobine shows an **antimalarial** and anti-cancer activity.



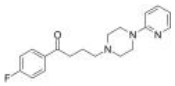
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Azaperone

(R-1929)

Cat. No.: HY-B1470

Azaperone (R-1929) acts as a dopamine antagonist but also has some antihistaminic and anticholinergic properties. Azaperone is a pyridinylpiperazine and butyrophenone neuroleptic drug with antiemetic effects, which is used mainly as a tranquilizer in veterinary medicine.



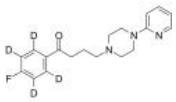
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Azaperone-d4

(R-1929-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B1470S

Azaperone-d4 (R-1929-d4) is the deuterium labeled Azaperone. Azaperone (R-1929) acts as a dopamine antagonist but also has some antihistaminic and anticholinergic properties.



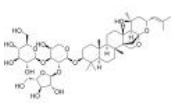
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Bacopaside X

(Bacopaside VII)

Cat. No.: HY-N5140

Bacopaside X is found in Bacopa monnieri, and shows a binding affinity toward the D1 receptor.

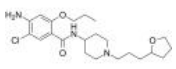


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Benzamide Derivative 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00415

Benzamide Derivative 1 is a benzamide derivative from patent EP0213775A1, compound 18. Benzamide Derivative 1 may be useful in treatment of gastrointestinal disorders.

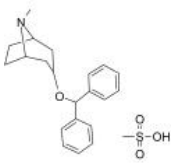


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate; Benzotropine mesylate; Benztropine methanesulfonate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0520A

Benzatropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate) is an orally active centrally acting anticholinergic agent that can be used for Parkinson's disease research. Benztropine mesylate is an anti-histamine agent and a **dopamine re-uptake** inhibitor.

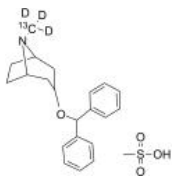


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Benztropine-13C,d3 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-B0520AS

Benztropine-13C,d3 (mesylate) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate) is an orally active centrally acting anticholinergic agent that can be used for Parkinson's disease research.

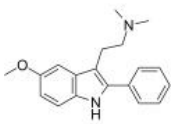


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BGC20-761

Cat. No.: HY-21995

BGC20-761 is a selecvtive **5-HT6** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist (human receptor K_i values: 5-HT6 (20 nM), 5-HT2A (69 nM), D2 (140 nM). BGC20-761, can enhance long-term memory. BGC20-761 has potential utility as an antipsychotic agent.

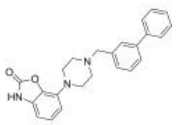


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bifeprunox

Cat. No.: HY-14547

Bifeprunox is a potent **dopamine D2**-like and **5-HT1A receptor** partial agonist with **pK_i**s of 7.19 and 8.83 for cortex 5-HT1A and striatum D2, and a **pEC_{50}** of 6.37 for hippocampus 5-HT1A, respectively. Bifeprunox is an antipsychotic for the research of schizophrenia.



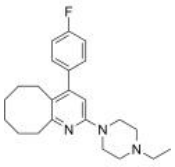
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Blonanserin

(AD-5423)

Cat. No.: HY-13575

Blonanserin (AD-5423) is a potent and orally active **5-HT$_{2A}$** (K_i=0.812 nM) and **dopamine D2 receptor** (K_i =0.142 nM) antagonist.



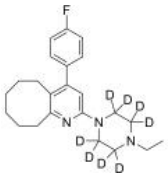
Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

Blonanserin D8

(AD-5423 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-13575S

Blonanserin D8 (AD-5423 D8) is a deuterium labeled Blonanserin. Blonanserin is a **dopamine D_2/5-HT$_2$ receptor** antagonist and an atypical antipsychotic.



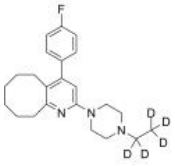
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Blonanserin-d5

(AD-5423-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-13575S1

Blonanserin D5 (AD-5423 D5) is a deuterium labeled Blonanserin. Blonanserin is a **dopamine D_2/5-HT$_2$ receptor** antagonist and an atypical antipsychotic.

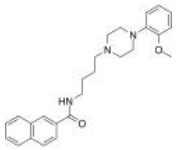


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BP 897

Cat. No.: HY-114085

BP 897 is a potent and partial **dopamine D3 receptor** agonist and a weak **D2** receptor antagonist. BP 897 displays a high affinity at the **dopamine D3 receptor** (K_i=0.92 nM) and a 70 times lower affinity at the D2 receptor (K_i=61 nM).

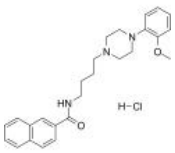


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BP 897 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-106660

BP 897 hydrochloride is a potent and partial **dopamine D3 receptor** agonist and a weak **D2** receptor antagonist. BP 897 hydrochloride displays a high affinity at the **dopamine D3 receptor** (K_i=0.92 nM) and a 70 times lower affinity at the D2 receptor (K_i=61 nM).



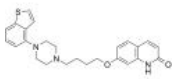
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Brexpiprazole

(OPC-34712)

Cat. No.: HY-15780

Brexpiprazole (OPC-34712), an atypical antipsychotic drug, is a partial agonist of human **5-HT1A** and **dopamine receptor** with K_is of 0.12 nM and 0.3 nM, respectively. Brexpiprazole is also a **5-HT2A** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.47 nM.



Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Brexpiprazole S-oxide

(DM-3411)

Cat. No.: HY-133152

Brexpiprazole S-oxide (DM-3411) is a main metabolite of Brexpiprazole and is metabolized by cytochrome P450 3A4 (CYP3A4).

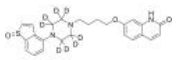
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Brexpiprazole S-oxide D8

(DM-3411 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-133152S

Brexpiprazole S-oxide D8 (DM-3411 D8) is a deuterium labeled Brexpiprazole S-oxide. Brexpiprazole S-oxide is a main metabolite of Brexpiprazole and is metabolized by cytochrome P450 3A4 (CYP3A4).



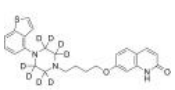
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brexpiprazole-d8

(OPC-34712-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-15780S

Brexpiprazole D8 (OPC-34712 D8) is a deuterium labeled Brexpiprazole (OPC-34712). Brexpiprazole, an atypical antipsychotic drug, is a partial agonist of human 5-HT1A and dopamine receptor (K_i=0.12 nM and 0.3 nM, respectively).



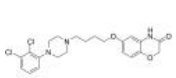
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Brilaroxazine

(RP5063)

Cat. No.: HY-109112

Brilaroxazine (RP5603) is a potent and orally active multimodal **dopamine (DA)/serotonin (5-HT)** modulator.

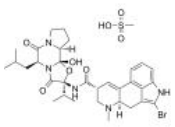


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bromocriptine mesylate

(CB-154) Cat. No.: HY-12705A

Bromocriptine mesylate is a potent **dopamine D2/D3 receptor** agonist, which binds D2 dopamine receptor with **pK_i** of 8.05±0.2.

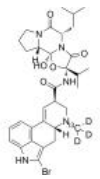


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Bromocriptine-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-12705S

Bromocriptine-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Bromocriptine is a potent dopamine D2/D3 receptor agonist, which binds D2 dopamine receptor with pKi of 8.05±0.2.

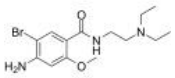


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bromopride

Cat. No.: HY-B1164

Bromopride is a dopamine antagonist with prokinetic properties, widely used as an antiemetic.

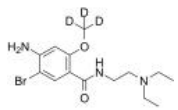


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bromopride-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1164S

Bromopride-d3 is the deuterium labeled Bromopride. Bromopride is a dopamine antagonist with prokinetic properties, widely used as an antiemetic.

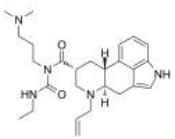


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Cabergoline

(FCE-21336) Cat. No.: HY-15296

Cabergoline is an ergot derived-dopamine D_2-like receptor agonist that has high affinity for **D_2**, **D_3**, and **5-HT_{2B}** receptors (K_i=0.7, 1.5, and 1.2, respectively).

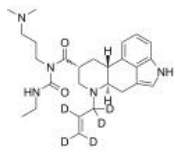


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cabergoline-d5

(FCE-21336-d5) Cat. No.: HY-15296S

Cabergoline-d5 (FCE-21336-d5) is the deuterium labeled Cabergoline. Cabergoline is an ergot derived-dopamine D_2-like receptor agonist that has high affinity for **D_2**, **D_3**, and **5-HT_{2B}** receptors (K_i=0.7, 1.5, and 1.2, respectively).

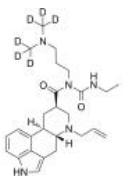


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg

Cabergoline-d6

(FCE-21336-d6) Cat. No.: HY-15296S1

Cabergoline-d6 is deuterium labeled Cabergoline. Cabergoline is an ergot derived-dopamine D2-like receptor agonist that has high affinity for D2, D3, and 5-HT2B receptors (Ki=0.7, 1.5, and 1.2, respectively).

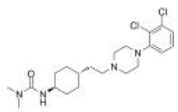


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cariprazine

(RGH-188) Cat. No.: HY-14763

Cariprazine is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the **D_3** (K_i=0.085 nM) and **D_2** (K_i=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT_{1A}** receptor (K_i=2.6 nM).

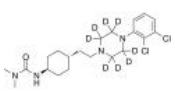


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cariprazine D8

(RGH-188 D8) Cat. No.: HY-14763S1

Cariprazine D8 (RGH-188 D8) is a deuterium labeled Cariprazine. Cariprazine is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the **D_3** (K_i=0.085 nM) and **D_2** (K_i=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT_{1A}** receptor (K_i=2.6 nM).

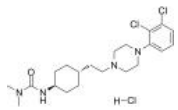


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cariprazine hydrochloride

(RGH188 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14763A

Cariprazine hydrochloride is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the **D_3** (K_i=0.085 nM) and **D_2** (K_i=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT_{1A}** receptor (K_i=2.6 nM).

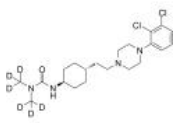


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Cariprazine-d6

(RGH-188-d6) Cat. No.: HY-14763S

Cariprazine D6 (RGH-188 D6) is a deuterium labeled Cariprazine. Cariprazine Cariprazine is an antipsychotic agent that exhibits high affinity for the D_3 (K_i of 0.085 nM) and D_2 (K_i of 0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor (K_i of 2.6 nM).

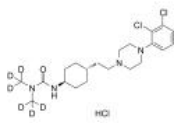


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Cariprazine-d6 hydrochloride

(RGH188-d6 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14763S2

Cariprazine-d6 (RGH188-d6) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Cariprazine hydrochloride.

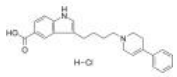


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carmoxirole hydrochloride

(EMD 45609 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-103410

Carmoxirole hydrochloride (EMD 45609 hydrochloride) is a selective, peripherally acting **dopamine D2 receptor** agonist and exhibits antihypertensive activities in vivo.

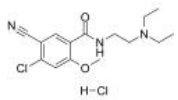


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

CGP 25454A

Cat. No.: HY-100454

CGP 25454A is a novel and selective presynaptic dopamine autoreceptor antagonist.

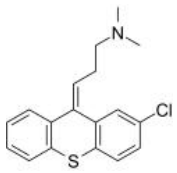


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chlorprothixene

Cat. No.: HY-B0274

Chlorprothixene is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_is of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

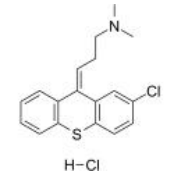


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chlorprothixene hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274A

Chlorprothixene hydrochloride is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_is of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

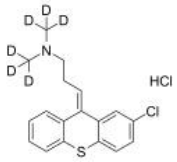


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274AS

Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorprothixene hydrochloride.

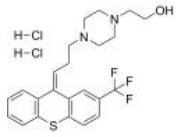


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

cis-(Z)-Flupentixol dihydrochloride

(cis-(Z)-Flupenthixol dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15856

cis-(Z)-Flupentixol dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **DA D1/D2 receptor** antagonist, with K_i values of 0.38 nM and 7 nM for D2 receptor and **5-HT$_{2A}$**, respectively.

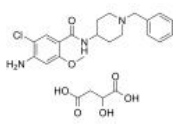


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clebopride malate

Cat. No.: HY-B1613A

Clebopride malate is a dopamine antagonist drug with antiemetic and prokinetic properties used to treat functional gastrointestinal disorders. Target: dopamine Clebopride is a substituted benzamide, closely related to metoclopramide.

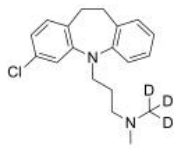


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Clomipramine-d3

(Chlorimipramine-d3; G-34586-d3; NSC-169865-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0457AS

Clomipramine-d3 (Chlorimipramine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Clomipramine. Clomipramine is a serotonin transporter (SERT), norepinephrine transporter (NET) dopamine transporter (DAT) blocker with K_i of 0.14, 54 and 3 nM, respectively.

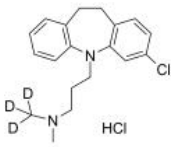


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Clomipramine-d3 hydrochloride (Chlorimipramine-d3 hydrochloride; G-34586-d3 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B0457S

Clomipramine-d3 (Chlorimipramine-d3) hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Clomipramine hydrochloride. Clomipramine hydrochloride is a serotonin transporter (SERT), norepinephrine transporter (NET) dopamine transporter (DAT) blocker with K_i of 0.14, 54 and 3 nM, respectively.

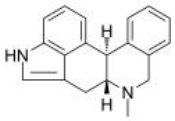


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CY 208-243

Cat. No.: HY-106094

CY 208-243 is a selective **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist which exhibits antiparkinsonian activity.

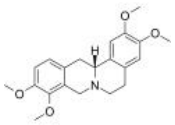


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

D-Tetrahydropalmatine

Cat. No.: HY-N2003

D-Tetrahydropalmatine is an isoquinoline alkaloid, mainly in the genus Corydalis. D-Tetrahydropalmatine is a **dopamine (DA)** receptor antagonist with preferential affinity toward the D1 receptors.

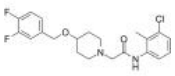


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

D4R antagonis-2

Cat. No.: HY-145906

D4R antagonist-2 is a potent and selective **D4R** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 6.52 μM. D4R antagonist-2 displays very favorable in vitro PK parameters and has good brain penetration. D4R antagonist-2 has the potential for the research of Parkinson's disease.

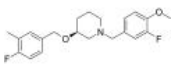


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D4R antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-145905

D4R antagonist-1 is a potent and selective **D4R** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 6.87 μM. D4R antagonist-1 has the potential for the research of Parkinson's disease.

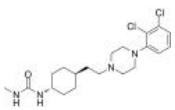


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Desmethyl cariprazine

Cat. No.: HY-100656

Desmethyl cariprazine is an active metabolite of Cariprazine. Cariprazine, an antipsychotic drug candidate, exhibits high affinity for the D3 (K_i=0.085 nM) and D2 (0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the 5-HT1A receptor (2.6 nM).

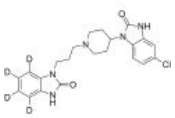


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Deudomperidone (Domperidone-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0411S1

Domperidone-d4 is a deuterium labeled Domperidone (R33812).Domperidone is a selective **dopamine-2 receptor** antagonist. Domperidone acts as an antiemetic and a prokinetic agent through its effects on the chemoreceptor trigger zone and motor function of the stomach and small intestine.

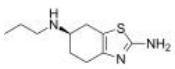


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dexpramipexole ((R)-Pramipexole; R-(+)-Pramipexole; KNS-760704)

Cat. No.: HY-17355B

Dexpramipexole(KNS-760704), also known as R-(+)-Pramipexole, is a neuroprotective agent and weak non-ergoline dopamine agonist.

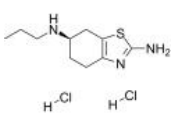


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dexpramipexole dihydrochloride ((R)-Pramipexole dihydrochloride; R-(+)-Pramipexole dihydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-17355A

Dexpramipexole dihydrochloride ((R)-Pramipexole dihydrochloride) is a neuroprotective agent and weak non-ergoline dopamine agonist.

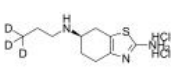


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dexpramipexole-d3 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17355BS

Dexpramipexole-d3 ((R)-Pramipexole-d3) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dexpramipexole. Dexpramipexole((R)-Pramipexole), also known as R-(+)-Pramipexole, is a neuroprotective agent and weak non-ergoline dopamine agonist.

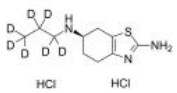


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Dexpramipexole-d7 dihydrochloride ((R)-Pramipexole-d7 dihydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-17355AS

Dexpramipexole-d7 ((R)-Pramipexole-d7) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dexpramipexole dihydrochloride. Dexpramipexole dihydrochloride ((R)-Pramipexole dihydrochloride) is a neuroprotective agent and weak non-ergoline dopamine agonist.

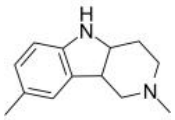


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dicarbine

Cat. No.: HY-127086

Dicarbine blocks **dopamine receptors** in various brain parts and prevents the depression of the conditioned defence reflexes caused by stimulation of the mesencephalic portion of the reticular formation. Dicarbine could be used in the schizophrenia and alcoholic psychosis studies.

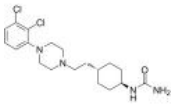


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Didesmethyl cariprazine

Cat. No.: HY-100658

Didesmethyl cariprazine is a metabolite of Cariprazine and acts as the predominant circulating active moiety. Didesmethyl cariprazine has a long half-life of 1-3 weeks.

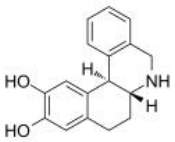


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Dihydrexidine (DAR-0100)

Cat. No.: HY-101299A

Dihydrexidine (DAR-0100) is a high potent, selective and full efficacy **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1/D5)** agonist with an IC_{50} of 10 nM for D1 receptor. Dihydrexidine exhibits potent antiparkinsonian activity. Dihydrexidine can stimulate YAP phosphorylation.

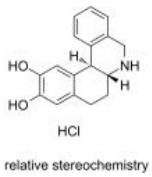


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dihydrexidine hydrochloride (DAR-0100 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101299B

Dihydrexidine hydrochloride (DAR-0100 hydrochloride) is a high potent, selective and full efficacy **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1/D5)** agonist, with an IC_{50} of 10 nM for D1 receptor. Dihydrexidine hydrochloride exhibits potent antiparkinsonian activity.



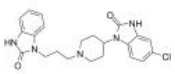
relative stereochemistry

Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Domperidone (R33812)

Cat. No.: HY-B0411

Domperidone (R33812) is a selective **dopamine-2 receptor** antagonist. Domperidone acts as an antiemetic and a prokinetic agent through its effects on the chemoreceptor trigger zone and motor function of the stomach and small intestine.

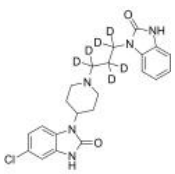


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Domperidone-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0411S

Domperidone-d6 (R33812-d6) is the deuterium labeled Domperidone. Domperidone (R33812) is a selective **dopamine-2 receptor** antagonist.

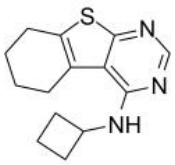


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Dopamine D2 receptor antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-129946

Dopamine D2 receptor antagonist-1 is a negative allosteric modulator (NAM) of the **dopamine D2 receptor (D2R)** with sub-mM affinity.

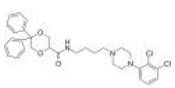


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dopamine D3 receptor antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-139680

Dopamine D3 receptor antagonist-1 is a **dopamine D_3 receptor**-selective or multitarget bitopic ligand (K_i = 1.58 nM) potentially useful for central nervous system disorders.

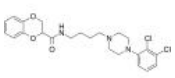


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dopamine D3 receptor antagonist-2

Cat. No.: HY-139681

Dopamine D3 receptor antagonist-2 is a **dopamine D3 receptor**-selective (K_i = 2.16 nM) or multitarget bitopic ligand potentially useful for central nervous system disorders.

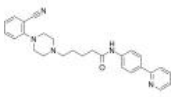


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-1

Cat. No.: HY-115953

Dopamine D_3 receptor ligand is a potent, selective and high affinity ligand for **Dopamine D_3** receptor with 89-fold selective for D_3 over D_2 (D_3 K_i=8nM, D_2 K_i=715nM).

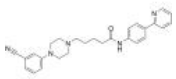


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-2

Cat. No.: HY-115954

Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-2 (compound 8) is a potent **D_3 receptor** ligand with a K_i of 11.4 nM. Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-2 have high selectivity for D_3 over D_2 (K_i=1228 nM). Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-2.

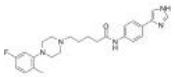


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-3

Cat. No.: HY-115955

Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-3 (compound 12C) is a potent **D_3 receptor** ligand with a K_i of 3.6 nM. Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-3 have high selectivity for D_3 over D_2 (K_i=353 nM). Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-3.

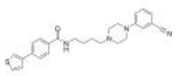


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-4

Cat. No.: HY-115968

Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-4 (compound 6) is a potent and selective **dopamine D_3 receptor** ligand, with a K_i of 0.5 nM. Dopamine D3 receptor ligand-4 shows high level of selectivity for **D_3** over **D_2** (K_i=7.43 nM).



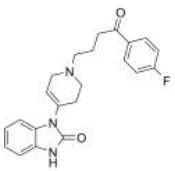
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Droperidol

(Dehydrobenzperidol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1240

Droperidol is a Dopamine-2 Receptor Antagonist. Target: D2DR Droperidol is a butyrophenone, with anti-emetic, sedative and anti-anxiety properties.



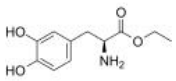
Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Etilevodopa

(L-DOPA ethyl ester; Levodopa ethyl ester)

Cat. No.: HY-116016

Etilevodopa (L-Dopa ethyl ester), an ethyl-ester prodrug of Levodopa, is rapidly hydrolyzed to Levodopa and ethanol by nonspecific esterases in the gastrointestinal tract. Etilevodopa is used for the treatment of Parkinson disease (PD).

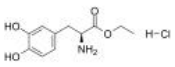


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Etilevodopa hydrochloride (L-DOPA ethyl ester hydrochloride; Levodopa ethyl ester hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-116016A

Etilevodopa (L-Dopa ethyl ester) hydrochloride, an ethyl-ester prodrug of Levodopa, is rapidly hydrolyzed to Levodopa and ethanol by nonspecific esterases in the gastrointestinal tract. Etilevodopa hydrochloride is used for the treatment of Parkinson disease (PD).



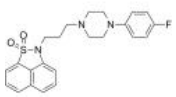
Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Fananserin

(RP 62203)

Cat. No.: HY-103104

Fananserin (RP 62203) is an orally bioavailable, potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine2 ($5\text{-}HT_2$)** receptor antagonist, with a K_i of 0.37 nM for the rat $5\text{-}HT_{2A}$ receptor.

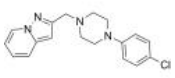


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

FAUC 213

Cat. No.: HY-14327

FAUC 213 is an orally active and highly selective dopamine D_4 receptor complete antagonist with a K_i of 2.2 nM for $hD_{4.4}$. FAUC 213 has less activity on D_2 and D_3 receptors (K_is of 3.4 μM, 5.3 μM for hD_2, hD_3, respectively). FAUC 213 can cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB).

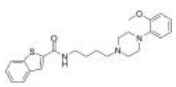


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FAUC 346

Cat. No.: HY-138809

FAUC 346, a highly selective **D_3** partial agonist (EC_{50} = 1.5 nM), also demonstrates an inhibitory effect on cocaine-seeking behavior.

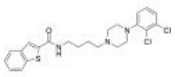


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FAUC 365

Cat. No.: HY-116020

FAUC 365 is a highly **dopamine D3 receptor**-selective antagonist with K_i values of 0.5 nM, 340, 2600, and 3600 nM at D3, D4.4, $D2_{short}$, and $D2_{Long}$ receptors, respectively. FAUC 365 can be used for the research of schizophrenia, and Parkinson's disease.



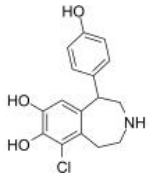
Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fenoldopam

(SKF 82526)

Cat. No.: HY-B0735

Fenoldopam(SKF 82526) is a drug and synthetic benzazepine derivative which acts as a selective D1 receptor partial agonist. Target: D1 Receptor Fenoldopam is a selective dopamine-1 (DA1) agonist with natriuretic/diuretic properties.



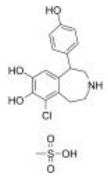
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenoldopam mesylate

(Fenoldopam methanesulfonate; SKF-82526 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0735A

Fenoldopam(SKF 82526) mesylate is a drug and synthetic benzazepine derivative which acts as a selective D1 receptor partial agonist. Target: D1 Receptor Fenoldopam is a selective dopamine-1 (DA1) agonist with natriuretic/diuretic properties.

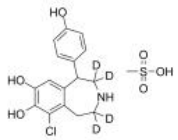


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fenoldopam-d4 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-B0735AS

Fenoldopam-d4 (SKF-82526-d4) mesylate is the deuterium labeled Fenoldopam mesylate. Fenoldopam (SKF 82526) mesylate is a drug and synthetic benzazepine derivative which acts as a selective D1 receptor partial agonist.

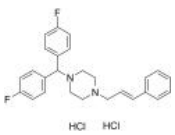


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Flunarizine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0358A

Flunarizine dihydrochloride is a potent dual **Na^+/Ca^{2+} channel (T-type)** blocker. Flunarizine dihydrochloride is a **D_2 dopamine** receptor antagonist.

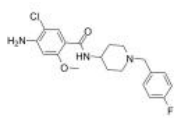


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Fluoroclebopride

Cat. No.: HY-102089

Fluoroclebopride binds reversibly to **dopamine receptors**. ^{18}F labeled fluoroclebopride has been used as a probe for studying D2/D3 receptor availability via PET in various monkey models.

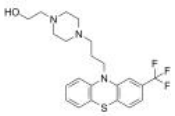


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluphenazine

Cat. No.: HY-119980

Fluphenazine is a potent, orally active phenothiazine-based **dopamine receptor** antagonist. Fluphenazine is used for the research of schizophrenia. Fluphenazine blocks neuronal voltage-gated sodium channels.

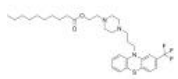


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluphenazine decanoate

Cat. No.: HY-B1904

Fluphenazine decanoate is a long-acting phenothiazine neuroleptic that used to treat schizophrenia. Fluphenazine decanoate is also a high and continuous **dopamine D_2 receptor** blocker.

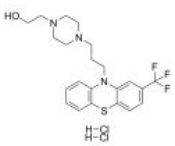


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fluphenazine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0081

Fluphenazine dihydrochloride is a phenothiazine-class D1DR and D2DR inhibitor; used to deliver Fluphenazine to biological systems in studies probing the effects and metabolic fates of this commonly used dopamine antagonist.

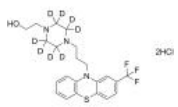


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Fluphenazine-d8 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0081S

Fluphenazine-d8 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Fluphenazine dihydrochloride.

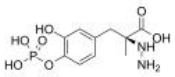


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Foscarbidopa

(Carbidopa 4'-monophosphate) Cat. No.: HY-109131

Foscarbidopa (Carbidopa 4'-monophosphate) is a prodrug of Carbidopa, acts as a **dopamine receptor** agonist.

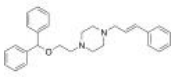


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GBR 12783

Cat. No.: HY-W008610

GBR 12783 is a specific, potent and selective **dopamine** uptake inhibitor that inhibits the **[^{3}H]dopamine** uptake by rat and mice striatal synaptosomes with **IC_{50}**s of 1.8 nM and 1.2 nM, respectively.

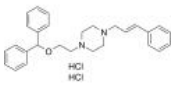


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GBR 12783 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100968

GBR 12783 dihydrochloride is a specific, potent and selective **dopamine** uptake inhibitor that inhibits the **[^{3}H]dopamine** uptake by rat and mice striatal synaptosomes with **IC_{50}**s of 1.8 nM and 1.2 nM, respectively.

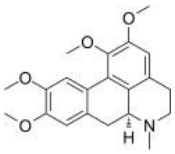


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Glaucine

(O,O-Dimethylisoboldine; S-(+)-Glaucine; NSC 34396) Cat. No.: HY-N3945

Glaucine (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine) is an alkaloid isolated from Glaucium flavum Crantz with antitussive, bronchodilation and anti-inflammatory properties.

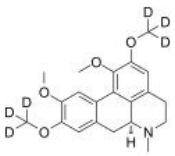


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Glaucine-d6 (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine-d6; S-(+)-Glaucine-d6; NSC 34396-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N3945S

Glaucine-d6 (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine-d6) is the deuterium labeled Glaucine. Glaucine (O,O-Dimethylisoboldine) is an alkaloid isolated from Glaucium flavum Crantz with antitussive, bronchodilation and anti-inflammatory properties.

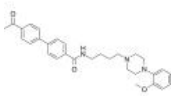


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR 103691

Cat. No.: HY-101382

GR 103691 is a potent, selective **dopamine D_3 receptor** antagonist with a **K_i** value of 0.4 nM. GR 103691 shows more than 100-fold selectivity for human dopamine human (h)D_3 over hD_4 and hD_1 sites.

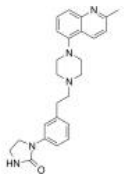


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK163090

Cat. No.: HY-14348

GSK163090 is a potent, selective and orally active **5-$HT_{1A/1B/1D}$ receptor** antagonist with **pK_i** values of 9.4/8.5/9.7, respectively. GSK163090 inhibits the functional activity of serotonin reuptake transporter (SerT) with a **pK_i** value of 6.1.

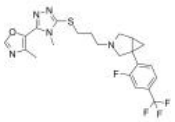


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK598809

Cat. No.: HY-19654

GSK598809 is a potent and selective dopamine D3 Receptor **(DRD3)** antagonist, with a **pK_i** of 8.9.

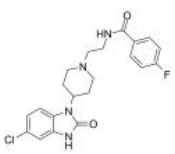


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Halopemide

Cat. No.: HY-119093

Halopemide is a potent **phospholipase D (PLD)** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 220 and 310 nM for human PLD1 and PLD2, respectively. Halopemid is a **dopamine receptors** antagonist, and acts a psychotropic agent.

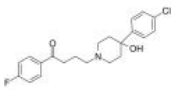


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Haloperidol

Cat. No.: HY-14538

Haloperidol is a potent **dopamine D2 receptor** antagonist, widely used as an antipsychotic.

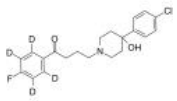


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Haloperidol (D4')

Cat. No.: HY-14538S1

Haloperidol D4' is deuterium labeled haloperidol, and the latter is a potent **dopamine D2 receptor** antagonist.

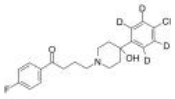


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Haloperidol D4

Cat. No.: HY-14538S

Haloperidol D4 is deuterium labeled haloperidol, and the latter is a potent **dopamine D2 receptor** antagonist.

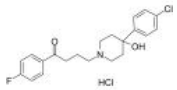


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Haloperidol hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14538A

Haloperidol hydrochloride is a potent **dopamine D2 receptor** antagonist, widely used as an antipsychotic.

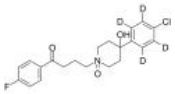


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Haloperidol-d4 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-14538S2

Haloperidol-d4 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Haloperidol. Haloperidol is a potent **dopamine D2 receptor** antagonist, widely used as an antipsychotic.

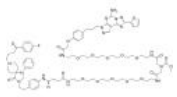


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Heterobivalent ligand-1

Cat. No.: HY-145308

Heterobivalent ligand-1 (compound 26) is a heterobivalent ligand for the Adenosine A 2A-dopamine D 2 receptor heteromer (K_{DB1} $A_{2A}R$=2.1 nM, K_{DB1} D_2R= 0.13 nM).

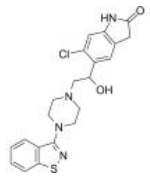


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxy ziprasidone

Cat. No.: HY-100649

Hydroxy ziprasidone is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist.

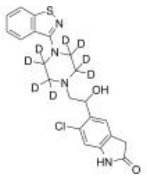


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxy ziprasidone-d8

Cat. No.: HY-100649S

Hydroxy Ziprasidone-d8 is the deuterium labeled Hydroxy ziprasidone. Hydroxy ziprasidone is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist.



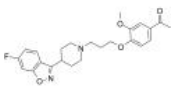
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iloperidone

(HP 873)

Cat. No.: HY-17410

Iloperidone (HP 873) is a **D_2/5-HT_2** receptor antagonist. Iloperidone is an atypical antipsychotic for the schizophrenia symptoms.



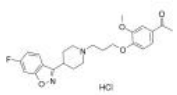
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iloperidone hydrochloride

(HP 873 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17410A

Iloperidone hydrochloride (HP 873 hydrochloride) is a **D_2/5-HT_2** receptor antagonist. Iloperidone hydrochloride is an atypical antipsychotic for the schizophrenia symptoms.

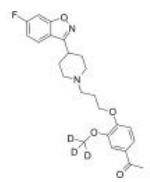


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iloperidone-d3

Cat. No.: HY-17410S

Iloperidone-d3 is the deuterium labeled Iloperidone. Iloperidone (HP 873) is a **D_2/5-HT_2** receptor antagonist. Iloperidone is an atypical antipsychotic for the schizophrenia symptoms.

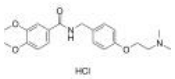


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

Itopride hydrochloride

(HSR803) Cat. No.: HY-B0732

Itopride hydrochloride (HSR803), a gastroprokinetic Benzamide (HY-Z0283) derivative, is an inhibitor of **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** and **dopamine D2 receptor**.

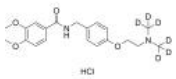


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Itopride-d6 hydrochloride

(HSR803-d6 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0732S

Itopride-d6 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Itopride (hydrochloride). Itopride hydrochloride (HSR803), a gastroprokinetic Benzamide (HY-Z0283) derivative, is an inhibitor of acetylcholinesterase (AChE) and dopamine D2 receptor.

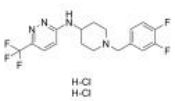


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-37822681 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-111066A

JNJ-37822681 dihydrochloride is a potent, specific, centrally active, fast-dissociating dopamine D_2 receptor antagonist with a moderate binding affinity for the dopamine D_{2L} receptor (K_i =158 nM), which has potential for the treatment of schizophrenia and bipolar disorder.

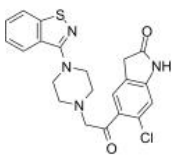


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Keto Ziprasidone

Cat. No.: HY-100648

Keto Ziprasidone is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist.

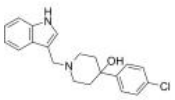


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-741626

Cat. No.: HY-101348

L-741626 is a selective **D2 dopamine receptor** antagonist, with the K_i values of 2.4, 100 and 220 nM for human D2, D3 and D4 receptors respectively.

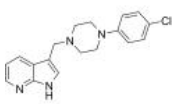


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

L-745870

Cat. No.: HY-14325

L-745870 is a potent, selective, brain-penetrant and orally active **dopamine D_4 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.43 nM.

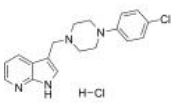


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-745870 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14325B

L-745870 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, brain-penetrant and orally active **dopamine D_4 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.43 nM.

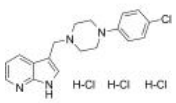


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

L-745870 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14325A

L-745870 trihydrochloride is a potent, selective, brain-penetrant and orally active **dopamine D_4 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.43 nM.

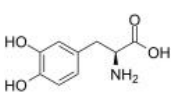


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-DOPA

(Levodopa; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenylalanine) Cat. No.: HY-N0304

L-DOPA (Levodopa) is an orally active metabolic precursor of neurotransmitters dopamine. L-DOPA can cross the blood-brain barrier and is converted into dopamine in the brain. L-DOPA has anti-allodynic effects and the potential for Parkinson's disease.

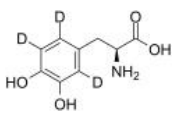


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 200 mg, 1 g

L-DOPA-2,5,6-d3

Cat. No.: HY-132392S

L-DOPA-2,5,6-d3 (Levodopa-2,5,6-d3) is the deuterium labeled L-DOPA. L-DOPA (Levodopa) is an orally active metabolic precursor of neurotransmitters dopamine. L-DOPA can cross the blood-brain barrier and is converted into dopamine in the brain.

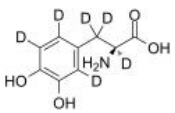


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 1000 mg

L-DOPA-d6

(Levodopa-d6; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenylalanine-d6) Cat. No.: HY-N0304S

L-DOPA-d6 (Levodopa-d6) is the deuterium labeled L-DOPA. L-DOPA (Levodopa) is an orally active metabolic precursor of neurotransmitters dopamine. L-DOPA can cross the blood-brain barrier and is converted into dopamine in the brain.

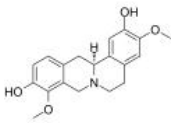


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Stepholidine

(Stepholidine; (-)-Stepholidine; L-SPD) Cat. No.: HY-N6960

L-Stepholidine (Stepholidine) exhibits mixed **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist and **D2** antagonist properties. L-Stepholidine has neuroprotective effect and inhibits Heroin-induced reinstatement. L-Stepholidine is a potential medication for the research of opiate addiction.

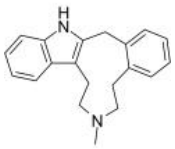


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

LE 300

Cat. No.: HY-103428

LE 300 is a potent and selective **dopamine D1-like receptor** antagonist with K_is of 1.9 nM and 7.5 nM in CHO cell membranes expressing human dopamine D1 and D5 receptors, respectively. LE 300 is an antagonist of the 5-HT_{2A} receptor with a pA2 of 8.32 in a rat tail artery assay.

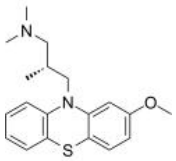


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levomepromazine

(Methotrimeprazine) Cat. No.: HY-B1693

Levomepromazine (Methotrimeprazine) is an orally available neuroleptic agent, which is commonly used to relieve nausea and vomiting in palliative care settings.

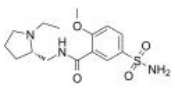


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Levosulpiride

(RV-12309; S-(-)-Sulpiride) Cat. No.: HY-B1059

Levosulpiride (RV-12309) is the (S)-enantiomer of sulpiride, which is a D2 receptor a antagonist, an atypical antipsychotic drug of the benzamide class.

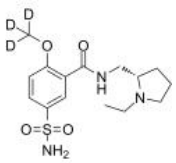


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Levosulpiride-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1059S

Levosulpiride-d3 (RV-12309-d3) is the deuterium labeled Levosulpiride. Levosulpiride (RV-12309) is the (S)-enantiomer of sulpiride, which is a D2 receptor a antagonist, an atypical antipsychotic drug of the benzamide class.

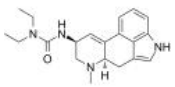


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Lisuride

Cat. No.: HY-12713

Lisuride is an orally active **dopamine D2 receptors** agonist. Lisuride, as an ergot derivative, can be used for the research of Parkinson's disease, migraine, and high prolactin levels.

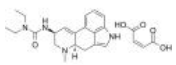


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lisuride maleate

Cat. No.: HY-110080

Lisuride (maleate) is a potent agonist of dopamine with a probably direct action on dopaminergic receptors. Lisuride (maleate) is an ergot derivative. Lisuride (maleate) releases the premenstrual mastalgia without significant side effects.

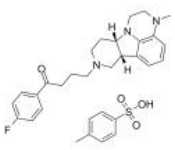


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Lumateperone tosylate

(ITI-007 tosylate) Cat. No.: HY-19733

Lumateperone tosylate (ITI-007 tosylate) is a 5-HT2A receptor antagonist (Ki = 0.54 nM), a partial agonist of presynaptic D2 receptors and an antagonist of postsynaptic D2 receptors (Ki = 32 nM), and a SERT blocker (Ki = 61 nM).

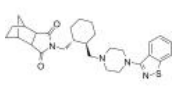


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lurasidone

(SM-13496) Cat. No.: HY-B0032A

Lurasidone (SM-13496) is an antagonist of both **dopamine D_2** and **5-HT_7** with **IC_{50}**s of 1.68 and 0.495 nM, respectively. Lurasidone (SM-13496) is also a partial agonist of **5-HT_{1A}** receptor with an **IC_{50}** of 6.75 nM.

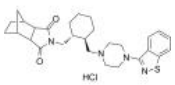


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Lurasidone Hydrochloride

(SM-13496 Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0032

Lurasidone (Hydrochloride) (SM-13496 (Hydrochloride)) is an antagonist of both **dopamine D_2** and **5-HT_7** with **IC_{50}**s of 1.68 and 0.495 nM, respectively.

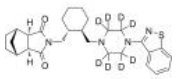


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Lurasidone-d8

(SM-13496-d8) Cat. No.: HY-B0032AS

Lurasidone-d8 is deuterium labeled Lurasidone. Lurasidone (SM-13496) is an antagonist of both dopamine D2 and 5-HT7 with IC50s of 1.68 and 0.495 nM, respectively. Lurasidone (SM-13496) is also a partial agonist of 5-HT1A receptor with an IC50 of 6.75 nM.

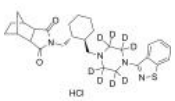


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lurasidone-d8 hydrochloride

(SM-13496-d8 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0032S

Lurasidone-d8 (SM-13496-d8) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Lurasidone, which is an inhibitor of Dopamine D2, 5-HT2A, 5-HT7, 5-HT1A and noradrenaline α2C.

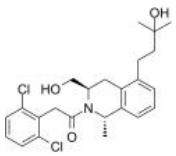


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY3154207

Cat. No.: HY-128770

LY3154207 is a potent, subtype selective, and orally available **human dominate D1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator (PAM) with minimal allosteric agonist activity (**EC_{50}**=3 nM).

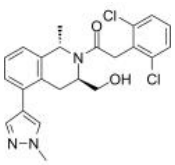


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY3154885

Cat. No.: HY-144291

LY3154885 is an orally active **dopamine D1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator (PAM). LY3154885 has an improved drug-drug interactions (DDI) risk profile.

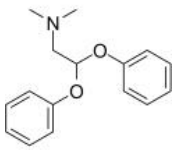


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Medifoxamine

Cat. No.: HY-119468

Medifoxamine is a monoamine re-uptake inhibiting antidepressive drug which preferentially inhibits **dopamine reuptake**.

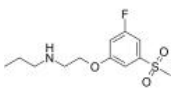


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mesdopetam

(IRL790) Cat. No.: HY-109150

Mesdopetam (IRL790) is a dopamine **D3 receptor** antagonist (**K_i**=90 nM; **IC_{50}**=9.8 μM for human recombinant D3 receptor) with psychomotor stabilizing properties. Mesdopetam is used for the research of motor and psychiatric complications in Parkinson disease.

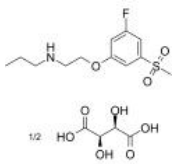


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mesdopetam hemitartrate

(IRL790 hemitartrate) Cat. No.: HY-109150A

Mesdopetam (IRL790) hemitartrate is a dopamine **D3 receptor** antagonist (**K_i**=90 nM; **IC_{50}**=9.8 μM for human recombinant D3 receptor) with psychomotor stabilizing properties. Mesdopetam hemitartrate is used for the research of motor and psychiatric complications in Parkinson disease.

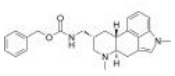


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metergoline

Cat. No.: HY-B1033

Metergoline is a **serotonin (5-HT) receptor** and **dopamine receptors** antagonist, with **pK_i**s of 8.64, 8.75 and 8.75 for 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2B} and 5-HT_{2C}, respectively. Metergoline is a high-affinity ligand for the h5-HT_7 receptor, with a **K_i** of 16 nM.

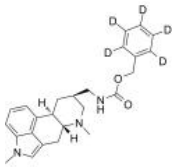


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metergoline-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B1033S

Metergoline-d5 is the deuterium labeled Metergoline. Metergoline is a **serotonin (5-HT) receptor** and **dopamine receptors** antagonist, with **pK_i**s of 8.64, 8.75 and 8.75 for 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2B} and 5-HT_{2C}, respectively.

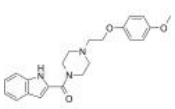


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML417

Cat. No.: HY-136390

ML417 is a selective and brain penetrant **D3 dopamine receptor (D3R)** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 38 nM. ML417 potently promotes D3R-mediated β-arrestin translocation, G protein mediated signaling, and pERK phosphorylation with minimal effects on other GPCR-mediated signaling.

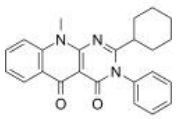


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MLS1082

Cat. No.: HY-123837

MLS1082 is a pyrimidone-based **D1-like dopamine receptor** positive allosteric modulator, with an EC_{50} of 123 nM for DA-stimulated G protein signaling.

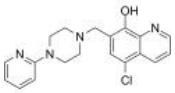


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MLS1547

Cat. No.: HY-128121

MLS1547 is a highly efficacious **G protein-biased dopamine D2 receptor (D2R)** agonist (K_i=1.2 μM). MLS1547 stimulates D2R G protein-mediated signaling (EC_{50}=0.37 μM in a calcium mobilization assay).



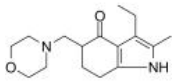
Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Molindone

((±)-Molindone; SPN-810M)

Cat. No.: HY-107434

Molindone ((±)-Molindone), an indole derivative, is a potent **dopamine D2** and **D5 receptor** antagonist. Molindone ((±)-Molindone) can be used for the research of schizophrenia and severe mental illness.



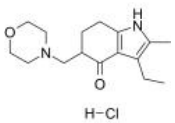
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Molindone hydrochloride

(EN-1733A)

Cat. No.: HY-B1017

Molindone hydrochloride (EN-1733A) is a therapeutic antipsychotic, used in the treatment of schizophrenia, works by blocking the effects of dopamine in the brain, leading to diminished psychoses.



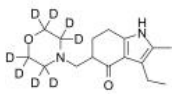
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Molindone-d8

((±)-Molindone-d8; SPN-810M-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-107434S

Molindone-d8 ((±)-Molindone-d8) is the deuterium labeled Molindone. Molindone hydrochloride (EN-1733A) is a therapeutic antipsychotic, used in the treatment of schizophrenia, works by blocking the effects of dopamine in the brain, leading to diminished psychoses.

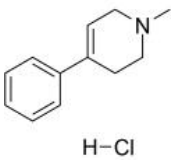


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

MPTP hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15608

MPTP hydrochloride is a brain penetrant **dopamine** neurotoxin, inducing Parkinson's Disease. MPTP hydrochloride, a precusor of MPP^+, induces **apoptosis**.



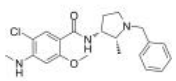
Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nemonapride

(YM-09151-2; Emilace; Emonapride)

Cat. No.: HY-103415

Nemonapride is a highly potent **dopamine D_2 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.06 nM. Nemonapride also activates **5-HT_{1A} receptor** with an IC_{50} of 34 nM.



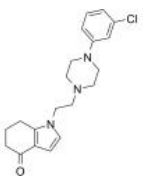
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NEO 376

(SPI-376)

Cat. No.: HY-101583

NEO 376 is a selective modulator of **5-HT1 receptor**, **GABA receptor** and **dopamine receptor**, with anti-psychotic actively.



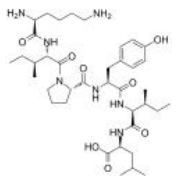
Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Neuromedin N

(Neuromedin N (rat, mouse, porcine, canine))

Cat. No.: HY-P0079

Neuromedin N is a potent modulator of dopamine D2 receptor agonist binding in rat neostriatal membranes.

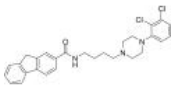


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NGB 2904

Cat. No.: HY-12697

NGB 2904 is an orally active and selective **dopamine (DA) D_3 receptor** antagonist. NGB 2904 can be used for the research of cocaine addiction.

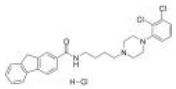


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

NGB 2904 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12697A

NGB 2904 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally active and brain-penetrated antagonist of **dopamine D3 receptor**, with a K_i of 1.4 nM.

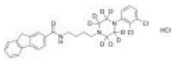


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NGB 2904-d8 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12697AS

NGB 2904-d8 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled NGB 2904 hydrochloride. NGB 2904 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally active and brain-penetrated antagonist of **dopamine D3 receptor**, with a K_i of 1.4 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NMI 8739

Cat. No.: HY-101540

NMI 8739 is a **dopamine D_2 autoreceptor** agonist, which is an amine conjugate of the DHA carrier and the neurotransmitter dopamine.

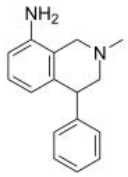
Purity: 97.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nomifensine

((±)-Nomifensin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1110

Nomifensine is a norepinephrine-dopamine reuptake inhibitor, increases the amount of synaptic norepinephrine and dopamine available to receptors by blocking the dopamine and norepinephrine reuptake transporters.



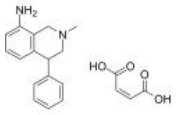
Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nomifensine maleate

((±)-Nomifensine maleat)

Cat. No.: HY-B1110A

Nomifensine maleate is a selective inhibitor of dopamine uptake, used in adult attention deficit disorder.

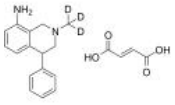


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nomifensine-d3 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1110S

Nomifensine-d3 maleate is the deuterium labeled Nomifensine maleate.

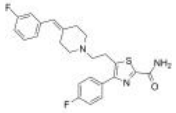


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

NRA-0160

Cat. No.: HY-101641

NRA-0160 is a selective **dopamine D4 receptor** antagonist, with a K_i value of 0.48 nM and with negligible affinity for **dopamine D2 receptor** (K_i: >10000 nM), **D3 receptor** (K_i: 39 nM), rat **5-HT2A receptor** (K_i: 180 nM) and rat **α1 adrenoceptor** (K_i: 237 nM).

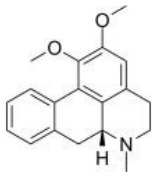


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nuciferine

Cat. No.: HY-N0049

Nuciferine is an antagonist at **5-HT_{2A}** (IC_{50}=478 nM), **5-HT_{2C}** (IC_{50}=131 nM), and **5-HT_{2B}** (IC_{50}=1 μM), an inverse agonist at **5-HT_7** (IC_{50}=150 nM), a partial agonist at **D_2** (EC_{50}=64 nM), **D_5** (EC_{50}=2.6 μM) and **5-HT_6** (EC_{50}=700 nM), an agonist at **5-HT_{1A}** (EC_{50}=3.2 μM) and...



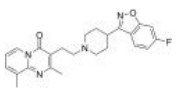
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Ocaperidone

(R79598)

Cat. No.: HY-101094

Ocaperidone is an effective antipsychotic agent, acting as a potent **5-HT_2** and **dopamine D_2** antagonist, and a **5-HT_{1A}** agonist, with K_is of 0.14 nM, 0.46 nM, 0.75 nM, 1.6 nM and 5.4 nM for 5-HT_2, a_1-adrenergic receptor, dopamine D_2, histamine H_1 and a_2-adrenergic...

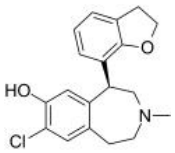


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Odapipam

(NNC 756) Cat. No.: HY-129059

Odapipam (NNC 756) is a selective, high affinity and benzazepine **dopamine D_1 receptor** antagonist with a K_d of 0.18 nM. Odapipam is also a superior positron emission tomography (PET) radiotracer.

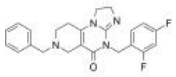


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

ONC206

Cat. No.: HY-135147

ONC206 is an analogue of TRAIL inducer ONC201. ONC206 is a selective antagonist of the D2-like dopamine receptors **(DRD2/3/4)** at nanomolar concentrations. ONC206 has broad-spectrum anti-tumor activity.

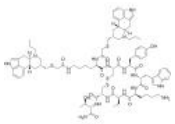


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Onzigolide

(BIM-23A760; TBR-760) Cat. No.: HY-P3294

Onzigolide (BIM-23A760), a chimeric dopamine-somatostatin compound, shows potent agonist activity at both **DA type 2 (D2R)** and **SST type 2 (SSTR2)** receptors.

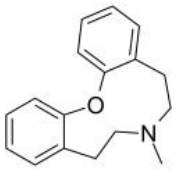


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Org-10490

Cat. No.: HY-U00077

Org-10490 is an antagonist of **dopamine D1 receptor** and **dopamine D2 receptor**, used for the treatment for psychiatric disease.

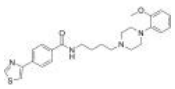


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OS-3-106

Cat. No.: HY-116820

OS-3-106 is a potent, BBB-penetrated and selective **dopamine D3 receptor** (**D3R**) agonist. OS-3-106 binds with high affinity (K_i = 0.2 nM) at the **D3R**. OS-3-106 reduces cocaine self-administration and sucrose reinforcement rates. OS-3-106 can be used for psychostimulant addiction research.

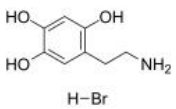


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxidopamine hydrobromide

(6-Hydroxydopamine hydrobromide; 6-OHDA hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-B1081A

Oxidopamine hydrobromide (6-OHDA hydrobromide), an antagonist of the **neurotransmitter dopamine**, is a widely used neurotoxin that selectively destroys dopaminergic neurons.

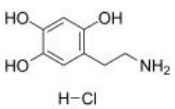


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Oxidopamine hydrochloride

(6-Hydroxydopamine hydrochloride; 6-OHDA hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1081

Oxidopamine hydrochloride (6-OHDA hydrochloride), an antagonist of the **neurotransmitter dopamine**, is a widely used neurotoxin that selectively destroys dopaminergic neurons.

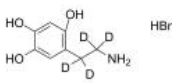


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Oxidopamine-d4 hydrobromide

(6-Hydroxydopamine-d4 hydrobromide; 6-OHDAd4 hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-B1081AS

Oxidopamine-d4 (6-Hydroxydopamine-d4) hydrobromide is the deuterium labeled Oxidopamine hydrobromide. Oxidopamine (6-OHDA) hydrobromide, an antagonist of the **neurotransmitter dopamine**, is a widely used neurotoxin that selectively destroys dopaminergic neurons.

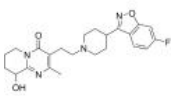


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paliperidone

(9-Hydroxyrisperidone) Cat. No.: HY-A0019

Paliperidone (9-Hydroxyrisperidone), the major active metabolite of Risperidone, is a **dopamine D2** antagonist and **5-HT2A** antagonist. Paliperidone is also active as an antagonist at **α1** and **α2 adrenergic** receptors and **H1-histaminergic** receptors.

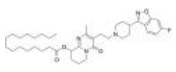


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Paliperidone palmitate

(9-Hydroxyrisperidone palmitate) Cat. No.: HY-A0019A

Paliperidone palmitate (9-Hydroxyrisperidone palmitate), an atypical long-acting antipsychotic agent, is an ester prodrug of Paliperidone. Paliperidone is a **dopamine** antagonist and **5-HT2A** antagonist of the atypical antipsychotic class.

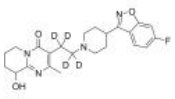


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg

Paliperidone-d4

Cat. No.: HY-A0019S

Paliperidone-d4 is the deuterium labeled Paliperidone. Paliperidone (9-Hydroxyrisperidone), the major active metabolite of Risperidone, is a **dopamine D2** antagonist and **5-HT2A** antagonist.



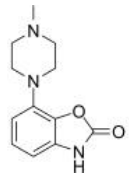
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pardoprunox

(SLV-308; DU-126891)

Cat. No.: HY-14958

Pardoprunox (SLV-308) is a partial **dopamine D2** and **D3 receptor** partial agonist and a **serotonin 5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with **pEC_{50}**s of 8, 9.2, and 6.3, respectively.



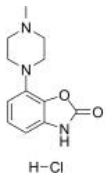
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pardoprunox hydrochloride

(SLV-308 hydrochloride; DU-126891 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14958A

Pardoprunox (SLV-308) hydrochloride is a partial **dopamine D2** and **D3 receptor** partial agonist and a **serotonin 5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with **pEC_{50}**s of 8, 9.2, and 6.3, respectively.

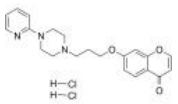


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PD 119819

Cat. No.: HY-118402

PD 119819 is a highly selective benzopyran-4-one brain **dopamine autoreceptor** agonist. PD 119819, a heterocyclic piperazine, inhibits spontaneous locomotor activity and brain dopamine synthesis.

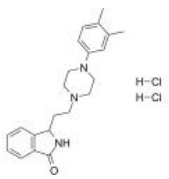


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD 168568 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103407A

PD 168568 dihydrochloride is an orally active and selective **D4 dopamine receptor** antagonist, with a K_i of 8.8 nM.

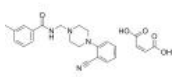


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD-168077 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-21098A

PD-168077 maleate is a selective dopamine **D_4** receptor agonist, with a **K_i** of 9 nM.



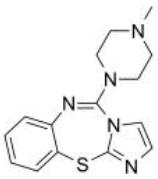
Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pentiapine

(CGS 10746)

Cat. No.: HY-100143

Pentiapine (CGS 10746) is a **dopamine release** inhibitor without binding to synaptic dopamine receptor sites.



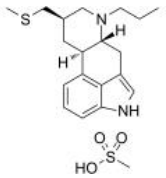
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pergolide mesylate

(Pergolide methanesulfonate; LY127809)

Cat. No.: HY-13720A

Pergolide mesylate (Pergolide methanesulfonate), an Ergoline derivative, is a potent and orally active **dopamine D_1** and **D_2 receptors** agonist. Pergolide mesylate can be used for Parkinson's disease and hyperprolactinaemia research.



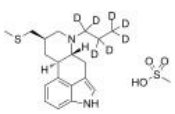
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Pergolide-d7 mesylate

(Pergolide methanesulfonate-d7; LY127809-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-13720AS

Pergolide-d7 mesylate (Pergolide methanesulfonate-d7) is the deuterium labeled Pergolide mesylate. Pergolide mesylate (Pergolide methanesulfonate), an Ergoline derivative, is a potent and orally active **dopamine D_1** and **D_2 receptors** agonist.



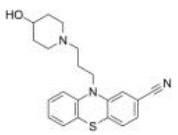
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pericyazine

(Propericiazine; RP 8909)

Cat. No.: HY-14263

Pericyazine (Propericiazine) is a first-generation antipsychotic agent that is used as an adjunct to the short-term management of severe anxiety states and psychosis. Pericyazine is a selective **D2-dopamine receptor** antagonist.

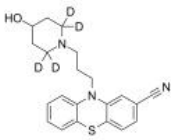


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pericyazine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14263S

Pericyazine-d4 (Propericiazine-d4) is the deuterium labeled Pericyazine. Pericyazine (Propericiazine) is a first-generation antipsychotic agent that is used as an adjunct to the short-term management of severe anxiety states and psychosis.



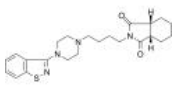
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 500 µg, 5 mg

Perospirone

(SM-9018 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0731A

Perospirone (SM-9018 free base) is an orally active antagonist of **5-HT$_{2A}$** receptor (K_i=0.6 nM) and **dopamine D$_2$** receptor (K_i=1.4 nM), and also a partial agonist of **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor (K_i=2.9 nM).



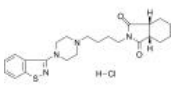
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Perospirone hydrochloride

(SM-9018)

Cat. No.: HY-B0731

Perospirone hydrochloride (SM-9018) is an orally active antagonist of **5-HT$_{2A}$** receptor (K_i of 0.6 nM) and **dopamine D$_2$** receptor (K_i of 1.4 nM). Perospirone hydrochloride is also a partial agonist of **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor (K_i of 2.9 nM).

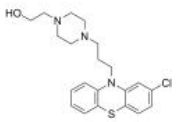


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Perphenazine

Cat. No.: HY-A0077

Perphenazine is a typical antipsychotic drug, inhibits **5-HT$_{2A}$receptor, Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor, Dopamine receptor D2/D3, D2L receptor**, and **Histamine H1 receptor**, with K_i values of 5.6, 10, 0.765/0.13, 3.4, and 8 nM, respectively.

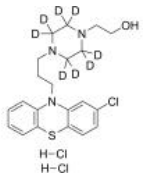


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0077AS

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Perphenazine, which is a typical antipsychotic drug(5-HT, Dopamine receptor ligand).

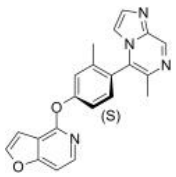


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06256142

Cat. No.: HY-119943

PF-06256142 is a potent, selective, CNS-penetrant and orally active agonist of the **D1 receptor**, with an **EC$_{50}$** and K_i of 33 nM and 12 nM, respectively. PF-06256142 has the potential for the research of schizophrenia and Parkinson's disease.

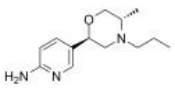


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-592379

Cat. No.: HY-U00400

PF-592379 is a potent **dopamine D$_3$ receptor** agonist with an **EC$_{50}$** of 21 nM.

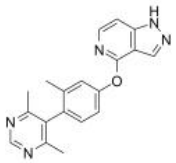


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF2562

Cat. No.: HY-120879

PF2562 (Example 6), a **dopamine D1** ligand, ascts as a **dopamine D1** agonist or partial agonist. PF2562 binds to human D1 receptor with a K_i of 113 nM. PF2562 exhibits activity against human D1 cAMP with an **EC$_{50}$** of 568 nM in HTRF assay.

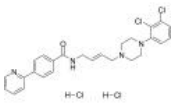


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PG01037 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103408

PG01037 (dihydrochloride) is a potent and selective **dopamine D3 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.7 nM.



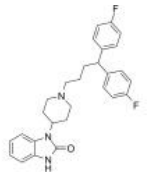
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimozide

(R6238)

Cat. No.: HY-12987

Pimozide is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 1.4 nM, 2.5 nM and 588 nM for dopamine D2, D3 and D1 receptors, respectively, and also has affinity at **α1-adrenoceptor**, with a K_i of 39 nM; Pimozide also inhibits **STAT3** and **STAT5**.



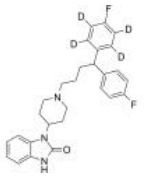
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Pimozide-d4

(R6238-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-12987S

Pimozide D4 (R6238 D4) is a deuterium labeled Pimozide.

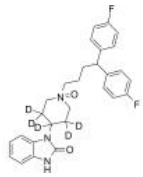


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimozide-d5 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-12987S1

Pimozide-d5 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Pimozide.



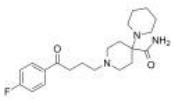
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Pipamperone

(Floropipamide; McN-JR 3345; R 3345)

Cat. No.: HY-100703

Pipamperone (Floropipamide; McN-JR 3345; R 3345) is a high-affinity antagonist of **5-HT$_{2A}$ receptor** (**pK$_i$**=8.2) and **D$_4$ receptor** (**pK$_i$**=8.0) and a low-affinity antagonist of D$_2$ receptor (pK$_i$=6.7).

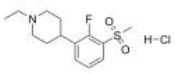


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Piperidine-MO-1

Cat. No.: HY-19845A

Piperidine-MO-1 is a modulator of **dopamine receptor** extracted from patent WO/2005/121087A1, compound example 2; exhibits an **ED$_{50}$** of 68 μmol/kg on increase of DOPAC in the rat striatum.

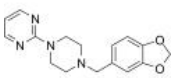


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piribedil

Cat. No.: HY-12707

Piribedil is a **dopamine D$_2$ receptor** (**D$_2$R**) agonist which also displays antagonist property at **hα$_{1A}$-adrenoceptor** (**hα$_{1A}$-AR**).



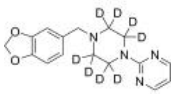
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Piribedil D8

(ET-495 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-12707S

Piribedil D8 (ET-495 D8) is the deuterium labeled Piribedil, which is an antiparkinsonian agent.

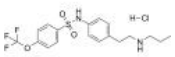


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PNU-177864 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103406A

PNU-177864 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active **dopamine D$_3$ receptor** antagonist. PNU-177864 hydrochloride is structurally consistent with a cationic amphiphilic drug (CAD) and induces phospholipidosis in vivo.

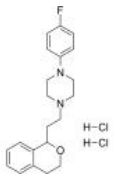


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PNU-96415E

Cat. No.: HY-103404

PNU-96415E is a selective **D$_4$/5-HT$_{2A}$** antagonist. PNU-96415E may have potential antipsychotic efficacy.

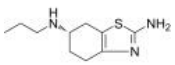


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pramipexole

Cat. No.: HY-B0410

Pramipexole is a selective and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **dopamine D2-type receptor** agonist, with **K$_i$**s of 2.2 nM, 3.9 nM, 0.5 nM and 1.3 nM for D2-type receptor, D$_2$, D$_3$ and D$_4$ receptors, respectively.

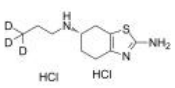


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Pramipexole (N-Propyl-3,3,3-d3) (dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0410S

Pramipexole (N-Propyl-3,3,3-d3) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Pramipexole.

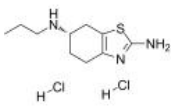


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Pramipexole dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17355

Pramipexole dihydrochloride is a selective and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **dopamine D2-type receptor** agonist, with K_is of 2.2 nM, 3.9 nM, 0.5 nM and 1.3 nM for D2-type receptor, D_2, D_3 and D_4 receptors, respectively.

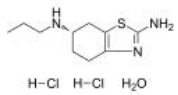


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pramipexole dihydrochloride hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0410A

Pramipexole dihydrochloride hydrate is a selective and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **dopamine D2-type receptor** agonist, with K_is of 2.2 nM, 3.9 nM, 0.5 nM and 1.3 nM for D2-type receptor, D_2, D_3 and D_4 receptors, respectively.

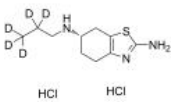


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pramipexole-d5 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17355S1

Pramipexole-d5 (dihydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Pramipexole (dihydrochloride).

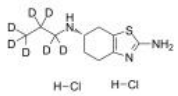


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pramipexole-d7 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17355S

Pramipexole-d7 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Pramipexole dihydrochloride.



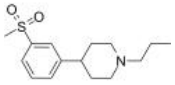
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pridopidine

(ACR16; ASP2314; FR310826)

Cat. No.: HY-10684

Pridopidine, a **dopamine** (**DA**) stabilizer, acts as a low affinity **dopamine D2 receptor** (**D2R**) antagonist. Pridopidine exerts high affinity towards **sigma 1 receptor** (**S1R**) with K_i between 70 and 80 nM, which is ~100× higher than its affinity toward D2R.



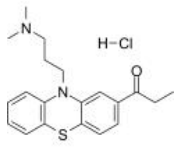
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Propionylpromazine hydrochloride

(Propiopromazine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-W040146

Propionylpromazine hydrochloride (Propiopromazine hydrochloride), a **dopamine receptor D2** (**DRD2**) antagonist, can be used in the research of Parkinson disease.

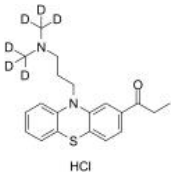


Purity: 95.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Propionylpromazine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-W040146S

Propionylpromazine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Propionylpromazine hydrochloride. Propionylpromazine hydrochloride (Propiopromazine hydrochloride), a **dopamine receptor D2** (**DRD2**) antagonist, can be used in the research of Parkinson disease.

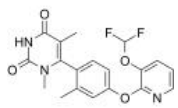


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

PW0464

Cat. No.: HY-141495

PW0464, a nanomolar potent complete G protein biased ligand, is a noncatechol **D1R** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 5.8 nM (Gs-cAMP).



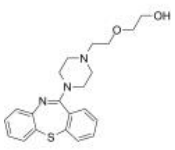
Purity: 97.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quetiapine

(ICI204636)

Cat. No.: HY-14544

Quetiapine (ICI204636) is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a pEC_{50} of 4.77 for human 5-HT1A receptor. Quetiapine is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with a pIC_{50} of 6.33 for human D2 receptor.

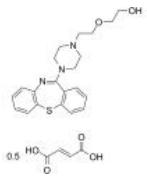


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quetiapine hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031

Quetiapine hemifumarate is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a pEC_{50} of 4.77 for human **5-HT1A receptor**. Quetiapine hemifumarate is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with a pIC_{50} of 6.33 for human **D2 receptor**.

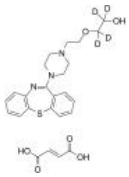


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Quetiapine-d4 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S

Quetiapine D4 fumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine fumarate. Quetiapine fumarate is a 5-HT receptors agonist and a dopamine receptor antagonist. Antidepressant and anxiolytic effects.

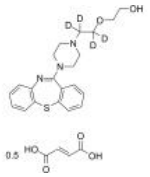


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Quetiapine-d4 hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S1

Quetiapine D4 hemifumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine hemifumarate. Quetiapine hemifumarate is a 5-HT receptors agonist and a dopamine receptor antagonist. Antidepressant and anxiolytic effects.

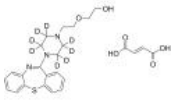


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Quetiapine-d8 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S2

Quetiapine-d8 fumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine. Quetiapine is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 4.77 for human **5-HT1A receptor**. Quetiapine is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist with a **pIC_{50}** of 6.33 for human **D2 receptor**.

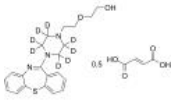


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quetiapine-d8 hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0031S3

Quetiapine-d8 hemifumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine hemifumarate. Quetiapine hemifumarate is a **5-HT receptors** agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 4.77 for human **5-HT1A receptor**.



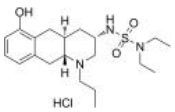
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quinagolide hydrochloride

(CV205-502 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13736A

Quinagolide hydrochloride is a selective dopamine D2 receptor agonist, also is a prolactin inhibitor.



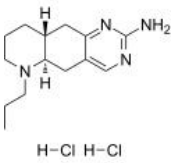
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quinelorane dihydrochloride

(LY163502)

Cat. No.: HY-103429

Quinelorane dihydrochloride (LY163502) is a potent **dopamine D3/D2 receptor** agonist. Quinelorane has the potential for neurological and psychiatric disorders research.



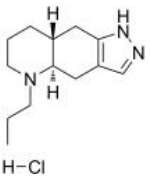
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Quinpirole Hydrochloride

((-)-LY 171555)

Cat. No.: HY-B1752A

Quinpirole Hydrochloride ((-)-LY 171555) is a high-affinity agonist of **dopamine D2/D3** receptor.

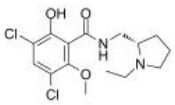


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Raclopride

Cat. No.: HY-103414

Raclopride is a **dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist with potential antipsychotic effects. Raclopride binds to **D_2** and **D_3 receptor**s with **K_i**s of 1.8 nM and 3.5 nM, respectively.

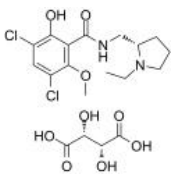


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Raclopride tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-108976

Raclopride tartrate is a selective **dopamine D_2/D_3 receptor** antagonist with potential antipsychotic effects. Raclopride tartrate binds to **D_2** and **D_3 receptor**s with **K_i**s of 1.8 nM and 3.5 nM, respectively.

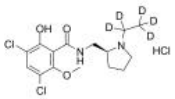


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Raclopride-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103414S

Raclopride-d5 (hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Raclopride.

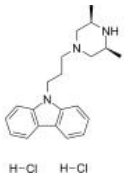


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Rimcazole dihydrochloride

(BW 234U dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-108510

Rimcazole (BW 234U) dihydrochloride is a carbazole derivative that acts in part as a **sigma (σ) receptor** antagonist. Rimcazole dihydrochloride also binds with moderate affinity to the **dopamine transporter** and inhibit dopamine uptake.

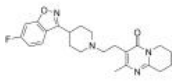


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Risperidone

(R 64 766) Cat. No.: HY-11018

Risperidone is a serotonin **5-HT$_2$ receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D$_2$ receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$s** of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and dopamine D$_2$ receptor, respectively.

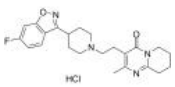


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Risperidone hydrochloride

(R 64 766 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-11018A

Risperidone hydrochloride (R 64 766 hydrochloride) **5-HT$_2$ receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D$_2$ receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$s** of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and dopamine D$_2$ receptor, respectively.

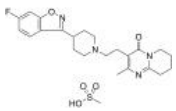


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Risperidone mesylate

(R 64 766 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-11018B

Risperidone mesylate(R 64 766 mesylate) is a serotonin **5-HT$_2$ receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D$_2$ receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$s** of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and dopamine D$_2$ receptor, respectively.

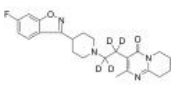


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Risperidone-d4

(R 64 766-d4) Cat. No.: HY-110232

Risperidone-d4 (R 64 766-d4) is the deuterium labeled Risperidone. Risperidone is a serotonin **5-HT$_2$ receptor** blocker, **P-Glycoprotein** inhibitor and potent **dopamine D$_2$ receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$s** of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT$_{2A}$ and dopamine D$_2$ receptor, respectively.

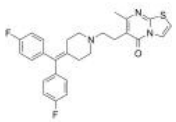


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 5 mg

Ritanserin

(R 55667) Cat. No.: HY-10791

Ritanserin (R 55667) is a highly potent, relatively selective, orally active, long acting antagonist of **5-HT$_2$ receptor**, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.9 nM, less active on Histamine H$_1$, Dopamine D$_2$, Adrenergic α$_1$, Adrenergic α$_2$ receptors.

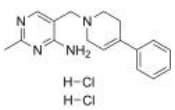


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Ro 10-5824 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101384A

Ro 10-5824 dihydrochloride is a selective **dopamine D4 receptor** partial agonist, with **K$_i$** of 5.2 nM.

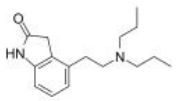


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ropinirole

(SKF 101468) Cat. No.: HY-B0623

Ropinirole (SKF 101468) is an orally active, potent D$_3$/D$_2$ receptor agonist with a **K$_i$** of 29 nM for D$_2$ receptor. Ropinirole has **pEC$_{50}$s** of 7.4, 8.4 and 6.8 for hD$_2$, hD$_3$ and hD$_4$ receptors, respectively. Ropinirole has no affinity for the D$_1$ receptors.

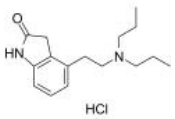


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ropinirole hydrochloride

(SKF 101468 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0623A

Ropinirole (SKF 101468) hydrochloride is an orally active, potent D$_3$/D$_2$ receptor agonist with a **K$_i$** of 29 nM for D$_2$ receptor. Ropinirole hydrochloride has **pEC$_{50}$s** of 7.4, 8.4 and 6.8 for hD$_2$, hD$_3$ and hD$_4$ receptors, respectively.

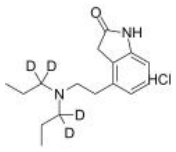


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ropinirole-d4 hydrochloride

(SKF 101468-d4 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0623AS

Ropinirole-d4 (SKF 101468-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ropinirole hydrochloride. Ropinirole hydrochloride is a potent D$_3$/D$_2$ receptor agonist with a **K$_i$** of 29 nM for D$_2$ receptor.

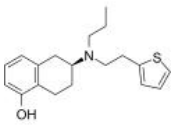


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Rotigotine

(N-0437; N-0923) Cat. No.: HY-75502

Rotigotine (N-0437; N-0923) is a full agonist of **dopamine receptor**, a partial agonist of the **5-HT1A receptor**, and an antagonist of the **α2B-adrenergic receptor**, with K_is of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...

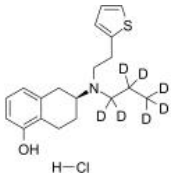


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rotigotine D7 Hydrochloride

(N-0923 D7 Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-A0007S

Rotigotine (N-0923) D7 Hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Rotigotine(N-0923), which is a dopamine D2 and D3 receptor agonist.

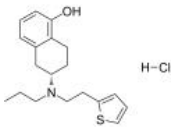


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rotigotine Hydrochloride

(N-0923 Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-A0007

Rotigotine Hydrochloride (N-0923 Hydrochloride) is a full agonist of **dopamine receptor**, a partial agonist of the **5-HT1A receptor**, and an antagonist of the **α2B-adrenergic receptor**, with K_i of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine...

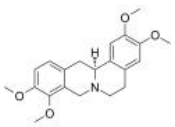


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Rotundine

((-)-Tetrahydropalmatine; L-Tetrahydropalmatine) Cat. No.: HY-N0096

Rotundine is an antagonist of **dopamine D1**, **D2** and **D3 receptors** with IC_{50}s of 166 nM, 1.4 μM and 3.3 μM, respectively. Rotundine is also an antagonist of **5-HT$_{1A}$** with an IC_{50} of 370 nM.

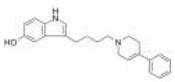


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Roxindole

(EMD 49980) Cat. No.: HY-106100

Roxindole (EMD 49980), an indot-alkyl-pipenidine, is a potent agonist at **dopamine autoreceptors**, with an affinity for the D2-like subtype in the low nanomolar range. Roxindole can be used for the research of positive and negative schizophrenic symptoms.

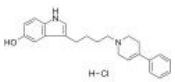


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Roxindole hydrochloride

(EMD 38362) Cat. No.: HY-106100A

Roxindole hydrochloride (EMD 38362), an indot-alkyl-pipenidine, is a potent agonist at **dopamine autoreceptors**, with an affinity for the D2-like subtype in the low nanomolar range. Roxindole can be used for the research of positive and negative schizophrenic symptoms.

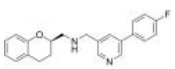


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Sarizotan

(EMD 128130) Cat. No.: HY-100820

Sarizotan (EMD 128130) is an orally active serotonin **5-HT$_{1A}$ receptor** and **dopamine receptor** agonist.

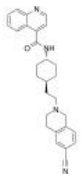


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-277011

(SB-277011A) Cat. No.: HY-10847

SB-277011 is a potent and delective dopamine D3 receptor antagonist (pKi values are 8.0, 6.0, 5.0 and <5.2 for D3, D2, 5-HT1D and 5-HT1B respectively); brain penetrant.

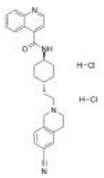


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-277011 dihydrochloride

(SB-277011A dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10847A

SB-277011 dihydrochloride (SB-277011A dihydrochloride) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and brain penetrate **dopamine D$_3$ receptor** antagonist, with **pK$_i$**s of 8.0, 6.0, <5.2 and 5.9 for D_3, D_2, 5-HT$_{1B}$, and 5-HT$_{1D}$ receptors, respectively.

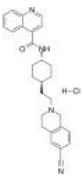


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-277011 hydrochloride

(SB-277011A hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10847B

SB-277011 hydrochloride (SB-277011A hydrochloride) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and brain penetrate **dopamine D$_3$ receptor (D$_3$R)** antagonist with **K$_i$** values of 10.7 nM and 11.2 nM at rodent and human D_3R, respectively.

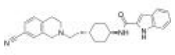


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB269652

Cat. No.: HY-12324

SB269652 is the first drug-like allosteric modulator of the dopamine D2 receptor (D2R); a new chemical probe that can differentiate D2R monomers from dimers or oligomers depending on the observed pharmacology.



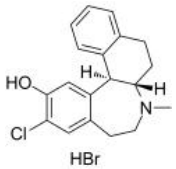
Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

SCH 39166 hydrobromide

(SCH391660)

Cat. No.: HY-110033

SCH 39166 hydrobromide (SCH391660) is potent and selective antagonist of **dopamine D1/D5 receptor**, with K_is of 1.2 nM and 2.0 nM, respectively.



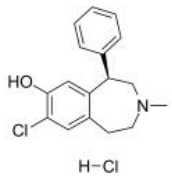
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SCH-23390 hydrochloride

(R-(+)-SCH-23390 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19545A

SCH-23390 hydrochloride (R-(+)-SCH-23390 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **dopamine D_1-like receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.2 nM and 0.3 nM for the **D_1** and **D_5 receptor**, respectively.



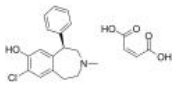
Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SCH-23390 maleate

(R-(+)-SCH-23390 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-108400

SCH-23390 maleate (R-(+)-SCH-23390 maleate) is a potent and selective **dopamine D_1-like receptor** antagonist with K_is of 0.2 nM and 0.3 nM for the **D_1** and **D_5 receptor**, respectively.

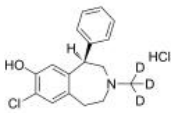


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH-23390-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19545AS

SCH-23390-d3 (R-(+)-SCH-23390-d3) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled SCH-23390 hydrochloride.



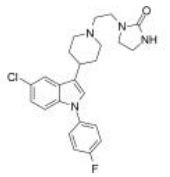
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Sertindole

(Lu 23-174)

Cat. No.: HY-14543

Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available. Target: Multi-target In vitro studies showed that sertindole exerts a potent antagonism at serotonin 5-HT2A, 5-HT2C, dopamine D2, and αl adrenergic receptors.

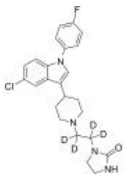


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sertindole-d4

Cat. No.: HY-14543S

Sertindole-d4 (Lu 23-174-d4) is the deuterium labeled Sertindole. Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available.



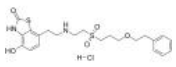
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg

Sibenadet hydrochloride

(AR-C68397AA)

Cat. No.: HY-124270

Sibenadet hydrochloride (AR-C68397AA) is a dual **D2 dopamine receptor**, **beta2-adrenoceptor** agonist with bronchodilator activity.



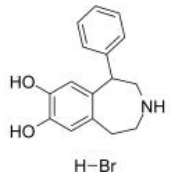
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SKF 38393 hydrobromide

((±)-SKF-38393 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-12237

SKF 38393 ((±)-SKF-38393) hydrobromide is a selective agonist of the **dopamine D1 receptor (D1DR)** with an **IC_{50}** of 110 nM.



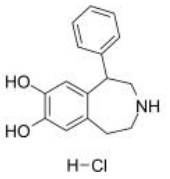
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SKF 38393 hydrochloride

((±)-SKF-38393 hydrochloride; SKF-38393A)

Cat. No.: HY-12520A

SKF 38393 hydrochloride is a selective agonist of the **dopamine D1 receptor (D1DR)** with an **IC_{50}** of 110 nM.

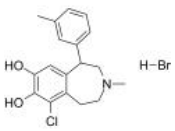


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

SKF 83959 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-103412

SKF83959 hydrobromide is a potent and selective dopamine **D_1-like** receptor partial agonist. SKF83959 hydrobromide **K_i** values for rat **D_1**, **D_5**, D_2 and D_3 receptors are 1.18, 7.56, 920 and 399 nM, respectively.



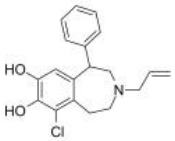
Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

SKF-82958

((±)-SKF-82958; Chloro-APB)

Cat. No.: HY-10435

SKF-82958 ((±)-SKF 82958) is a **dopamine D1 receptor** full agonist ($K_{0.5}$=4 nM), displays selective for D1 over D2 receptors ($K_{0.5}$=73 nM). SKF-82958 induces dopamine D1 receptor-dependent adenylate cyclase activity in rat striatal membranes (EC_{50}=491 nM).



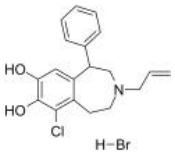
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SKF-82958 hydrobromide

((±)-SKF-82958 hydrobromide; Chloro-APB hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-10435A

SKF-82958 ((±)-SKF 82958) hydrobromide is a **dopamine D1 receptor** full agonist ($K_{0.5}$=4 nM), displays selective for D1 over D2 receptors ($K_{0.5}$=73 nM). SKF-82958 hydrobromide induces dopamine D1 receptor-dependent adenylate cyclase activity in rat striatal membranes (EC_{50}=491 nM).

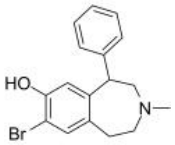


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKF-83566

Cat. No.: HY-103430A

SKF-83566 is a potent, blood-brain permeable and orally active **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1DR)** antagonist and a weaker competitive antagonist at the vascular 5-HT_2 receptor (**K_i**=11 nM).

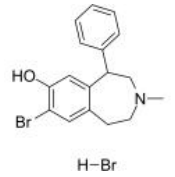


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SKF-83566 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-103430

SKF-83566 hydrobromide is a potent, blood-brain permeable and orally active **D1-like dopamine receptor (D1DR)** antagonist and a weaker competitive antagonist at the vascular 5-HT_2 receptor (**K_i**=11 nM).

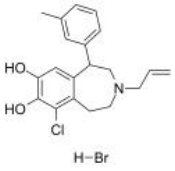


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SKF83822 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-103411

SKF83822 hydrobromide is a potent **dopamine D1 receptor** agonist. SKF83822 hydrobromide activates $G_s/_{olf}$/adenylyl cyclase (AC)-coupled D1 receptors, but not phospholipase C (PLC)-coupled D1-like receptors.

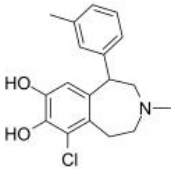


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SKF83959

Cat. No.: HY-130344

SKF83959 is a potent and selective dopamine **D_1-like** receptor partial agonist. SKF83959 **K_i** values for rat **D_1**, **D_5**, D_2 and D_3 receptors are 1.18, 7.56, 920 and 399 nM, respectively. SKF83959 is a potent allosteric modulator of **sigma (σ)-1** receptor.



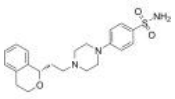
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sonepiprazole

(PNU-101387G; U-101387G)

Cat. No.: HY-14328

Sonepiprazole (PNU-101387G) is a selective **D4 dopamine** antagonist with **K_i**s of 3.6, 10.1, 5147, and 7430 nM for rD4-Dopamine, hD4.2-Dopamine, rD2-Dopamine, and Histamine-H1 receptors, respectively.



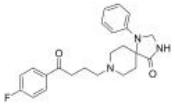
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Spiperone

(Spiroperidol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1371

Spiperone is a potent **dopamine D2, serotonin 5-HT_{1A}, and serotonin 5-HT_{2A} antagonist. Spiperone is a widely used pharmacological tool. Spiperone has the potential for the research of neurology diseases.**.



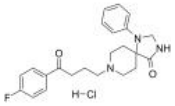
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Spiperone hydrochloride

(Spiroperidol hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1371A

Spiperone hydrochloride (Spiroperidol hydrochloride) is a selective **dopamine D_2 receptor** (**K_i** values of 0.06 nM, 0.6 nM, 0.08 nM, ~350 nM, ~3500 nM for **D_2**, D_3, D_4, D_1 and D_5 receptors, respectively) and **5-HT_{2A}/5-HT_{1A} receptor** (**K_i**s of 1 nM/49 nM)...



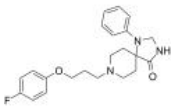
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Spiramide

(AMI-193)

Cat. No.: HY-100971

Spiramide (AMI-193) is a potent and selective antagonist of **5-HT$_2$** and **dopamine D2 receptor**, with K_is of 2 nM and 3 nM, respectively. Spiramide has >2000-fold selectivity for 5-HT$_2$ versus **5-HT$_{1C}$** (K_i=4300 nM) receptors.

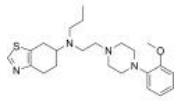


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ST-836

Cat. No.: HY-15238

ST-836 is a dopamine receptor ligand; Antiparkinsonian agent.

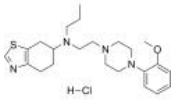


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ST-836 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15238A

ST-836 hydrochloride (compound 34) is a potent **dopamine receptor** ligand with K_i values of 4.5 nM, 132 nM for D3 and D2, respectively. ST-836 hydrochloride has the potential for Parkinson's disease.

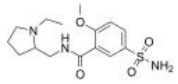


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sulpiride

Cat. No.: HY-B1019

Sulpiride is a D2 receptor a antagonist, an atypical antipsychotic drug of the benzamide class, used mainly in the treatment of psychosis associated with schizophrenia and major depressive disorder, and sometimes used in low dosage to treat anxiety and mild depression.



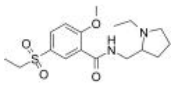
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sultopride

(LIN-1418)

Cat. No.: HY-42849

Sultopride (LIN-1418) is a selective antagonist of **dopamine D2 receptor**.



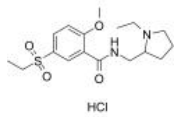
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sultopride hydrochloride

(LIN-1418 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-42849A

Sultopride hydrochloride (LIN-1418 hydrochloride) is a selective antagonist of **dopamine D2 receptor**.

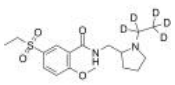


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Sultopride-d5

Cat. No.: HY-42849S

Sultopride-d5 (LIN-1418-d5) is the deuterium labeled Sultopride. Sultopride (LIN-1418) is a selective antagonist of **dopamine D2 receptor**.



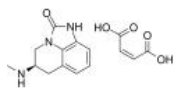
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Sumanirole maleate

(U-95666E; PNU-95666)

Cat. No.: HY-70081A

Sumanirole maleate (U-95666E; PNU-95666E) is a highly selective **D2 receptor** full agonist with an **ED$_{50}$** of about 46 nM. Sumanirole was developed for the treatment of Parkinson's disease and restless leg syndrome.



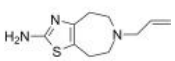
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Talipexole

(B-HT 920)

Cat. No.: HY-A0040

Talipexole (B-HT920) is a dopamine agonist that has been proposed as an antiparkinsonian agent. Target: Dopamine Receptor B-HT920 is a selective alpha 2-adrenoceptor agonist.



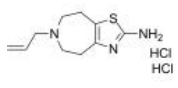
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Talipexole dihydrochloride

(B-HT 920 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0008

Talipexole dihydrochloride (B-HT 920 dihydrochloride) is a dopamine D2 receptor agonist, α2-adrenoceptor agonist and 5-HT3 receptor antagonist, which displays antiParkinsonian activity.

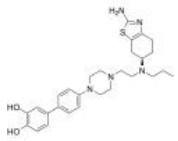


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tau-aggregation-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146135

Tau-aggregation-IN-1 (Compound D-519) is a **tau441** protein aggregation inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 21 μM. Tau-aggregation-IN-1 is also a **dopamine D_2** and **D_3 receptor** agonist.



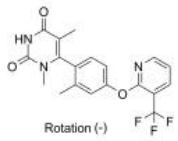
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tavapadon

(PF-06649751; CVL-751)

Cat. No.: HY-119486

Tavapadon (PF-06649751) is an orally active and highly selective **dopamine D1/D5 receptor** partial agonist. Tavapadon is effective in enabling movement and reducing disability and has the potential for Parkinson's disease.



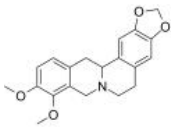
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydroberberine

(Canadine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0925

Tetrahydroberberine is an isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from corydalis tuber; has micromolar affinity for dopamine D(2) (pK(i) = 6.08) and 5-HT(1A) (pK(i) = 5.38) receptors but moderate to no affinity for other relevant serotonin receptors (5-HT(1B), 5-HT(1D), 5-HT(3), and 5-HT(4);...



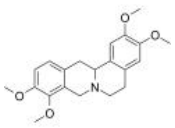
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tetrahydropalmatine

(DL-Tetrahydropalmatine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0300

Tetrahydropalmatine possesses analgesic effects. Tetrahydropalmatine acts through inhibition of amygdaloid release of **dopamine** to inhibit an epileptic attack in rats.



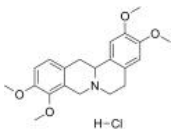
Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tetrahydropalmatine hydrochloride

(DL-Tetrahydropalmatine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0300A

Tetrahydropalmatine (DL-Tetrahydropalmatine) hydrochloride possesses analgesic effects. Tetrahydropalmatine hydrochloride acts through inhibition of amygdaloid release of **dopamine** to inhibit an epileptic attack in rats.

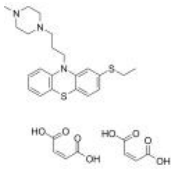


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Thiethylperazine dimaleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1794A

Thiethylperazine dimaleate is a phenothiazine derivate, and an orally active **dopamine D2-receptor** and **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist. Thiethylperazine dimaleate is also a slective **ABCC1**activator that reduces amyloid-β (Aβ) load in mice.

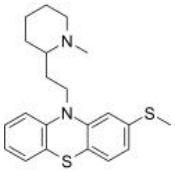


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Thioridazine

Cat. No.: HY-B0965A

Thioridazine, an antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities. Thioridazine is also a potent inhibitor of **PI3K-Akt-mTOR** signaling pathways with anti-angiogenic effect.

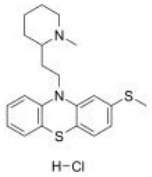


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thioridazine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0965

Thioridazine hydrochloride, an orally active antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

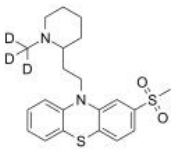


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Thioridazine-d3 2-Sulfone

Cat. No.: HY-B0965S

Thioridazine-d3 2-Sulfone is the deuterium labeled Thioridazine hydrochloride. Thioridazine hydrochloride, an orally active antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

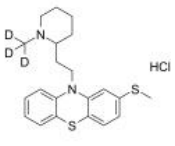


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Thioridazine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0965AS

Thioridazine-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Thioridazine. Thioridazine, an antagonist of the **dopamine receptor D2** family proteins, exhibits potent anti-psychotic and anti-anxiety activities.

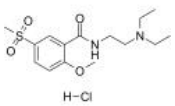


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Tiapride hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1196

Tiapride hydrochloride is a drug that selectively blocks D2 and D3 dopamine receptors in the brain. It is used to treat a variety of neurological and psychiatric disorders including dyskinesia, alcohol withdrawal syndrome.



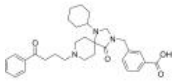
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Trazpiroben

(TAK-906)

Cat. No.: HY-109162

Trazpiroben (TAK-906) is a **dopamine D2/D3 receptor** antagonist used for chronic research of moderate-to-severe gastroparesis.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trifluprazine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0909

Trifluprazine hydrochloride is an antipsychotic medication, which are Dopamine D1/D2 receptor antagonists.

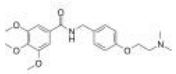
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Trimethobenzamide

(Ro 2-9578 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-12751

Trimethobenzamide (Ro 2-9578 free base) is a blocker of the D_2 receptor. Trimethobenzamide is an antiemetic used to prevent nausea and vomiting.



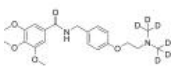
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trimethobenzamide D6

(Ro 2-9578 free base D6)

Cat. No.: HY-12751S

Trimethobenzamide D6 is deuterium labeled Trimethobenzamide. Trimethobenzamide is a blocker of the D_2 receptor. Trimethobenzamide is an antiemetic used to prevent nausea and vomiting.



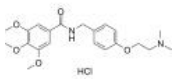
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trimethobenzamide hydrochloride

(Ro 2-9578)

Cat. No.: HY-12751A

Trimethobenzamide hydrochloride is a blocker of the D_2 receptor. Trimethobenzamide is an antiemetic used to prevent nausea and vomiting.

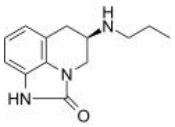


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

U91356

Cat. No.: HY-U00227

U91356 is a **dopamine receptor** agonist.

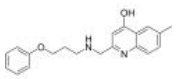


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UCSF924

Cat. No.: HY-125751

UCSF924 is a potent and specific **dopamine D4 receptor (DRD4)** partial agonist with a EC_{50} of 4.2 nM. UCSF924 has a high-affinity with a K_i value of 3 nM for DRD4 and shows no measurable affinity for D2, D3 or the F261V/L328F D4 mutant.

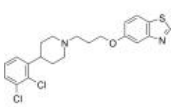


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

UNC9994

Cat. No.: HY-117829

UNC9994, an analog of Aripiprazole, is a functionally selective β-arrestin-biased dopamine D2 receptor (D2R) agonist with EC_{50} <10 nM for β-arrestin-2 recruitment to D2 receptors.



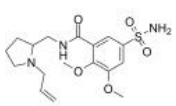
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Veralipride

((±)-Veralipride; LIR166)

Cat. No.: HY-101797

Veralipride is a **D2** receptor antagonist. It is an alternative antidopaminergic treatment for menopausal symptoms.

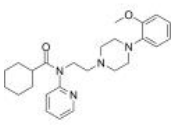


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WAY-100635

Cat. No.: HY-10349

WAY-100635 is a potent and selective 5-HT_{1A} Receptor antagonist with a pIC_{50} of 8.87, an apparent pA_2 of 9.71. WAY-100635 is a potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine 1A (5-HT1A) receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** value of 0.91 nM and **K_i** value of 0.39 nM.

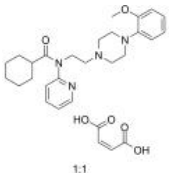


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WAY-100635 Maleate

Cat. No.: HY-10349A

WAY-100635 maleate is a potent and selective **5-hydroxytryptamine 1A (5-HT1A) receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** value of 0.91 nM and **K_i** value of 0.39 nM. WAY-100635 maleate has **pIC_{50}** values for **5-HT1A** and α1-adrenergic receptors of 8.9 and 6.6, respectively.



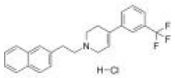
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xaliproden hydrochloride

(SR57746A; SR57746 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14604

Xaliproden hydrochloride (SR57746A) is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of **5-HT_{1A} receptor**, shows a high affinity for 5-HT_{1A} specific binding sites in the rat hippocampus (**IC_{50}**=3 nM).



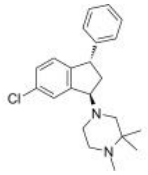
Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zicronapine

(Lu 31-130)

Cat. No.: HY-14827

Zicronapine is an antipsychotic medication with a strong pro-cognitive effect in animal models and the potential to treat a number of neurological and psychiatric diseases. Zicronapine has potent antagonistic effects at **dopamine D1/D2**, and **serotonin 5-HT2A receptors**.



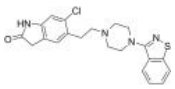
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone

(CP-88059)

Cat. No.: HY-14542

Ziprasidone, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist. Ziprasidone has high affinity for rat (**K_i**: 3.4 nM)/human (2.5 nM) 5-HT1A receptors, 5-HT2A (0.42 nM), and dopamine D2 receptors (4.8 nM).



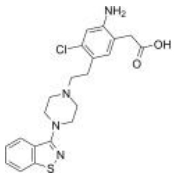
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ziprasidone amino acid

(Ziprasidone Impurity C; Ziprasidone open ring impurity)

Cat. No.: HY-131255

Ziprasidone amino acid (Ziprasidone Impurity C) is an impurity of Ziprasidone. Ziprasidone is a combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist. Ziprasidone exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity .



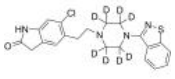
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone D8

(CP-88059 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-14542S

Ziprasidone D8 is deuterium labeled Ziprasidone, which is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist which exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity.



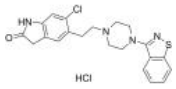
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone hydrochloride

(CP-88059 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14542A

Ziprasidone (CP-88059) hydrochloride, an antipsychotic agent, is a combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist.



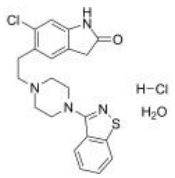
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ziprasidone hydrochloride monohydrate

(CP 88059 hydrochloride monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-17407

Ziprasidone (CP 88059) hydrochloride monohydrate, an antipsychotic agent, is an orally active combined **5-HT (serotonin)** and **dopamine receptor** antagonist.

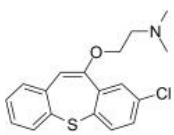


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Zotepine

Cat. No.: HY-103093

Zotepine, an antipsychotic agent, is a potent antagonist of **5-HT_{2A}**, **5-HT_{2C}**, **Histamine H_1**, **α_1-adrenergic** and **Dopamine D_2 receptors**, with K_ds of 2.6 nM, 3.2 nM, 3.3 nM, 7.3 nM and 8 nM, respectively. Zotepine exhibits antidepressive and anxiolytic effects in vivo.

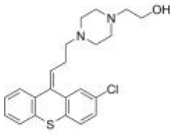


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Zuclopenthixol

((Z)-Clopenthixol) Cat. No.: HY-A0163

Zuclopenthixol is a thioxanthene derivative which acts as a mixed **dopamine D1/D2 receptor** antagonist.

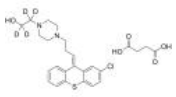


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Zuclopenthixol-d4 succinate salt

Cat. No.: HY-A0163S

Zuclopenthixol-d4((Z)-Clopenthixol-d4) succinate salt is the deuterium labeled Zuclopenthixol. Zuclopenthixol is a thioxanthene derivative which acts as a mixed **dopamine D1/D2 receptor** antagonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dopamine Transporter

DAT; SLC6A3

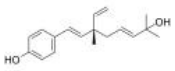
Dopamine transporter (DAT) is a plasma membrane protein that mediates the reuptake of extracellular dopamine (DA) and controls the spatiotemporal dynamics of dopaminergic neurotransmission. DATs play a key role in terminating dopaminergic signalling and in maintaining a releasable pool of dopamine. DATs help to modulate the concentration of extraneuronal dopamine by actively shuttling released transmitter molecules back across the plasma membrane into dopaminergic neurons, where they can be sequestered for later reuse or enzymatic catabolism.

DAT is a principle target of various psychostimulant, nootropic, and antidepressant drugs, as well as certain drugs used recreationally, including the notoriously addictive stimulant cocaine. DAT ligands have traditionally been divided into two categories: cocaine-like inhibitors and amphetamine-like substrates. DAT is regulated by multiple signaling systems, such as PKC.

13-Hydroxyisobakuchiol

(Delta3,2-Hydroxylbakuchiol) Cat. No.: HY-N7506

Hydroxyisobakuchiol (Delta3,2-Hydroxylbakuchiol), an analog of Bakuchiol (HY-N0235) isolated from Psoralea corylifolia (L.), is a potent **monoamine transporter** inhibitor.

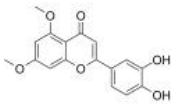


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

5,7-Dimethoxyluteolin

Cat. No.: HY-111928

5,7-Dimethoxyluteolin, a 5,7-dimethylluteolin derivative, is a **dopamine transporter (DAT)** activator with an EC_{50} of 3.417 μM.

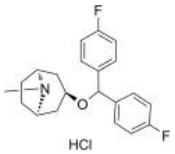


Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

AHN 1-055 hydrochloride

(3α-Bis-(4-fluorophenyl) Methoxytropane hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-101315

AHN 1-055 hydrochloride is a **dopamine uptake** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 71 nM. AHN 1-055 hydrochloride binds with high affinity to the **dopamine transporter (DAT)** and may serve as leads for the development of agentia to treat cocaine abuse.

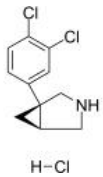


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Amitifadine hydrochloride

(DOV-21947 hydrochloride; EB-1010 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-18332A

Amitifadine hydrochloride is a serotonin-norepinephrine-dopamine reuptake inhibitor **(SNDRI)**, with IC_{50}**s** of 12, 23, 96 nM for serotonin, norepinephrine and dopamine in HEK 293 cells , respectively.

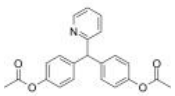


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Bisacodyl

Cat. No.: HY-B0557

Bisacodyl is a stimulant laxative agent that works directly on the colon to produce a bowel movement. Bisacodyl increases the secretion of PGE_2 by direct activation of colon macrophages.

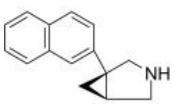


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

Centanafadine

(EB-1020) Cat. No.: HY-16736

Centanafadine is dual **norepinephrine (NE)/dopamine (DA)** transporter inhibitor, also inhibits serotonin transporter, with IC_{50}**s** of 6 nM, 38 nM and 83 nM for human NE, DA and serotonin transporter , respectively.

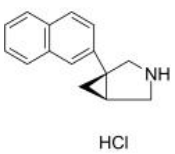


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Centanafadine hydrochloride

(EB-1020 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16736A

Centanafadine (hydrochloride) is dual **norepinephrine (NE)/dopamine (DA)** transporter inhibitor, also inhibits serotonin transporter, with IC_{50}**s** of 6 nM, 38 nM and 83 nM for human NE, DA and serotonin transporter , respectively.

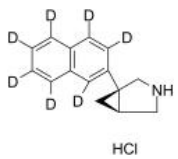


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Centanafadine-d7 hydrochloride

(EB-1020-d7 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16736AS

Centanafadine-d7 (EB-1020-d7) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Centanafadine hydrochloride.

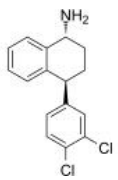


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dasotraline

(SEP 225289) Cat. No.: HY-12850

Dasotraline is a triple reuptake inhibitor that blocks **dopamine**, **norepinephrine**, and **serotonin** transporters with IC_{50} values of 4, 6, and 11 nM, respectively.

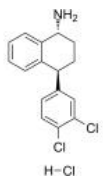


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dasotraline hydrochloride

(SEP-225289 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-12850A

Dasotraline hydrochloride (SEP-225289 hydrochloride) is a triple reuptake inhibitor that blocks **dopamine**, **norepinephrine**, and **serotonin** transporters with IC_{50} values of 4, 6, and 11 nM, respectively.

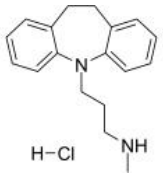


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Desipramine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1272

Desipramine hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **norepinephrine transporter** (**NET**), **5-HT transporter** (**SERT**) and **dopamine transporter** (**DAT**) with K_is of 4, 61 and 78,720 nM, respectively.



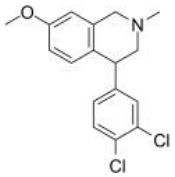
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Diclofensine

(Ro 8-4650)

Cat. No.: HY-18610A

Diclofensine(Ro-8-4650) is a potent inhibitor of monoamine reuptake, blocking the uptake of dopamine, noradrenaline, and serotonin by rat brain synaptosomes with IC50 values of 0.74, 2.3, and 3.7 nM, respectively.



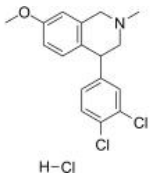
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diclofensine hydrochloride

(Ro 8-4650 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18610

Diclofensine hydrochloride (Ro-8-4650 hydrochloride) is a potent inhibitor of monoamine reuptake, blocking the uptake of dopamine, noradrenaline, and serotonin by rat brain synaptosomes with IC50 values of 0.74, 2.3, and 3.7 nM, respectively.

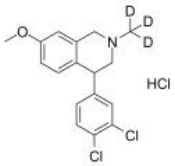


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Diclofensine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18610S

Diclofensine-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Diclofensine hydrochloride.

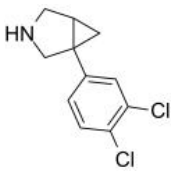


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

DOV-216,303 Free Base

Cat. No.: HY-18332C

DOV-216,303 (Free Base) is a potent triple **serotonin**, norepinephrine, and **dopamine reuptake** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 14 nM, 20 nM and 78 nM for hSERT, hNET and hDAT, respectively.

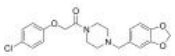


Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Fipexide

Cat. No.: HY-B1124

Fipexide, a parachloro-phenossiacetic acid derivative, is a nootropic drug. Fipexide reduces striatal **adenylate cyclase** activity. Fipexide has positive effect on cognitive performance by **dopaminergic** neurotransmission. Fipexide is used for senile dementia research.

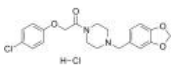


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Fipexide hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1124A

Fipexide hydrochloride, a parachloro-phenossiacetic acid derivative, is a nootropic drug. Fipexide hydrochloride reduces striatal **adenylate cyclase** activity.

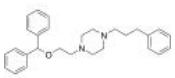


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GBR 12935

Cat. No.: HY-12242A

GBR 12935 is a potent, and selective dopamine reuptake inhibitor. IC50 value: Target: dopamine reuptake inhibitor in vitro: The calculated Kd of [3H]GBR-12935 binding to CYP2D6 was 42.2 nM, indicating that GBR-12935 has a high affinity for CYP2D6.

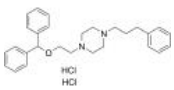


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GBR 12935 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12242

GBR 12935 dihydrochloride is a potent, and selective dopamine reuptake inhibitor. IC50 value: Target: dopamine reuptake inhibitor in vitro: The calculated Kd of [3H]GBR-12935 binding to CYP2D6 was 42.2 nM, indicating that GBR-12935 has a high affinity for CYP2D6.



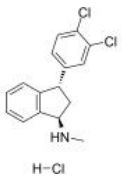
Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Indatraline hydrochloride

(Lu 19-005)

Cat. No.: HY-110019

Indatraline hydrochloride (Lu 19-005) is a non-selective **monoamine transporter** inhibitor that blocks the reuptake of neurotransmitters (**dopamine**, **serotonin**, and **norepinephrine**) with efficacy similar to cocaine.

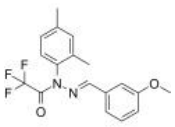


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

J-147

Cat. No.: HY-13779

J-147 is an exceptionally potent, orally active, neuroprotective agent for cognitive enhancement. J-147 can readily pass the blood brain barrier (BBB).

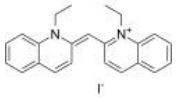


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pseudoisocyanine iodide (1,1'-Diethyl-2,2'-cyanine iodide; Decynium 22; Diethylcyanine iodide; Eastman 7851)

Cat. No.: HY-107740

Pseudoisocyanine (iodide) is a pan inhibitor of monoamine transporters and organic cation transporters with antidepressant-like activity.

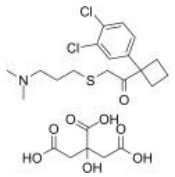


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SPD-473 citrate

Cat. No.: HY-101612

SPD-473 citrate is a **serotonin/dopamine/norepinephrine** reuptake inhibitior.

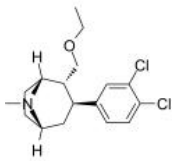


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tesofensine (NS-2330)

Cat. No.: HY-14472

Tesofensine (NS-2330) is a **triple monoamine reuptake** inhibitor inducing a potent inhibition of the re-uptake process in the synaptic cleft of the neurotransmitters dopamine (**DA**; IC_{50}=6.5 nM), norepinephrine (**NE**;IC_{50}=1.7 nM), and serotonin (**5-HT**;IC_{50}=11 nM), and with potentials as...

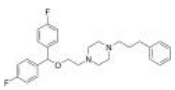


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vanoxerine (GBR 12909; I893)

Cat. No.: HY-13217A

Vanoxerine (GBR-12909) is a competitive, potent, and highly selective **dopamine reuptake** inhibitor (K_i=1 nM). Vanoxerine (GBR-12909) binds to the target site on the dopamine transporter (DAT).

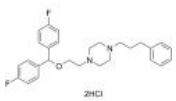


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vanoxerine dihydrochloride (GBR-12909 dihydrochloride; I893 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13217

Vanoxerine dihydrochloride (GBR-12909 dihydrochloride) is a competitive, potent, and highly selective **dopamine reuptake** inhibitor (K_i=1 nM). Vanoxerine dihydrochloride (GBR-12909 dihydrochloride) binds to the target site on the dopamine transporter (DAT).



Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

FAAH

Fatty acid amide hydrolase

FAAH (Fatty acid amide hydrolase) is a membrane-bound protein belonging to serine hydrolase family of enzymes.FAAH is responsible for the hydrolysis of a number of important endogenous fatty acid amides, including the endogenous cannabimimetic agent anandamide (AEA), the sleep-inducing compound oleamide, and the putative anti-inflammatory agent palmitoylethanolamide (PEA). FAAH plays a significant role in termination of signalling of a class of bioactive lipids called fatty acid amides (FAAs) both in the central nervous system (CNS) and peripheral tissues.

FAAH belongs to the amidase signature (AS) superfamily and is widely distributed in multicellular eukaryotes. FAAH has a key role in the control of the cannabinoid signaling, through the hydrolysis of the endocannabinoids anandamide and in some tissues 2-arachidonoylglycerol.

FAAH Inhibitors

1-Monomyristin

Cat. No.: HY-N2512

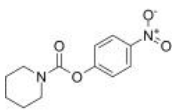
1-Monomyristin, extracted from Serenoa repens, inhibits the hydrolysis of 2-oleoylglycerol (IC_{50}=32 μM) and fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) activity (IC_{50}=18 μM).

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

AA38-3

Cat. No.: HY-18544

AA38-3 is a **serine hydrolase (SH)** inhibitor. AA38-3 can inhibit three SHs, ABHD6, ABHD11, and FAAH.



Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Acetylhydrolase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-102054

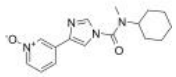
Acetylhydrolase-IN-1 is a 1-Alkyl-2-acetylglycerophosphocholine esterase (**Alkylacetyl-GPC: acetylhydrolase**) inhibtor.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIA 10-2474

Cat. No.: HY-19740

BIA 10-2474 is an inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase (**FAAH**) with IC_{50} values of 50 to 70mg/kg in various rat brain regions.

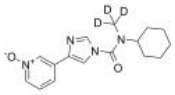


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BIA 10-2474-d3

Cat. No.: HY-19740S

BIA 10-2474-d3 is the deuterium labeled BIA 10-2474. BIA 10-2474 is an inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase (**FAAH**) with IC_{50} values of 50 to 70mg/kg in various rat brain regions.



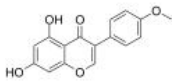
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Biochanin A

(4-Methylgenistein; Olmelin)

Cat. No.: HY-14595

Biochanin A is a naturally occurring fatty acid amide hydrolase (**FAAH**) inhibitor, which inhibits FAAH with IC_{50}s of 1.8, 1.4 and 2.4 μM for mouse, rat, and human FAAH, respectively.

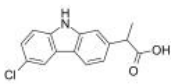


Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Carprofen

Cat. No.: HY-B1227

Carprofen is a nonsteroid anti-inflammatory agent, acts as a multi-target **FAAH/COX** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 3.9 μM, 22.3 μM and 78.6 μM for COX-2, COX-1 and FAAH, respectively.

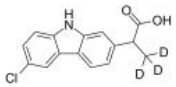


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Carprofen-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1227S

Carprofen-d3 is the deuterium labeled Carprofen. Carprofen is a nonsteroid anti-inflammatory agent, acts as a multi-target **FAAH/COX** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 3.9 μM, 22.3 μM and 78.6 μM for COX-2, COX-1 and FAAH, respectively.

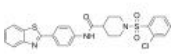


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Dual FAAH/sEH-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144738

Dual FAAH/sEH-IN-1 (compound 3) is a high affinity dual **sEH** (soluble epoxide hydrolase) and **FAAH** (fatty acid amide hydrolase) inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 9.6 and 7 nM, respectively. Dual FAAH/sEH-IN-1 shows antinociception against the inflammatory phase.



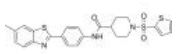
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FAAH inhibitor 1

(Benzothiazole analog 3)

Cat. No.: HY-10862

FAAH inhibitor 1 (Benzothiazole analog 3) is a potent **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 18±8 nM.

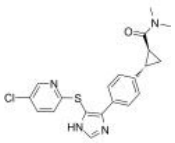


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FAAH-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111389

FAAH-IN-1 is a fatty acid amide hydrolase (**FAAH**) inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 145 nM and 650 nM for rat and human FAAH, respectively.



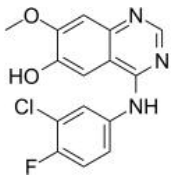
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FAAH-IN-2

(O-Desmorpholinopropyl Gefitinib)

Cat. No.: HY-79511

FAAH-IN-2 (O-Desmorpholinopropyl Gefitinib) is a potent FAAH(fatty acid amide hydrolase) inhibitor extracted from Patent WO/2008/100977A2.

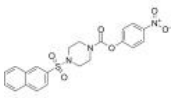


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

FAAH-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-146341

FAAH-IN-5 (Compound 7) is a relative selective, irreversible **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 10.5 nM. FAAH-IN-5 shows low PAMPA (Parallel Artificial Membrane Permeability Assay) permeability.

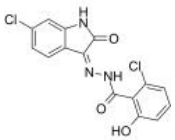


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FAAH/MAGL-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143263

FAAH/MAGL-IN-1 (compound SIH 3) is a potent **FAAH** and **MAGL** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 31 nM and 29 nM, respectively. FAAH/MAGL-IN-1 has the potential for the research of neuropathic pain.

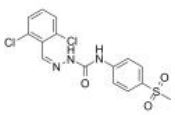


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FAAH/MAGL-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-143264

FAAH/MAGL-IN-2 is a potent, reversible, orally active, and cross the blood-brain barrier **FAAH** and **MAGL** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 11 nM and 36 nM (K_is of 28 nM and 60 nM), respectively .

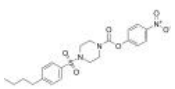


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FAAH/MAGL-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-146342

FAAH/MAGL-IN-3 (Compound 10) is an irreversible **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** and monoacylglycerol lipase (MAGL) dual inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 179 and 759 nM against FAAH and MAGL, respectively.



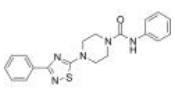
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-1661010

(Takeda-25)

Cat. No.: HY-N7062

JNJ-1661010 (Takeda-25) a potent and selective **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 34 and 33 nM for rat FAAH and human FAAH, respectively. JNJ-1661010 can cross the blood-brain barrier and used as broad-spectrum analgesics.

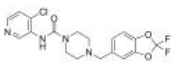


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-42165279

Cat. No.: HY-19636

JNJ-42165279 is a FAAH inhibitor with IC50 of 70 ± 8 nM and 313 ± 28 nM for hFAAH and rFAAH, respectively.

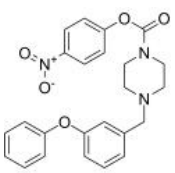


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

JZL195

Cat. No.: HY-15250

JZL195 is a selective and efficacious dual **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** and **monoacylglycerol lipase (MAGL)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2 and 4 nM, respectively.

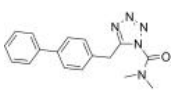


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2183240

Cat. No.: HY-10865

LY2183240 is a highly potent blocker of **anandamide uptake** (IC_{50}= 270 pM; K_i=540 nM). LY2183240 is a potent, covalent inhibitor of the endocannabinoid-degrading enzyme fatty acid amide hydrolase **(FAAH)** with an IC_{50} of 12.4 nM.

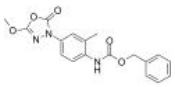


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

MAGL-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-119283

MAGL-IN-5 is a non-selective lipase inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 144, 90, and 14 nM for human recombinant **monoacylglycerol lipase(MAGL)**,**hormone sensitive lipase(HSL)**, and **fatty acid amide hydrolase(FAAH)** respectively.

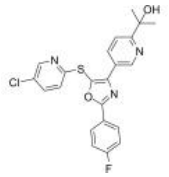


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-4409

Cat. No.: HY-12909

MK-4409 is a potent oxazole **FAAH** inhibitor and can be used for the research of inflammatory and neuropathic pain.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-(3-Methoxybenzyl)Palmitamide

Cat. No.: HY-N2428

N-(3-Methoxybenzyl)Palmitamide is a promising inhibitor of **FAAH** for the treatment of pain, inflammation and CNS degenerative disorders.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

N-Benzyloleamide

Cat. No.: HY-N6923

N-Benzyloleamide is a maccamide isolated from Lepidium meyenii (Maca). N-Benzyloleamide irreversibly inhibits fatty acid amide hydrolase **(FAAH)**. N-benzyloleamide influences the energy metabolism and reveals antioxidant and antifatigue activities.

Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

N-Benzylpalmitamide

(N-Benzylhexadecanamide; Macamide 1)

Cat. No.: HY-N2365

N-Benzylpalmitamide is a macamide isolated from Lepidium meyenii, acts as an inhibitor of **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)**.

Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

N-Benzyllinolenamide

Cat. No.: HY-N3033

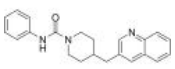
N-Benzyllinolenamide is a natural macamide isolated from Lepidium meyenii, acts as an inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase (**FAAH**) with an IC_{50} of 41.8 μM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

PF 750

Cat. No.: HY-18081

PF 750 is a selective and covalent **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** inhibitor, with IC_{50}**s** varied from 16.2-595 nM in different pre-incubation times. Covalently modifies the enzyme's active site serine nucleophile.

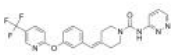


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

PF-04457845

Cat. No.: HY-14376

PF-04457845 is a highly efficacious and selective **FAAH** inhibitor with IC_{50} values is 7.2±0.63 nM and 7.4±0.62 nM for **hFAAH** and **rFAAH**, respectively.

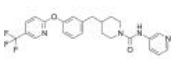


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-3845

Cat. No.: HY-14380

PF-3845 is a potent, selective, irreversible and orally active inhibitor of **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)**, with a K_i of 0.23 μM. PF-3845 is a covalent inhibitor that carbamylates FAAH's serine nucleophile.

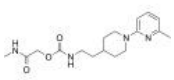


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SA 47

Cat. No.: HY-18080

SA 47 is a selective and potent inhibitor of **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** and **carbamate**.

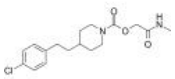


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

SA57

Cat. No.: HY-103463

SA57 is a potent, selective **FAAH** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 3.2 nM and 1.9 nM for **mouse and human FAAH**.

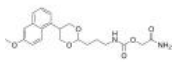


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SA72

Cat. No.: HY-U00240

SA72 is a highly selective **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** inhibitor.

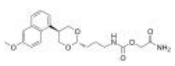


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SSR411298

Cat. No.: HY-123863

SSR411298 is an orally active, selective and reversible **fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH)** inhibitor. SSR411298 has the potential for post-traumatic stress disorder research.



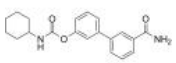
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

URB-597

(KDS-4103)

Cat. No.: HY-10864

URB-597 (KDS-4103) is an orally bioavailable and selective **FAAH** inhibitor. URB-597 inhibits FAAH activity with an **IC_{50}**s of approximately 5 nM in rat brain membranes, 0.5 nM in intact rat neurons, 3 nM in human liver microsomes. Antidepressant-like effects. Analgesic activity.

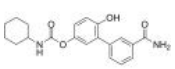


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

URB937

Cat. No.: HY-116477

URB937 is an orally active and peripherally restricted **FAAH** inhibitor (**IC_{50}**=26.8 nM) and increases anandamide levels. URB937 fails to affect FAAH activity in the brain (not penetrate the blood-brain barrier).

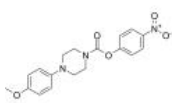


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

WWL154

Cat. No.: HY-139143

WWL154, an analog of JZL184 that maintains the SH-reactive p-nitrophenyl carbamate group, is a **FAAH-4** inhibitor.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GABA Receptor

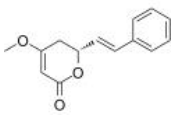
Gamma-aminobutyric acid Receptor; γ-Aminobutyric acid Receptor

GABA receptors are a class of receptors that respond to the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), the chief inhibitory neurotransmitter in the vertebrate central nervous system. There are two classes of GABA receptors: GABAA and GABAB. GABAA receptors are ligand-gated ion channels (also known as ionotropic receptors), whereas GABAB receptors are G protein-coupled receptors (also known asmetabotropic receptors). It has long been recognized that the fast response of neurons to GABA that is blocked by bicuculline and picrotoxin is due to direct activation of an anion channel. This channel was subsequently termed the GABAA receptor. Fast-responding GABA receptors are members of family of Cys-loop ligand-gated ion channels. A slow response to GABA is mediated by GABAB receptors, originally defined on the basis of pharmacological properties.

(+)-Kavain

Cat. No.: HY-B1671

(+)-Kavain, a main kavalactone extracted from Piper methysticum, has anticonvulsive properties, attenuating vascular smooth muscle contraction through interactions with voltage-dependent Na^+ and Ca^{2+} channels.



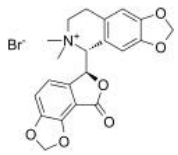
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(-)-Bicuculline methobromide

(I-Bicuculline methobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-100783

(-)-Bicuculline methobromide (I-Bicuculline methobromide) is a potent **$GABA_A$** receptor antagonist. (-)-Bicuculline methobromide blocks afterhyperpolarizations (AHPs) mediated by Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ channels in various types of neurons.



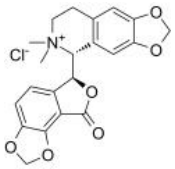
Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

(-)-Bicuculline methochloride

(I-Bicuculline methochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100783A

(-)-Bicuculline methochloride (I-Bicuculline methochloride) is a potent **$GABA_A$** receptor antagonist. (-)-Bicuculline methochloride blocks afterhyperpolarizations (AHPs) mediated by Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ channels in various types of neurons.

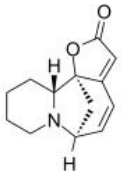


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Securinine

Cat. No.: HY-N2079

(-)-Securinine is plant-derived alkaloid and also a **$GABA_A$ receptor** antagonist.

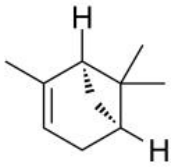


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(-)-α-Pinene

Cat. No.: HY-N0549

(-)-α-Pinene is a monoterpene and shows sleep enhancing property through a direct binding to GABAA-benzodiazepine (BZD) receptors by acting as a partial modulator at the BZD binding site.

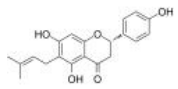


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

(2S)-6-Prenylnaringenin

Cat. No.: HY-107198

(2S)-6-Prenylnaringenin is the most efficient compound in forebrain. (2S)-6-Prenylnaringenin acts as a **$GABA_A$** positive allosteric modulator at α+β- binding interface.

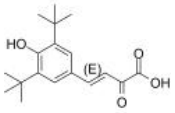


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(E)-GABAB receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-129636

(E)-GABAB receptor antagonist 1 is a trans-GABAB receptor antagonist 1. GABAB receptor antagonist 1 (compound 14) is a selective and negative allosteric modulator of **GABAB (γ-Aminobutyric acid) receptors**.



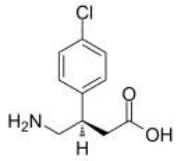
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Baclofen

(Arbaclofen; STX209)

Cat. No.: HY-17354

(R)-Baclofen (Arbaclofen) is a selective **GABAB receptor** agonist.



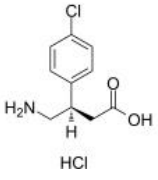
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(R)-Baclofen hydrochloride

(Arbaclofen hydrochloride; STX 209 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17354A

(R)-Baclofen hydrochloride (Arbaclofen hydrochloride) is a selective **GABAB receptor agonist.**.



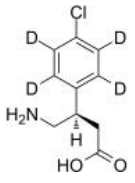
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Baclofen-d4

(Arbaclofen-d4; STX209-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-17354S

(R)-Baclofen-d4 (Arbaclofen-d4)is the deuterium labeled (R)-Baclofen. (R)-Baclofen (Arbaclofen) is a selective **GABAB receptor** agonist.

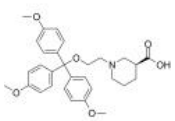


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-SNAP5114

Cat. No.: HY-103504

(S)-SNAP5114 is a selective **GABA transport** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 5 μM and 21 μM for hGAT-3 and rGAT-2, respectively. (S)-SNAP5114 is an anticonvulsant drug.

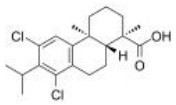


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

12,14-Dichlorodehydroabietic acid

Cat. No.: HY-133596

12,14-Dichlorodehydroabietic acid, a chlorinated resin acid, is a potent **Ca^{2+}-activated K^+ (BK) channel** opener. 12,14-Dichlorodehydroabietic acid blocks **GABA**-dependent chloride entry in mammalian brain and operates as a non-competitive **$GABA_A$** antagonist.

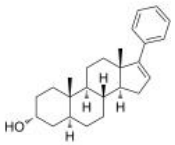


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

17-PA

Cat. No.: HY-103495

17-PA is a selective antagonist of neurosteroid potentiation and direct gating of $GABA^A$ receptors.



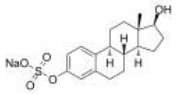
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

17β-Estradiol sulfate sodium

(17β-Estradiol 3-sulfate sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-141672

17β-Estradiol sulfate (sodium), also known as β-Estradiol 3-sulfate sodium salt, is a neuroactive steroid.



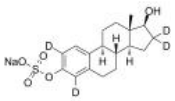
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

17β-Estradiol sulfate-d4 sodium

(17β-Estradiol 3-sulfate-d4 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-141672S1

17β-Estradiol sulfate-d4 (sodium) is the deuterium labeled 17β-Estradiol sulfate 17β-Estradiol sulfate (sodium), also known as β-Estradiol 3-sulfate sodium salt, is a neuroactive steroid.



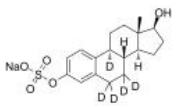
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

17β-Estradiol sulfate-d5 sodium

(17β-Estradiol 3-sulfate-d5 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-141672S

17β-Estradiol sulfate-d5 (17β-Estradiol 3-sulfate-d5) sodium is the deuterium labeled 17β-Estradiol sulfate sodium. 17β-Estradiol sulfate sodium, also known as β-Estradiol 3-sulfate sodium salt, is a neuroactive steroid.

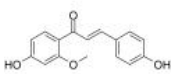


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'-O-Methylisoliquiritigenin

Cat. No.: HY-N1745

2'-O-Methylisoliquiritigenin, isolated from the Arachis species, up-regulates **5-HT, NE, DA** and **GABA** pathways, but does not put a very significant effect on ne NE pathway.

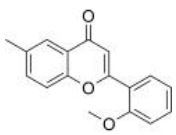


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2'MeO6MF

Cat. No.: HY-131997

2'MeO6MF is a brain-penetrant positive allosteric modulator at **α2β1γ2L** and all **α1**-containing **$GABA_A$ receptors**. 2'MeO6MF also can directly activate **α2β2/3** and **α2β2/3γ2L $GABA_A$ receptors**. 2'MeO6MF has anxiolytic and psychomotor stabilizing properties.

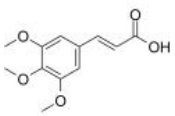


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3,4,5-Trimethoxycinnamic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W012123

3,4,5-Trimethoxycinnamic acid is a phenylpropanoid isolated from the roots of Polygala tenuifolia WILLD, with anti-stress effect, prolonging the sleeping time in animals.



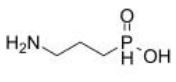
Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

3-Aminopropylphosphinic acid

(3-APPA; CGP 27492; CGA 147823)

Cat. No.: HY-115763

3-Aminopropylphosphinic acid (3-APPA) is a phosphonic analog of GABA. 3-Aminopropylphosphinic acid is a potent, selective **$GABA_B$** receptor agonist.

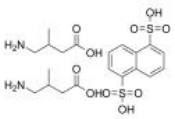


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Methyl-GABA

Cat. No.: HY-115685

3-Methyl-GABA is a potent **GABA** aminotransferase activator. 3-Methyl-GABA can fit the binding pocket of $GABA_A$ receptor (GABAaR). 3-Methyl-GABA can activate L-glutamic acid decarboxylase (GAD). 3-Methyl-GABA has anticonvulsant activity.



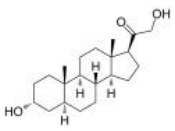
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one

(THDOC)

Cat. No.: HY-123489

3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one (THDOC), an endogenous neurosteroid, is a positive modulator of **$GABA_A$** receptors. 3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one potentiates neuronal response to low concentrations of GABA at α4β1δ $GABA_A$ receptors in vitro.



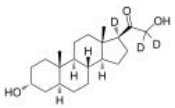
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one-d3

(THDOC-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-123489S

3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one-d3 (THDOC-d3) is the deuterium labeled 3α,21-Dihydroxy-5α-pregnan-20-one.



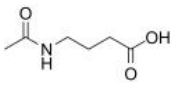
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Acetamidobutanoic acid

(N-acetyl GABA)

Cat. No.: HY-101411

4-Acetamidobutanoic acid (N-acetyl GABA), the main metabolite of **GABA**, exhibits antioxidant and antibacterial activities.

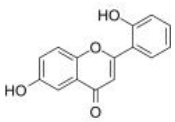


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

6,2'-Dihydroxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N6628

6,2'-Dihydroxyflavone is a novel antagonist of **$GABA_A$ receptor**.

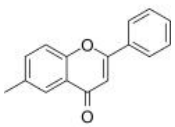


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

6-Methylflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N6630

6-Methylflavone is an activator of $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_{2L}$ and $\alpha_1\beta_2$ **$GABA_A$** receptors.



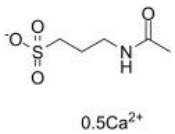
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Acamprosate calcium

(Calcium N-acetylhomotaurinate)

Cat. No.: HY-17030

Acamprosate calcium(Campral EC) is a GABA receptor agonist and modulator of glutamatergic systems; reduces alcohol consumption in animal models of alcohol addiction.

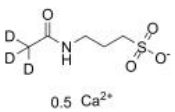


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Acamprosate D3 calcium

Cat. No.: HY-17030S

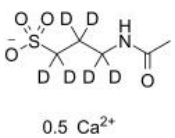
Acamprosate D3 calcium is the deuterium labeled Acamprosate calcium. Acamprosate calcium is a GABA receptor agonist and modulator of glutamatergic systems.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Acamprosate-d6 calcium

Cat. No.: HY-110233S



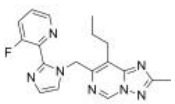
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Adipiplon

(NG2-73)

Cat. No.: HY-14758

Adipiplon (NG2-73) is a selective **$GABA_A$ receptor** positive allosteric modulator. Adipiplon is particularly useful in the treatment of a variety of central nervous system (CNS) disorders.

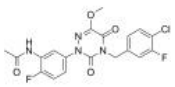


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ADX71441

Cat. No.: HY-118301

ADX71441 is a potent and selective positive allosteric modulator of the **$GABA_B$** receptor. ADX71441 is bioavailable after oral administration and is brain penetrant. ADX71441 has the potential for research of anxiety, pain and spasticity.



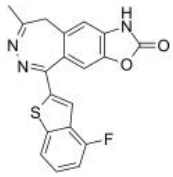
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Afizagabar

(S44819; Egis-13529)

Cat. No.: HY-120051

Afizagabar (S44819) is a first-in-class, competitive, and selective antagonist at the GABA-binding site of the **α5-GABAAR**, with an **IC_{50}** of 585 nM for α5β2γ2 and a **K_i** of 66 nM for α5β3γ2. Afizagabar enhances hippocampal synaptic plasticity and exhibits pro-cognitive efficacy.



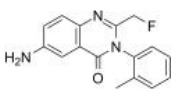
Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Afloqualone

(HQ-495)

Cat. No.: HY-B1833

Afloqualone (HQ-495) is a GABAergic agent and has agonist activity at the β subtype of the **GABAα receptor**. Afloqualone has antivertiginous effects thought to be attributable to the increased sensitivity of GABA receptors of the LVN neuron site.

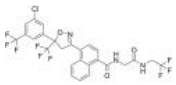


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Afoxolaner

Cat. No.: HY-16974

Afoxolaner is an orally active isoxazoline insecticide/acaricide against Ixodes scapularis in dogs.

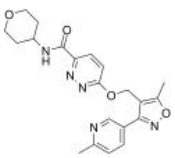


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alogabat

Cat. No.: HY-132806

Alogabat (example 8) is a **$GABA_A$ α5 receptor** positive allosteric modulators (PAMs) (extracted from patent WO2018104419A1).



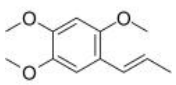
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

alpha-Asarone

(α-Asarone; trans-Asarone)

Cat. No.: HY-N0700

alpha-Asarone (α-Asarone) is one of the main psychoactive compounds, and possesses an antidepressant-like activity in mice.



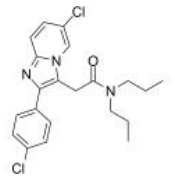
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Alpidem

(Ananxyl)

Cat. No.: HY-W013150

Alpidem selectively binds to **α1β2γ2** subunit-containing **$GABA_A$ receptor** with an **IC_{50}** of 17 nM and exerts anxiolytic effect.

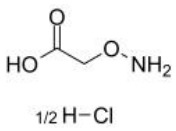


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aminooxyacetic acid hemihydrochloride (Carboxymethoxylamine hemihydrochloride; Aminooxyacetate hemihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-107994

Aminooxyacetic acid (Carboxymethoxylamine) hemihydrochloride is a **malate-aspartate shuttle** (**MAS**) inhibitor which also inhibits the GABA degradating enzyme **GABA-T**.

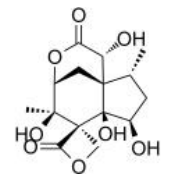


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Anisatin

Cat. No.: HY-N9506

Anisatin, a pure toxic substance isolated from the seeds of a Japanese plant (Illicium anisatum) acts as a picrotoxin-like, non-competitive **GABA** antagonist.



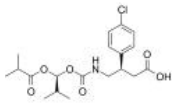
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Arbaclofen placarbil

(XP 19986)

Cat. No.: HY-14735

Arbaclofen placarbil is a novel transported prodrug of the active R-isomer of baclofen. Baclofen is a racemic **$GABA_B$ receptor** agonist.

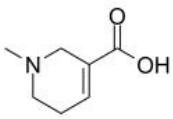


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arecaidine

Cat. No.: HY-N2368

Arecaidine, a pyridine alkaloid, is a potent **GABA uptake** inhibitor. Arecaidine is a substrate of H^+-coupled amino acid transporter 1 (PAT1, SLC36A1) and competitively inhibits **L-proline uptake**.

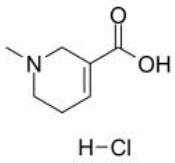


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Arecaidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N2368A

Arecaidine hydrochloride, a pyridine alkaloid, is a potent **GABA uptake** inhibitor. Arecaidine hydrochloride is a substrate of H^+-coupled amino acid transporter 1 (PAT1, SLC36A1) and competitively inhibits **L-proline uptake**.

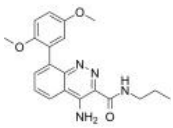


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD-6280

Cat. No.: HY-19872

AZD-6280 is a selective **GABAA(α2/3) receptor** modulator, used for treatment of generalized anxiety disorder.

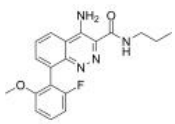


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

AZD7325

Cat. No.: HY-111052

AZD7325 is a potent and orally active partial selective PAM of **GABAAα2 and Aα3 receptor** (K_i=0.3 and 1.3 nM, respectively), and has less antagonistic efficacy at the Aα1 and Aα5 receptor subtypes.

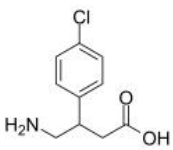


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Baclofen

Cat. No.: HY-B0007

Baclofen, a lipophilic derivative of γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA), is an orally active, selective metabotropic **GABA-B receptor ($GABA_BR$)** agonist. Baclofen has high blood brain barrier penetrance. Baclofen has the potential for muscle spasticity research.

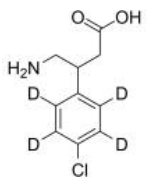


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Baclofen-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0007S

Baclofen-d4 is the deuterium labeled Baclofen. Baclofen, a lipophilic derivative of γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA), is an orally active, selective metabotropic **GABA-B receptor ($GABA_BR$)** agonist. Baclofen has high blood brain barrier penetrance.

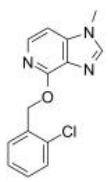


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Bamaluzole

Cat. No.: HY-100124

Bamaluzole is a **GABA receptor** agonist extracted from patent WO 2012064642 A1.



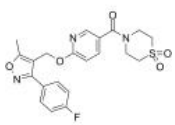
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Basmisanil

(RG1662; RO5186582)

Cat. No.: HY-16716

Basmisanil is a highly selective **GABAAα5** negative allosteric modulator.



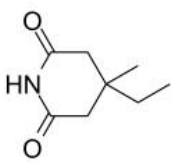
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bemegride

(3-Ethyl-3-methylglutarimide; Bemegrid)

Cat. No.: HY-B1326

Bemegride (3-Ethyl-3-methylglutarimide) is a central nervous system stimulant and antidote for barbiturate poisoning.



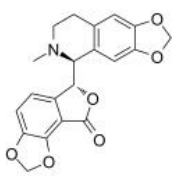
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Bicuculline

((+)-Bicuculline; d-Bicuculline)

Cat. No.: HY-N0219

Bicuculline ((+)-Bicuculline; d-Bicuculline), as a convulsant alkaloid, is a competitive neurotransmitter **$GABA_A$** receptor antagonist (IC_{50}=2 μM). Bicuculline also blocks Ca^{2+}-activated potassium (SK) channels and subsequently blocks the slow afterhyperpolarization (slow AHP) .

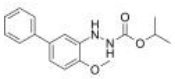


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bifenazate

Cat. No.: HY-119687

Bifenazate is a carbazate acaricide that control 100% of mites at a concentration of 25 ppm. Bifenazate is a positive allosteric modulator of **GABA receptor**.

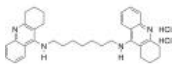


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-120970

Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride is a dimeric **AChE** inhibitor derived from tacrine. Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride prevents glutamate-induced neuronal apoptosis by blocking NMDA receptors. Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride is a potent **$GABA_A$ receptor** antagonist.

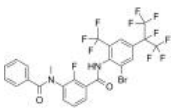


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Broflanilide

Cat. No.: HY-108689

Broflanilide is a potential insecticide and metabolized to Desmethyl-Broflanilide, which is a potent antagonist at the insect resistant-to-dieldrin (RDL) **GABA Receptor**, and inhibits S. litura RDL GABAR, with an **IC_{50}** value of 1.3 nM.



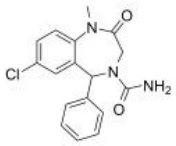
Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Carburazepam

(RGH 3331; Uxepam)

Cat. No.: HY-U00241

Carburazepam is a drug which derives from benzodiazepine. Benzodiazepines (BZD, BZs) are a class of psychoactive drugs whose core chemical structure is the fusion of a benzene ring and a diazepine ring.



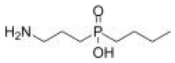
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CGP 36742

(SGS-742)

Cat. No.: HY-121599

CGP 36742 is a selective **$GABA_B$ receptor** antagonist that can penetrate the blood–brain barrier after peripheral administration, with an **IC_{50}** of 32μM. CGP 36742 is useful in treatment of depression.

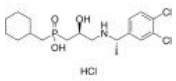


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CGP 54626 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101378

CGP 54626 (hydrochloride) is a selective antagonist of **$GABA_B$ receptor** with an **IC_{50}** value of 4 nM. CGP 54626 (hydrochloride) can be used to investigate the role of $GABA_B$ receptors in neurological signaling.

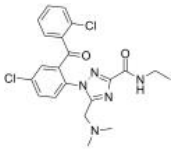


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP11952

Cat. No.: HY-U00192

CGP11952 is a triazolyl-Benzaphenon resembling the benzodiazepines in its pharmacological action. CGP11952 is an experimental **benzodiazepine** derivative.

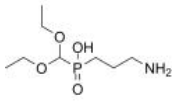


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP35348

Cat. No.: HY-103530

CGP 35348 is a selective, brain penetrant, centrally active **GABAB receptor** antagonist with an **EC_{50}** of 34 μM. CGP 35348 shows affinity for the GABAB receptor only.

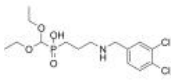


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP52432

Cat. No.: HY-103531

CGP52432 is a **$GABA_B$ receptor** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 85 nM.

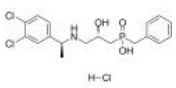


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CGP55845 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103516

CGP55845 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **GABAB receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 6 nM. CGP55845 hydrochloride can be used for neurological research.

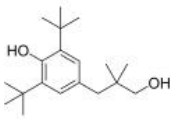


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP7930

Cat. No.: HY-103502

CGP7930 (3-(3',5'-Di-tert-butyl-4'-hydroxy) phenyl-2, 2-dimethylpropanol) is a positive **metabotropic GABAB receptor** allosteric modulator. CGP7930 enhances the inhibitory effect of l-baclofen on the oscillatory activity of cultured cortical neurons.

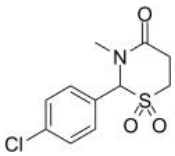


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chlormezanone

Cat. No.: HY-B0353

Chlormezanone resembles **benzodiazepine**. The action of Chlormezanone is similar to benzodiazepine-type agents. Chlormezanone is used as an anxiolytic and a muscle relaxant.



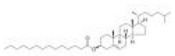
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cholesterol myristate

(Cholesteryl myristate; Cholesteryl tetradecanoate)

Cat. No.: HY-N2338

Cholesterol myristate is a natural steroid present in traditional Chinese medicine. Cholesterol myristate binds to several ion channels such as the **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor**, **GABAA receptor**, and the inward-rectifier **potassium ion channel**.

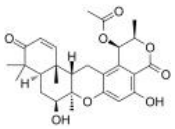


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 mg

Chrodrimanin B

Cat. No.: HY-N8472

Chrodrimanin B, a metabolite of a fungal, is a potent, non-open-channel-blocking antagonist on B. mori **GABAR RDL** with an IC_{50} of 1.13 nM.



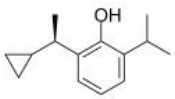
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cipepofol

(HSK3486)

Cat. No.: HY-116152

Cipepofol (HSK3486), a psychomotor stabilizing agent, is a gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor potentiator.

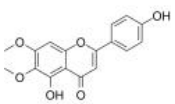


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cirsimaritin

Cat. No.: HY-N6648

Cirsimaritin binds weakly to the benzodiazepine site on $GABA_A$ receptors, with antidepressant, anxiolytic and antinociceptive activities.

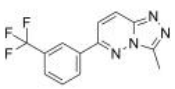


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CL 218872

Cat. No.: HY-103505

CL 218872 is a selective and orally active benzodiazepine of α1 subunit-containing **$GABA^A$receptor** with a K_i of 130 nM. CL 218872 exerts anxiolytic and anticonvulsant in vivo.

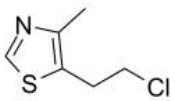


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clomethiazole

Cat. No.: HY-129105

Chlormethiazole is an potent and orally active $GABA_A$ agonist. Chlormethiazole inhibits cytochrome P450 isoforms: **CYP2A6** and **CYP2E1** in human liver microsomes. Chlormethiazole is an anticonvulsant agent and has the potential for treating convulsive status epilepticus.

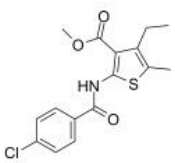


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

COR659

Cat. No.: HY-137204

COR659 is a potent and effective **$GABA_B$ positive allosteric modulator (PAM)**. COR659 suppresses alcohol and chocolate self-administration in rats.

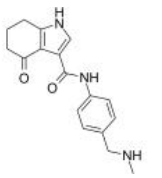


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CP-409092

Cat. No.: HY-101639

CP-409092 is a partial agonist of **$GABA_A$ receptor**, with anti-anxiety activity.

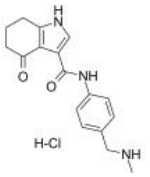


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-409092 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101639A

CP-409092 hydrochloride is a partial agonist of **$GABA_A$ receptor**, with anti-anxiety activity.

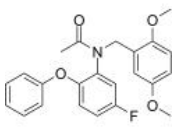


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DAA-1106

Cat. No.: HY-19945

DAA1106 is a potent and selective ligand for peripheral benzodiazepine receptor (PBR), as a potent and selective agonist at the peripheral benzodiazepine receptor.



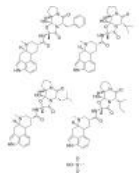
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dihydroergotoxine mesylate

(Ergoloid mesylates)

Cat. No.: HY-B0799

Dihydroergotoxine mesylate is a complex of closely related alkaloid salts; Binds with high affinity to the GABAA receptor Cl- channel, producing an allosteric interaction with the benzodiazepine site.



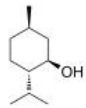
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

DL-Menthol

(Racementhol)

Cat. No.: HY-Y1683

DL-Menthol is a relative configuration of (-)-Menthol. DL-Menthol relates to the activation of GABAA receptor.



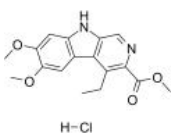
Relative stereochemistry

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

DMCM hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100369A

DMCM hydrochloride is a nonselective full inverse agonist of **benzodiazepine**. DMCM shows bnding afinity at human recombinant **GABAA αxβ3γ2 receptor** subtypes with K_is of 10 nM, 13 nM, 7.5 nM, 2.2 nM for α1, α2, α3, and α5 receptors, respectively.

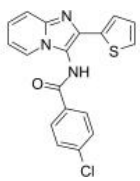


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DS2

Cat. No.: HY-103520

DS2 is a selective positive allosteric modulator of **δ-$GABA_A$ receptor**. DS2 selectively potentiates GABA responses mediated by α4β3δ receptor. DS2 does not enhance activity at α4β3γ2 and α1β3γ2 receptors. DS2 relieves pain and.



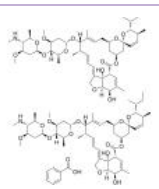
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Emamectin Benzoate

(MK-244)

Cat. No.: HY-B0837

Emamectin Benzoate (MK-244) is an orally active nervoussystem toxicant by binding g-aminobutyric (**GABA**) receptor in insects. Emamectin Benzoate is one of semi-synthetic derivative of Avermectin (HY-15311) with a broadspectrum of **insecticidal** and acaricidal activity.

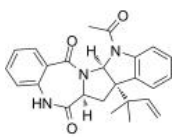


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

epi-Aszonalenin A

Cat. No.: HY-135154

epi-Aszonalenin A is a benzodiazepine fungal metabolite originally isolated from Aspergillus novofumigatus. epi-Aszonalenin A can be used as a psychoactive agent.

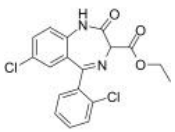


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ethyl dirazepate

Cat. No.: HY-101596

Ethyl dirazepate is a drug which is a **benzodiazepine** derivative. It has anxiolytic and possibly other characteristic benzodiazepine properties.



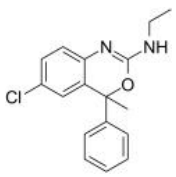
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Etifoxine

(HOE 36-801)

Cat. No.: HY-16579A

Etifoxine, a non-benzodiazepine GABAergic compound, is a positive allosteric modulator of α1β2γ2 and α1β3γ2 subunit-containing **$GABA_A$ receptors**. Etifoxine reveals anxiolytic and anticonvulsant properties in rodents.

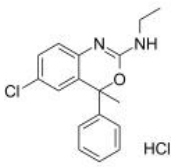


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Etifoxine hydrochloride

(HOE 36-801 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16579

Etifoxine hydrochloride, a non-benzodiazepine GABAergic compound, is a positive allosteric modulator of α1β2γ2 and α1β3γ2 subunit-containing **$GABA_A$ receptors**. Etifoxine hydrochloride reveals anxiolytic and anticonvulsant properties in rodents.

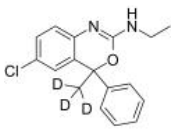


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Etifoxine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-16579AS

Etifoxine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Etifoxine. Etifoxine, a non-benzodiazepine GABAergic compound, is a positive allosteric modulator of α1β2γ2 and α1β3γ2 subunit-containing **$GABA_A$ receptors**. Etifoxine reveals anxiolytic and anticonvulsant properties in rodents.

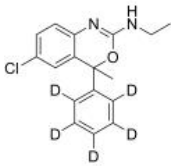


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Etifoxine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-16579AS2

Etifoxine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Etifoxine. Etifoxine, a non-benzodiazepine GABAergic compound, is a positive allosteric modulator of α1β2γ2 and α1β3γ2 subunit-containing **$GABA_A$ receptors**. Etifoxine reveals anxiolytic and anticonvulsant properties in rodents.

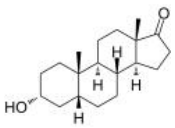


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Etiocholanolone

(5β-Androsterone) Cat. No.: HY-113320

Etiocholanolone (5β-Androsterone) is the excreted **metabolite** of testosterone and has anticonvulsant activity. Etiocholanolone is a less potent neurosteroid positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of the **$GABA_A$** receptor than its enantiomer form.

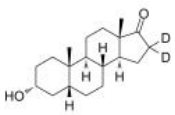


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Etiocholanolone-d2

(5β-Androsterone-d2) Cat. No.: HY-113320S1

Etiocholanolone-d2 is the deuterium labeled Etiocholanolone. Etiocholanolone (5β-Androsterone) is the excreted metabolite of testosterone and has anticonvulsant activity.

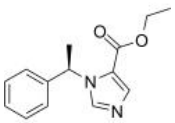


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Etomidate

(R 16659) Cat. No.: HY-B0100

Etomidate (R 16659) is a potent **$GABA_A$** receptor agonist. Etomidate is a neurological drug and effective parenteral medication and has the potential for management of endogenous hypercortisolaemia.

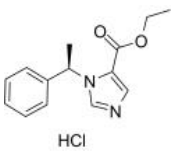


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Etomidate hydrochloride

(R16659 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0100A

Etomidate hydrochloride (R 16659 hydrochloride) is a potent **$GABA_A$** receptor agonist. Etomidate hydrochlorideis a neurological drug and effective parenteral medication and has the potential for management of endogenous hypercortisolaemia.

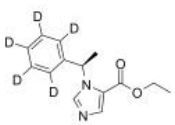


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Etomidate-d5

(R 16659-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0100S

Etomidate-d5 is deuterium labeled Etomidate. Etomidate (R 16659) is a potent GABAA receptor agonist. Etomidate is a neurological drug and effective parenteral medication and has the potential for management of endogenous hypercortisolaemia.

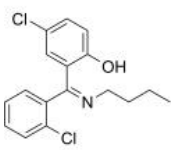


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fengabine

(SL 79229) Cat. No.: HY-123478

Fengabine is a GABAergic antidepressant drug. Fengabine can be used for the research of depression.

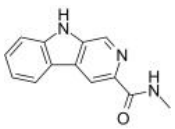


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FG 7142

(ZK 39106; LSU-65) Cat. No.: HY-100991

FG 7142 (ZK 39106; LSU-65), a non-selectively benzodiazepine inverse agonist, has high affinity for the α1 subunit-containing **GABAA receptor** (K_i=91 nM).



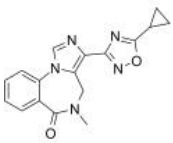
Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

FG8119

(NNC13-8119)

Cat. No.: HY-U00233

FG8119 is a novel **benzodiazepine** agonist extracted from patent US 4745112 A.

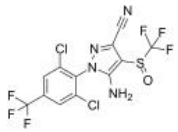


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fipronil

Cat. No.: HY-B0822

Fipronil is an insecticide that acts as a selective antagonist of **insect GABA receptors** (IC_{50}s = 30 nM and 1,600 nM for **cockroach** and **rat receptors**, respectively).

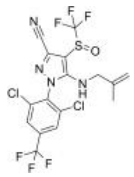


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Flufiprole

Cat. No.: HY-116702

Flufiprole is a nonsystemic phenylpyrazole insecticide targeting the **GABA receptor** used in the rice field. Flufiprole is excellent in controlling a wide range of pests.



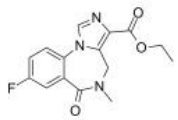
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flumazenil

(Ro 15-1788)

Cat. No.: HY-B0009

Flumazenil is a competitive **GABAA receptor** antagonist, used in the treatment of benzodiazepine overdoses.



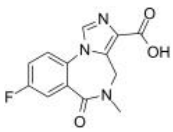
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Flumazenil acid

(Ro 15-3890)

Cat. No.: HY-118844

Flumazenil acid is a metabolite of Flumazenil. Flumazenil is a GABAA receptor antagonist.

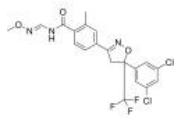


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Fluxametamide

Cat. No.: HY-108690

Fluxametamide is an insecticide with wide spectrum, acts as an antagonist of **GABA- and glutamate-gated chloride channels**, with IC_{50} of 1.95 nM and 225 nM for M. domestica GABACls and GluCls.

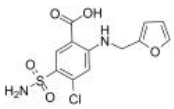


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Furosemide

Cat. No.: HY-B0135

Furosemide is a potent and orally active inhibitor of **$Na^+/K^+/2Cl^-$ (NKCC) cotransporter**, NKCC1 and NKCC2.

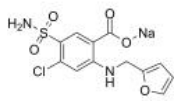


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Furosemide sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B0135A

Furosemide sodium is a potent and orally active inhibitor of **$Na^+/K^+/2Cl^-$ (NKCC) cotransporter**, NKCC1 and NKCC2.

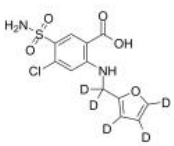


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Furosemide-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0135S

Furosemide-d5 is the deuterium labeled Furosemide. Furosemide is a potent and orally active inhibitor of **$Na^+/K^+/2Cl^-$ (NKCC) cotransporter**, NKCC1 and NKCC2.

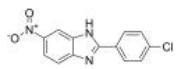


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

GABAA receptor agent 1

Cat. No.: HY-133486

GABAA receptor agent 1 is a high affinity ligand for **GABAA receptor**, with potent anticonvulsant activity.

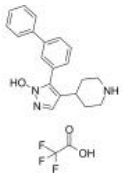


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GABAA receptor agent 2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-135482

GABAA receptor agent 2 TFA is a potent and high-affinity **$GABA_A$ receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 24 nM (human α1β2γ2 $GABA_A$-expressing tsA201 cells) and a **K_i** of 28 nM (**rat $GABA_A$ receptors**).

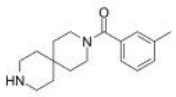


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GABAA receptor agent 4

Cat. No.: HY-145256

GABAA receptor agent 4 (compound 1e) is a potent **γ-GABAAR** antagonist with an **K_i** of 0.18 μM. GABAA receptor agent 4 efficiently rescues inhibition of T cell proliferation. GABAA receptor agent 4 has the immunomodulatory potential.

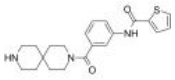


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GABAA receptor agent 5

Cat. No.: HY-145257

GABAA receptor agent 5 (compound 018) is a potent **γ-GABAAR** antagonist with an **K_i** of 0.020 μM. GABAA receptor agent 5 shows γ-GABAAR antagonist activity with low cellular membrane permeability.

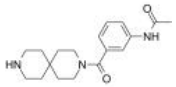


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GABAA receptor agent 6

Cat. No.: HY-145258

GABAA receptor agent 6 (compound 2027) is a potent **γ-GABAAR** antagonist with an **K_i** of 0.56 μM. GABAA receptor agent 6 shows γ-GABAAR antagonist activity with low cellular membrane permeability.

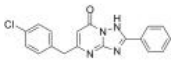


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GABAA receptor agent 7

Cat. No.: HY-146099

GABAA receptor agent 7 (compoud 5c) is a potent **GABAA receptor** positive modulator. GABAA receptor agent 7 shows anticonvulsant activity in vitro and in vivo with low neurotoxicity. GABAA receptor agent 7 has the potential for the research of epilepsy.

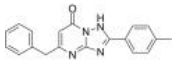


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GABAA receptor agent 8

Cat. No.: HY-146100

GABAA receptor agent 8 (compoud 5e) is a potent **GABAA receptor** positive modulator. GABAA receptor agent 8 shows anticonvulsant activity in vitro and in vivo with low neurotoxicity. GABAA receptor agent 8 has the potential for the research of epilepsy.

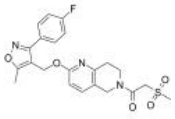


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GABAA receptor modulator-2

Cat. No.: HY-147657

GABAA receptor modulator-2 (Compound 20) is selective, orally active **α5-$GABA_A$R** negative allosteric modulator (NAM) with a **K_i** of 4.1 nM. GABAA receptor modulator-2 shows high-metabolic stability and good CNS safety.

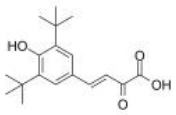


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GABAB receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-129636A

GABAB receptor antagonist 1 (compound 14) is a selective and negative allosteric modulator of **GABAB (γ-Aminobutyric acid) receptors**. (E)-GABAB receptor antagonist 1 decreases GABA-induced IP3 (inositol trisphosphate) production with IC_{50} of 37.9 μM.



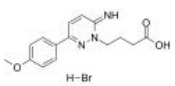
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gabazine

(SR95531)

Cat. No.: HY-103533

Gabazine is a selective and competitive antagonist of **$GABA_A$ receptor**, with an **IC_{50}** of ~0.2 μM for GABA receptor.



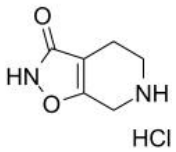
Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gaboxadol hydrochloride

(Lu 02-030 hydrochloride; THIP hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10233

Gaboxadol hydrochloride (Lu 02-030 hydrochloride) is a potent agonist of the **$GABA_A$ receptor** and an antagonist of **$GABA_C$ receptors** (**IC_{50}**=25 μM).

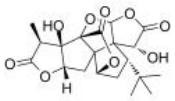


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ginkgolide A

(BN-52020) Cat. No.: HY-B0355

Ginkgolide A (BN-52020) is an extract from in Ginkgo biloba and a g-aminobutyric acid (GABA) antagonist.

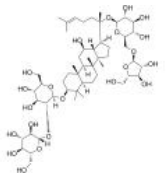


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ginsenoside Rc

(Panaxoside Rc) Cat. No.: HY-N0042

Ginsenoside Rc, one of major Ginsenosides from Panax ginseng, enhances GABA receptor$_A$ (**GABA$_A$**)-mediated ion channel currents (I_{GABA}). Ginsenoside Rc inhibits the expression of **TNF-α** and **IL-1β**.

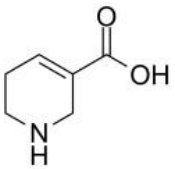


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Guvacine

Cat. No.: HY-N2482

Guvacine, an alkaloid found in the nut of Areca catechu, is a potent **GABA uptakp** inhibitor. Guvacine inhibits **rat GAT-1**, **rat GAT-2** and **rat GAT-3** with **IC$_{50}$** values of 39 μM, 58 μM and 378 μM, respectively.

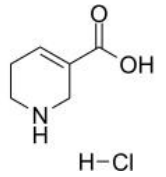


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Guvacine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100809

Guvacine hydrochloride is an alkaloid from the nut of Areca catechu, acts as an inhibitor of **GABA transporter**, and dispalys modest selectivity for cloned GABA transporters with **IC$_{50}$**s of 14 μM (human GAT-1), 39 μM (rat GAT-1), 58 μM (rat GAT-2), 119 μM (human GAT-3), 378 μM (rat...

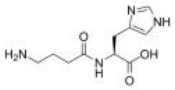


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Homocarnosine

(L-Homocarnosine; γ-Aminobutyryl-L-histidine) Cat. No.: HY-114883

Homocarnosine is a dipeptide of γ-aminobutyric acid (**GABA**) and histidine unique to brain. Homocarnosine is an inhibitory neuromodulator synthesized in the neuron from GABA and exhibiting anticonvulsant effects.

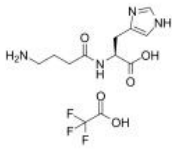


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Homocarnosine TFA

(L-Homocarnosine TFA; γ-Aminobutyryl-L-histidine TFA) Cat. No.: HY-114883A

Homocarnosine TFA is a dipeptide of γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA) and histidine unique to brain. Homocarnosine TFA is an inhibitory neuromodulator synthesized in the neuron from GABA and exhibiting anticonvulsant effects.

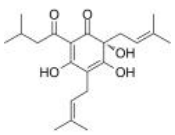


Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Humulone

(α-Lupulic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N6084

Humulone (α-Lupulic acid), a prenylated phloroglucinol derivative, is a potent **cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2)** inhibitor. Humulone acts as a positive modulator of **GABA$_A$ receptor** at low micromolar concentrations. Humulone is an inhibitor of bone resorption.

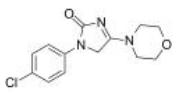


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Imepitoin

(AWD 131-138) Cat. No.: HY-14953

Imepitoin (AWD 131-138) is a new low-affinity partial benzodiazepine receptor agonist with potent anticonvulsant and anxiolytic properties in rodent models.

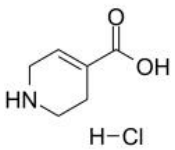


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Isoguvacine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100810

Isoguvacine hydrochloride is a **GABA** receptor agonist.

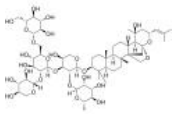


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Jujuboside A

Cat. No.: HY-N0659

Jujuboside A is a glycoside extracted from Semen Ziziphi Spinosae, a Chinese herbal medicine used to treat insomnia and anxiety.

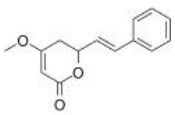


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Kavain

Cat. No.: HY-N2096

Kavain is a class of kavalactone isolated from Piper methysticum, which has anxiolytic properties in animals and humans. Kavain positively modulated **γ-Aminobutyric acid type A (GABAA)** receptor.

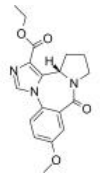


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

L-655708

Cat. No.: HY-14426

L-655708 is a potent α5 subunit-selective **GABAA** receptor inverse agonist (K_i=0.45 nM).

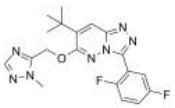


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

L-838417

Cat. No.: HY-W009009

L-838417 is a selective partial agonist at the **α2, α3 and α5 subtypes** of the $GABA_A$ receptor and an antagonist at the α1, with binding K_i values of 0.79 nM, 0.67 nM, 1.67 nM, 267 nM, 2.25 nM and 2183 nM for α1β3γ2, α2β3γ2, α3β3γ2, α4β3γ2, α5β3γ2 and α6β3γ2.



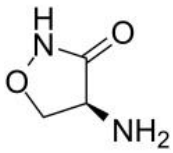
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Cycloserine

((S)-Cycloserine; (S)-4-Amino-3-isoxazolidone)

Cat. No.: HY-B1122

L-Cycloserine ((S)-4-Amino-3-isoxazolidone) irreversibly inhibits GABA pyridoxal 5'-phosphate-dependent aminitransferase in E.



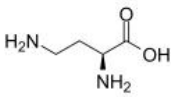
Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-DABA

(L-2,4-Diaminobutyric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-101414

L-DABA (L-2,4-Diaminobutyric acid) is a week **GABA** transaminase inhibitor with an IC_{50} of larger than 500 μM; exhibits antitumor activity in vivo and in vitro.

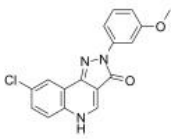


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

LAU159

Cat. No.: HY-112426

LAU159 is a functionally selective positive modulator of α1β3 **GABA(A)** receptor with an EC_{50} of 2.2 μM.



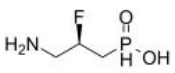
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lesogaberan

(AZD-3355)

Cat. No.: HY-10061

Lesogaberan (AZD-3355) is a potent and selective **$GABA_B$ receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 8.6 nM for human recombinant $GABA_B$ receptors.



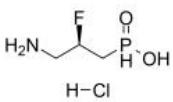
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Lesogaberan hydrochloride

(AZD-3355 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10061B

Lesogaberan (AZD-3355) hydrochloride is a potent and selective **$GABA_B$ receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 8.6 nM for human recombinant $GABA_B$ receptor.



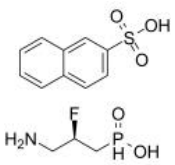
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Lesogaberan napadisylate

(AZD-3355 napadisylate)

Cat. No.: HY-10061A

Lesogaberan (AZD-3355) napadisylate is a potent and selective **$GABA_B$ receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 8.6 nM for human recombinant $GABA_B$ receptors.



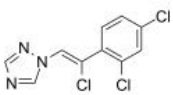
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loreclezole

(R 72063)

Cat. No.: HY-105272

Loreclezole, an antiepileptic compound, is a selective **$GABA_A$ receptor** modulator and acts as a positive allosteric modulator of β2 or β3-subunit containing receptors.



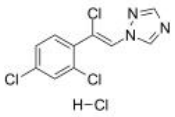
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Loreclezole hydrochloride

(R 72063 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-105272A

Loreclezole hydrochloride, an antiepileptic compound, is a selective **$GABA_A$ receptor** modulator and acts as a positive allosteric modulator of β2 or β3-subunit containing receptors.

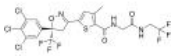


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lotilaner

Cat. No.: HY-116564

Lotilaner is a **parasiticide**, acts as a potent non-competitive antagonist of insects **GABACl receptors**, with an **IC_{50}** of 23.84 nM for Drosophila melanogaster GABA receptor. No effect on a dog GABAA receptor.



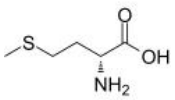
Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methionine

(MRX-1024; D-Methionine)

Cat. No.: HY-13694

Methionine (MRX-1024; D-Methionine) is an effective chemoprotective agent which can also inhibit the neuronal activity through **$GABA_A$** receptor activation.



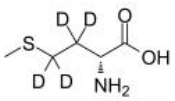
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Methionine-d4

(MRX-1024-d4; D-Methionine-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-13694S1

Methionine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Methionine. Methionine (MRX-1024; D-Methionine) is an effective chemoprotective agent which can also inhibit the neuronal activity through GABAA receptor activation.

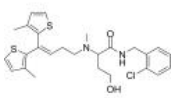


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mGAT3/4-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146280

mGAT3/4-IN-1 (compound 19b) is a potent **mGAT3/mGAT4** inhibitor, with **pIC_{50}** values of 5.31 and 5.24, respectively. mGAT3/4-IN-1 exhibits a significant tactile allodynia reduction in diabetic neuropathic mice.

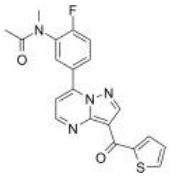


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lorediplon

Cat. No.: HY-19371

Lorediplon is a novel non-benzodiazepine drug acting as a GABAA receptor modulator, differentially active at the alpha1-subunit, associated with promoting sleep.

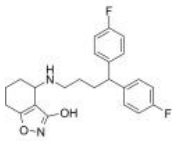


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

LU-32-176B

Cat. No.: HY-118207

LU-32-176B, a GABA transporter 1**(GAT1)** selective inhibitor, is found to exert a synergistic anticonvulsant action with GAT2 transport inhibitor EF1502. LU-32-176B inhibits **neurons**, **astrocytes** and **mGAT1** with the **IC_{50}** values of 2μM, 1μM, 4μM, respectively.



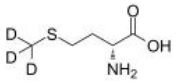
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methionine-d3

(MRX-1024-d3; D-Methionine-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-13694S

Methionine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Methionine. Methionine (MRX-1024; D-Methionine) is an effective chemoprotective agent which can also inhibit the neuronal activity through GABAA receptor activation.

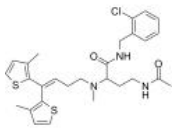


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mGAT-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146282

mGAT-IN-1 (compound 28) is a potent and non-selective **GAT** inhibitor. mGAT-IN-1 has a high inhibitory potency toward **mGAT3**, with an **IC_{50}** of 2.5 μM and **pIC_{50}** of 5.61.

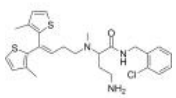


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mGAT3/4-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146281

mGAT3/4-IN-2 (compound 27b) is a potent **mGAT3/mGAT4** inhibitor, with **pIC_{50}** values of 5.44 and 5.25, respectively.

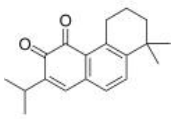


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Miltirone

Cat. No.: HY-N1951

Miltirone is a natural compound present in the root of Salvia miltiorrhiza. Miltirone is a central **benzodiazepine receptor** partial agonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.3 μM.



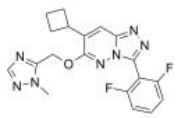
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MK-0343

(MRK-409)

Cat. No.: HY-101869

MK0343 (MRK-409) is an orally bioavailable **$GABA_A$** receptor subtype-selective partial agonist. MK0343 is a non-sedating anxiolytic.

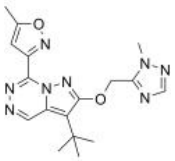


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

MRK-016

Cat. No.: HY-100370

MRK-016 is a selective, orally bioavailable inverse agonist of **$GABA_A$ α5 receptor**, with an EC_{50} of 3 nM for $GABA_A$ α5, and K_is of 0.83, 0.85, 0.77and 1.4nM for human$GABA_A$α1β3γ2, $GABA_A$α2β3γ2, $GABA_A$α3β3γ2, and $GABA_A$α5β3γ2, respectively; MRK-016 also readily penetrates...



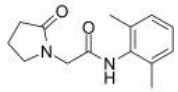
Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nefiracetam

(DM9384; DZL-221)

Cat. No.: HY-B0340

Nefiracetam is a GABAergic, cholinergic, and monoaminergic neuronal systems enhancer for Ro 5-4864-induced convulsions.



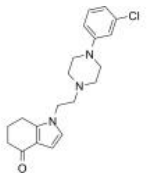
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

NEO 376

(SPI-376)

Cat. No.: HY-101583

NEO 376 is a selective modulator of **5-HT1 receptor**, **GABA receptor** and **dopamine receptor**, with anti-psychotic actively.

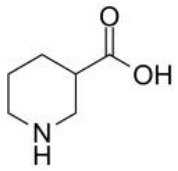


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Nipecotic acid ((±)-β-Homoproline; Hexahydronicotinic acid; 3-Carboxypiperidine)

Cat. No.: HY-69359

Nipecotic acid ((±)-β-Homoproline) is a potent inhibitor of neuronal and glial-aminobutyric acid (**GABA**) uptake in vitro. Nipecotic acid can also directly activate **$GABA_A$-like chloride channels**, with an EC_{50} of approximately 300μM.



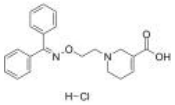
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NNC-711 hydrochloride

(NO-711 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-103506

NNC-711 (hydrochloride) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **GAT-1 (GABA transporter 1)** with an IC_{50} of 40 nM for hGAT-1. NNC-711 has anticonvulsant and analgesic effect in vivo and exhibits cognition-enhancing activity.

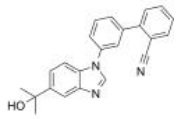


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NS11394

Cat. No.: HY-11048

NS11394 is an orally active and unique subtype-selective **$GABA_A$** positive allosteric receptor (PAM), with a K_i of ~0.5 nM. NS11394 shows a selectivity profile in the order of $GABA_A$-5 > α3 > α2 > α1-containing receptors.



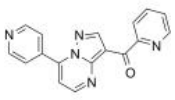
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ocinaplon

(DOV 273547)

Cat. No.: HY-W001692

Ocinaplon (DOV 273547) is a partial **GABAA** receptor positive allosteric modulator with relatively high efficacy at the α1 subunit.

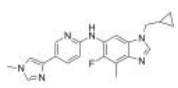


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ONO-8590580

Cat. No.: HY-112788

ONO-8590580 is a **$GABA_A$ α5** negative allosteric modulator.

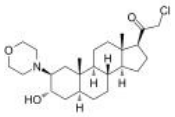


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Org20599

Cat. No.: HY-103498

Org20599 is a positive allosteric modulator and at higher concentrations direct agonist of **$GABA_A$ receptor** with an **EC_{50}** of 1.1 μM.



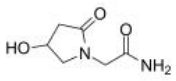
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxiracetam

(ISF2522)

Cat. No.: HY-B1715

Oxiracetam is a cyclic derivative of **γ-aminobutyric acid** (**GABA**) which has been commonly used as nootropic drug to treat cognitive impairments.

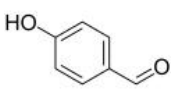


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde

Cat. No.: HY-Y0313

p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde is a one of the major components in Dendrocalamus asper bamboo shoots, with antagonistic effect on **$GABA_A$ receptor** of the $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2S$ subtype at high concentrations.

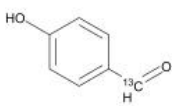


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde-13C

Cat. No.: HY-Y0313S1

p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde-13C is the 13C-labeled p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde. p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde is a one of the major components in Dendrocalamus asper bamboo shoots, with antagonistic effect on **$GABA_A$ receptor** of the $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2S$ subtype at high concentrations.

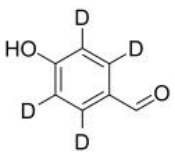


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde-d4

Cat. No.: HY-Y0313S

p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde-d4 is the deuterium labeled p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde. p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde is a one of the major components in Dendrocalamus asper bamboo shoots, with antagonistic effect on **$GABA_A$ receptor** of the $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2S$ subtype at high concentrations.

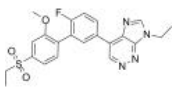


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

PF-06372865

Cat. No.: HY-120874

PF-06372865 is an orally active, α2/α3/α5 subtype-selective **$GABA_A$** positive allosteric modulator (PAM).

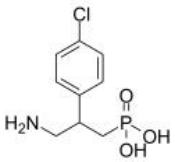


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Phaclofen

Cat. No.: HY-100798

Phaclofen is a selective **$GABA_B$ receptor** antagonist. Phaclofen is a peripheral and central **baclofen** antagonist.



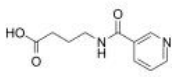
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Picamilon

(Nicotinoyl-GABA; Nicotinoyl-γ-aminobutyric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-107482

Picamilon is a derivative of γ-aminobutyric acid that has nootropic effect.

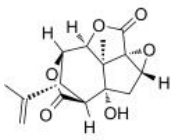


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Picrotoxinin

Cat. No.: HY-B1494

Picrotoxinin, a potent convulsant, is a **chloride channel** blocker. Picrotoxinin is a noncompetitive **$GABA_A$ receptor** antagonist, which negatively modulates the action of GABA on $GABA_A$ receptors.



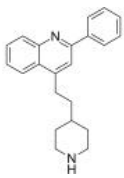
Purity: 97.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Pipequaline

(PK-8165)

Cat. No.: HY-100140

Pipequaline (PK 8165) is a partial **benzodiazepine receptor** agonist with anxiolytic activity.

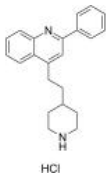


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pipequaline hydrochloride

(PK-8165 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-100140A

Pipequaline hydrochloride (PK-8165 hydrochloride) is a partial **benzodiazepine receptor** agonist with anxiolytic activity.

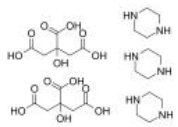


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piperazine citrate

(1,4-Diazacyclohexane citrate) Cat. No.: HY-17599

Piperazine (1,4-Diazacyclohexane) citrate is a gamma-aminobutyric acid **(GABA)** agonist. Piperazine citrate is a vital building block and is an essential core in numerous marketed drugs with diverse pharmacological activities.

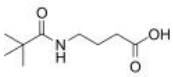


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Pivagabine

(CXB-722) Cat. No.: HY-108295

Pivagabine (CXB 722) is a hydrophobic 4-aminobutyric acid derivative with neuromodulatory activity. Pivagabine penetrates the blood-brain barrier in rats.

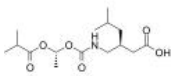


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pregabalin arenacarbil

Cat. No.: HY-109156

Pregabalin arenacarbil is a prodrug of Pregabalin.Pregabalin is an analog of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) for the research of post herpetic neuralgia, peripheral diabetic neuropathy,fibromyalgia and epilepsy.

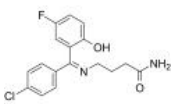


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Progabide

(SL 76002) Cat. No.: HY-A0173

Progabide is a gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor (**GABA**) agonist.

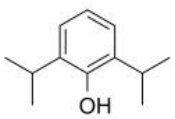


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propofol

(2,6-Diisopropylphenol) Cat. No.: HY-B0649

Propofol potently and directly activates **$GABA_A$** receptor and inhibits glutamate receptor mediated excitatory synaptic transmission. Propofol has antinociceptive properties and is used for sedation and hypnotic.



Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Propofol-d17

Cat. No.: HY-B0649S

Propofol-d17 (2,6-Diisopropylphenol-d17) is the deuterium labeled Propofol. Propofol potently and directly activates **$GABA_A$** receptor and inhibits glutamate receptor mediated excitatory synaptic transmission. Propofol has antinociceptive properties.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Propofol-d18

Cat. No.: HY-B0649S1

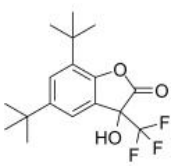
Propofol-d18 is the deuterium labeled Propofol. Propofol potently and directly activates **$GABA_A$** receptor and inhibits glutamate receptor mediated excitatory synaptic transmission.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

rac-BHFF

Cat. No.: HY-103519

rac-BHFF is a potent and orally active allosteric enhancer of **$GABA_B$ receptor**.

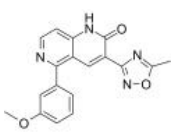


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Radequinil

(AC-3933) Cat. No.: HY-106025

Radequinil (AC-3933) is a benzodiazepine receptor (BzR) partial inverse agonist. AC-3933 binds to **GABA(-)** and **GABA(+) ligand** with K_is of 5.15 and 6.11 nM, respectively.

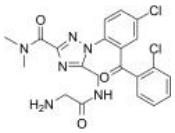


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rilmazafone

Cat. No.: HY-106547

Rilmazafone is a benzodiazepine ω ligand and an orally active sleep inducer.



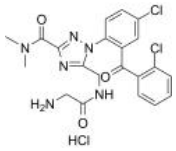
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rilmazafone hydrochloride

(450191S)

Cat. No.: HY-U00228

Rilmazafone hydrochloride (450191S) is a benzodiazepine ω ligand.



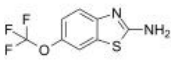
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Riluzole

(PK 26124)

Cat. No.: HY-B0211

Riluzole is an anticonvulsant drug and belongs to the family of use-dependent **Na^+ channel** blocker which can also inhibit **GABA** uptake with an **IC_{50}** of 43 μM.



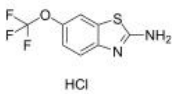
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Riluzole hydrochloride

(PK 26124 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0211A

Riluzole hydrochloride is an anticonvulsant drug and belongs to the family of use-dependent **Na^+ channel** blocker which can also inhibit **GABA** uptake with an **IC_{50}** of 43 μM.

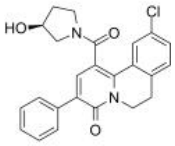


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ro 41-3290

Cat. No.: HY-U00215

Ro 41-3290 is the desethylated derivative of Ro 41-3696, which is a nonbenzodiazepine partial agonist at the **benzodiazepine receptor**.

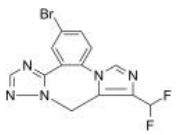


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RO 4938581

Cat. No.: HY-107489

RO 4938581 is a potent and selective **$GABA_A$ α5** inverse agonist, with a **K_i** of 4.6 nM for **$GABA_A$ α5β3γ2a**, and shows a lower affinity at α1β3γ2a, α2β3γ2a, α3β3γ2a (**K_i**, 174, 185, 80 nM, respectively); RO 4938581 is used in the research of cognitive dysfunction.

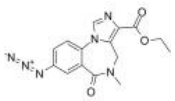


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro15-4513

Cat. No.: HY-103476

Ro15-4513, imidazobenzodiazepinone derivative, is a partial inverse agonist of **benzodiazepine receptor (BZR)**. Ro15-4513 is a potent **ethanol** antagonist. Ro15-4513 has anti-anxiety effect.

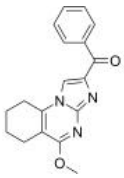


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ru-32514

Cat. No.: HY-19065

Ru-32514 is an agonist of benzodiazepine receptor.

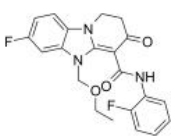


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RWJ-51204

Cat. No.: HY-19308

RWJ-51204 is a partial agonist of **GABA(A) receptor**, with **K_i** of 0.2-2 nM to the benzodiazepine site on GABA(A) receptors.



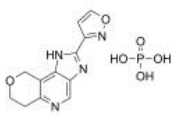
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S-8510 phosphate

(SB-737552 phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-103225

S-8510 (phosphate) is an inverse **Benzodiazepine (BDZ) receptor** agonist, with K_is of 34.6 nM, 36.2 nM for –GABA and +GABA respectively.

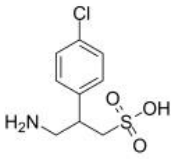


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Saclofen

Cat. No.: HY-100813

Saclofen is a competitive antagonist of the **$GABA_B$ receptor** with an **IC_{50}** of 7.8 μM. Saclofen can be used to determine the functional roles for the $GABA_B$ receptor as a mediator of slow inhibitory postsynaptic potentials in the brain.



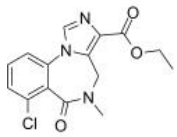
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sarmazenil

(Ro 15-3505)

Cat. No.: HY-100248

Sarmazenil is a **benzodiazepine receptor** antagonist.

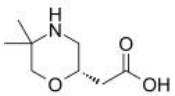


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH 50911

Cat. No.: HY-12783A

SCH 50911, (+)-(S)-5,5-dimethylmorpholinyl-2-acetic acid, a selective, orally-active and competitive γ-Aminobutyric acid B **GABA(B)** receptor antagonist, binds to GABA(B) receptor with **IC_{50}** of 1.1 μM.

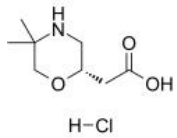


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH 50911 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12783

SCH 50911 hydrochloride, (+)-(S)-5,5-dimethylmorpholinyl-2-acetic acid, a selective, orally-active and competitive γ-Aminobutyric acid B **GABA(B)** receptor antagonist, binds to GABA(B) receptor with **IC_{50}** of 1.1 μM.

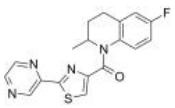


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SJM-3

Cat. No.: HY-131941

SJM-3 is a positive allosteric modulator of different isoforms of the **GABAA** receptor. SJM-3 binds at the high-affinity benzodiazepine binding site at the α+/γ- subunit interface.



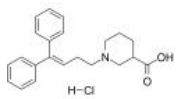
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SKF89976A hydrochloride

(d,l-SKF89976A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100228A

SKF89976A hydrochloride is a selective **GABA transporter** (**GAT-1**) inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 0.28 μM, 137.34 μM and 202.8 μM for GAT-1, GAT-2 and GAT-3 in CHO cells, respectively.

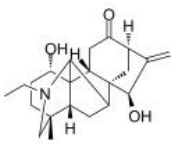


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Songorine

Cat. No.: HY-N2080

Songorine is a diterpenoid alkaloid isolated from the genus Aconitum. Songorine is a **GABAA receptor** antagonist in rat brain and has anti cancer, antiarrhythmic and anti-inflammatory activities. Songorine has the potential for the treatment of Epithelial ovarian cancer (EOC).

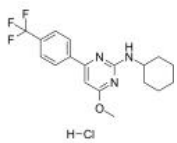


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

SSD114 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103668A

SSD114 hydrochloride is a novel **$GABA_B$ receptor** positive allosteric modulator.

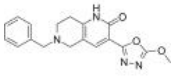


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SX-3228

Cat. No.: HY-100291

SX-3228 is a selective **benzodiazepine1** (**BZ1**) receptor agonist with an **IC_{50}** of 17 nM.



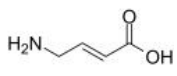
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TACA

(trans-4-Aminocrotonic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-100800

TACA (trans-4-Aminocrotonic acid) is a potent agonist of **$GABA_A$** and **$GABA_C$ receptors** (K_D= 0.6 μM). TACA also is GABA uptake inhibitor and substrate for GABA-T. TACA produces late biphasic responses in the MPG neurons.

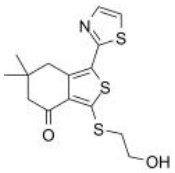


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

TB-21007

Cat. No.: HY-103510

TB-21007 is an inverse agonist of $\alpha_5\beta_3\gamma_2$ subunit-containing **$GABA_A$ receptor** with a **K_i** of 1.6 nM. TB-21007 enhanced spatial memory in rats.



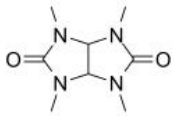
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Temgicoluril

(Tetramethylglycoluril; Mebicar)

Cat. No.: HY-139584

Tetramethylglycerol (Tetramethylglycoluril) is a small molecule that acts on **GABA Receptor**, with anti-anxiety activity.



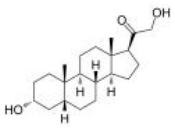
Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone

(Tetrahydro-11-deoxycorticosterone)

Cat. No.: HY-113346

Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone, an neurosteroid, is a potent positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **$GABA_A$ receptor**. Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone has potent neuroinhibitory properties.



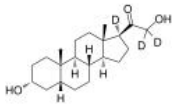
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone-d3

(Tetrahydro-11-deoxycorticosterone-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-113346S

Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone-d3 is the deuterium labeled Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone. Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone, an neurosteroid, is a potent positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of GABAA receptor. Tetrahydrodeoxycorticosterone has potent neuroinhibitory properties.

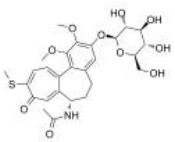


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thiocolchicoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0301

Thiocolchicoside is a competitive **γ-aminobutyric acid type A (GAB_AA) receptor** antagonist and **glycine receptor** agonist in the central nervous system. Thiocolchicoside is a semisynthetic sulfur derivative of colchicoside.



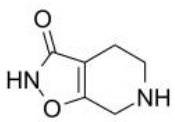
Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

THIP

(Gaboxadol)

Cat. No.: HY-10232

THIP (Gaboxadol) is a selective δ-aminobutyric acid type A receptor (**δ-GABAAR**) agonist, functionally selective GABAAR ligand, exhibits agonism at α4β1δ, α4β3δ and weak antagonism at αβγ and α4β2δ GABAARs.



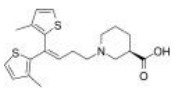
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

Tiagabine

(NO050328; NO328; TGB)

Cat. No.: HY-B0696

Tiagabine (NO050328) is a potent and selective **GABA reuptake** inhibitor, used as an anticonvulsant agent, with **IC_{50}**s of 67, 446 and 182 nM for [^{3}H]GABA uptake in Synaptosomes, Neurons and Glia, respectively.

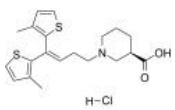


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tiagabine hydrochloride (NO050328 hydrochloride; NO328 hydrochloride; TGB hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0696A

Tiagabine hydrochloride is a potent and selective **GABA reuptake** inhibitor, used as an anticonvulsant agent, with **IC_{50}**s of 67, 446 and 182 nM for [^{3}H]GABA uptake in Synaptosomes, Neurons and Glia, respectively.

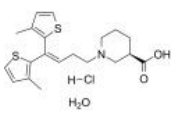


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tiagabine hydrochloride hydrate (NO050328 hydrochloride hydrate; NO328 hydrochloride hydrate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B0696B

Tiagabine hydrochloride hydrate is a potent and selective **GABA uptake** inhibitor, used as an anticonvulsant agent, with **IC_{50}**s of 67, 446 and 182 nM for [^{3}H]GABA uptake in Synaptosomes, Neurons and Glia, respectively.

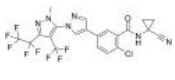


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tigolaner

Cat. No.: HY-109077

Tigolaner is a **GABA** antagonist that regulates chloride channel. Tigolaner is an antiparasitic agent.

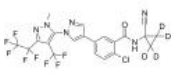


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tigolaner-d4

Cat. No.: HY-109077S

Tigolaner-d4 is deuterium labeled Tigolaner. Tigolaner is a GABA antagonist that regulates chloride channel. Tigolaner is an antiparasitic agent.



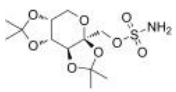
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Topiramate

(McN 4853; RWJ 17021)

Cat. No.: HY-B0122

Topiramate (McN 4853) is a broad-spectrum antiepileptic agent. Topiramate is a **GluR5 receptor** antagonist.



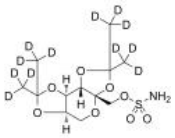
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Topiramate D12

(McN 4853 D12 ; RWJ 17021 D12)

Cat. No.: HY-110234

Topiramate D12 (McN 4853 D12) is a deuterium labeled Topiramate. Topiramate is a broad-spectrum antiepileptic agent. Topiramate is a **GluR5 receptor** antagonist.

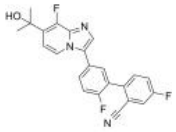


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

TP003

Cat. No.: HY-103512

TP003 is a non-selective benzodiazepine site agonist with EC_{50}s of 20.3, 10.6, 3.24, 5.64 nM for **α1β2γ2**, **α2β3γ2**, **α3β3γ2**, **α5β2γ2**, respectively. TP003 induces anxiolysis via α2$GABA_A$ receptors.

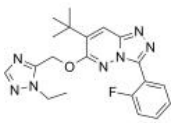


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TPA 023

Cat. No.: HY-101640

TPA 023 is a **GABAA α2/α3** subtype-selective agonist, with K_i of 0.19-0.41 nM.

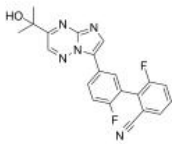


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TPA-023B

Cat. No.: HY-19505

TPA-023B is a high-affinity and orally active **$GABA_A$** receptor **α2/α3** subtype (K_is of 0.73 nM/2 nM) partial agonist and a **α1** subtype (K_i of 1.8 nM) antagonist. TPA-023B has non-sedating anxiolytic-like properties.

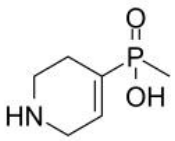


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TPMPA

Cat. No.: HY-101359

TPMPA, a hybrid of isoguvacine and 3-APMPA, is the first selective antagonist for a **$GABA_C$** receptor (K_B = 2.1 μM), but not to interact with $GABA_A$ (K_B = 320 μM) or $GABA_B$ receptors (EC_{50} = 500 μM).



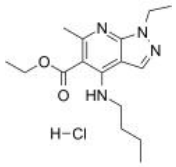
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tracazolate hydrochloride

(ICI 136753 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1803A

Tracazolate (ICI 136753) hydrochloride is a potent **$GABA_A$** receptor modulator. Tracazolate hydrochloride has selectivity for β3 and potentiates α1β1γ2s (EC_{50}=13.2 μM), α1β3γ2 (EC_{50}=1.5 μM).



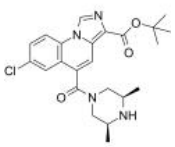
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

U-101017

(PNU 101017)

Cat. No.: HY-19250

U-101017 is a partial agonist of **benzodiazepine receptor** and **GABAA receptor**, with anxiolytic effects.

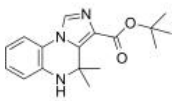


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

U93631

Cat. No.: HY-100686

U93631 is a GABAA receptor ligand of novel chemical structure with IC50 of 100 nM,and has been shown to induce a rapid, time-dependent decay of GABA-induced whole-cell Cl-currents in recombinant GABAA receptors.

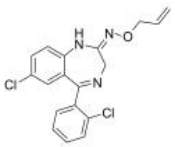


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Uldazepam

(U31920) Cat. No.: HY-100264

Uldazepam is a benzodiazepine derivative and has the potential for anxiety syndrome treatment.

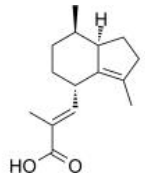


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valerenic acid

((-)-Valerenic Acid) Cat. No.: HY-103524

Valerenic acid ((-)-Valerenic Acid), a sesquiterpenoid, is an orally active positive allosteric modulator of **$GABA_A$** receptors. Valerenic acid is also a partial agonist of the **$5\text{-}HT_{5a}$ receptor**.

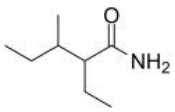


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valnoctamide

(Valmethamide) Cat. No.: HY-121877

Valnoctamide (Valmethamide), a derivative of valproate, suppresses benzodiazepine-refractory status epilepticus. Valnoctamide (Valmethamide) acts directly on **$GABA_A$** receptors.

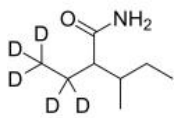


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Valnoctamide-d5

Cat. No.: HY-121877S

Valnoctamide-d5 (Valmethamide-d5) is the deuterium labeled Valnoctamide. Valnoctamide (Valmethamide), a derivative of valproate, suppresses benzodiazepine-refractory status epilepticus. Valnoctamide (Valmethamide) acts directly on **$GABA_A$** receptors.

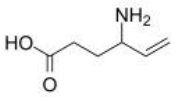


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Vigabatrin

(γ-Vinyl-GABA) Cat. No.: HY-15399

Vigabatrin (γ-Vinyl-GABA), an inhibitory neurotransmitter GABA vinyl-derivative, is an orally active and irreversible **GABA transaminase** inhibitor.

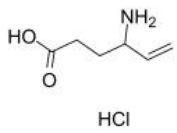


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vigabatrin hydrochloride

(γ-Vinyl-GABA hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0033

Vigabatrin hydrochloride (γ-Vinyl-GABA hydrochloride), a inhibitory neurotransmitter GABA vinyl-derivative, is an orally active and irreversible **GABA transaminase** inhibitor.

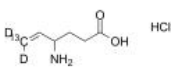


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vigabatrin-13C,d2 hydrochloride

(γ-Vinyl-GABA-13C,d2 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0033S

Vigabatrin-13C,d2 (hydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Vigabatrin hydrochloride (γ-Vinyl-GABA hydrochloride), a inhibitory neurotransmitter GABA vinyl-derivative, is an orally active and irreversible GABA transaminase inhibitor.

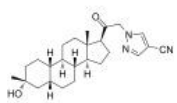


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zuranolone

Cat. No.: HY-103040

Zuranolone is an orally active and potent neuroactive steroid positive allosteric modulator of **$GABA_A$ receptor**, with **EC_{50}**s of 296 and 163 nM for **$\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2$** and **$\alpha_4\beta_3\delta$ $GABA_A$ receptors**, respectively.

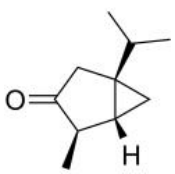


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

α-Thujone

Cat. No.: HY-121618

α-Thujone is a monoterpene isolated from Thuja occidentalis essential oil with potent anti-tumor activities. α-Thujone is a reversible modulator of the **GABA type A receptor** and the **IC_{50}** for α-Thujone is 21 μM in suppressing the **GABA**-induced currents.

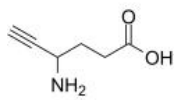


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

γ-Acetylenic GABA

(4-Aminohex-5-ynoic acid) Cat. No.: HY-131693

γ-Acetylenic GABA (4-Aminohex-5-ynoic acid) is an irreversible inhibitor of **GABA-transaminase**. γ-Acetylenic GABA can increase the concentration of GABA in rat brain.

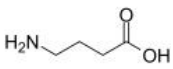


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

γ-Aminobutyric acid

(4-Aminobutyric acid) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0067

γ-Aminobutyric acid (4-Aminobutyric acid) is a major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the adult mammalian brain, binding to the ionotropic GABA receptors (**$GABA_A$ receptors**) and metabotropic receptors (**$GABA_B$ receptors**).

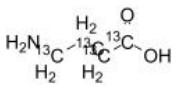


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

γ-Aminobutyric acid-13C4

(4-Aminobutyric acid-13C4) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0067S3

γ-Aminobutyric acid-13C4 (4-Aminobutyric acid-13C4) is the 13C-labeled γ-Aminobutyric acid.

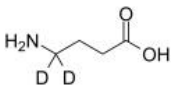


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

γ-Aminobutyric acid-4,4-d2

(4-Aminobutyric acid-4,4-d2) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0067S2

γ-Aminobutyric acid-4,4-d2 (4-Aminobutyric acid-4,4-d2) is the deuterium labeled γ-Aminobutyric acid.

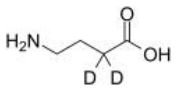


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

γ-Aminobutyric acid-d2

(4-Aminobutyric acid-d2) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0067S1

γ-Aminobutyric acid-d2 (4-Aminobutyric acid-d2) is the deuterium labeled γ-Aminobutyric acid.

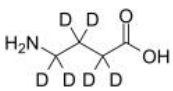


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

γ-Aminobutyric acid-d6

(4-Aminobutyric acid-d6) **Cat. No.:** HY-N0067S

γ-Aminobutyric acid-d6 (4-Aminobutyric acid-d6) is the deuterium labeled γ-Aminobutyric acid.



Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GlyT

Glycine transporters

Glycine transporters (GlyTs) are members of the Na^+/Cl^--dependent transporter family, whose activities and subcellular distributions are regulated by phosphorylation and interactions with other proteins. GlyTs comprise glycine transporter type 1 (SLC6A9; GlyT1) and glycine transporter type 2 (SLC6A5; Glyt2). Both GlyTs exist in multiple splice variants. GlyTs that regulate levels of brain glycine, an inhibitory neurotransmitter with co-agonist activity for NMDA receptors (NMDARs), have been considered to be important targets for the treatment of brain disorders with suppressed NMDAR function such as schizophrenia.

GlyT1 and GlyT2 are expressed on both astrocytes and neurons, but their expression pattern in brain tissue is foremost related to neurotransmission. GlyT2 is markedly expressed in brainstem, spinal cord and cerebellum, where it is responsible for glycine uptake into glycinergic and GABAergic terminals. GlyT1 is abundant in neocortex, thalamus and hippocampus, where it is expressed in astrocytes, and involved in glutamatergic neurotransmission. GlyT1 and GlyT2, which are located in glial cells and neurons, respectively play important roles by clearing synaptically released glycine or supplying glycine to glycinergic neurons to regulate glycinergic neurotransmission. Thus, inhibition of GlyTs could be used to modify pain signal transmission in the spinal cord.

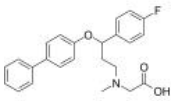
GlyT Inhibitors & Antagonists

(Rac)-ALX 5407

((Rac)-NFPS)

Cat. No.: HY-107526

NFPS is a selective, non-competitive **glycine transporter-1 (GlyT1)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2.8 nM and 9.8 nM for hGlyT1 and rGlyT1, respectively. NFPS exerts neuroprotection via glyR alpha1 subunit in the rat model of transient focal cerebral ischaemia and reperfusion.

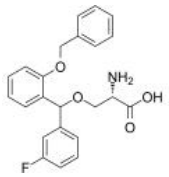


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ALX-1393

Cat. No.: HY-111029

ALX-1393, a selective **GlyT2** inhibitor, has an antinociceptive effect on thermal, mechanical, and chemical stimulations in a rat acute pain model.

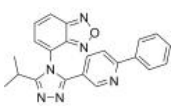


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ASP2535

Cat. No.: HY-110176

ASP2535 is a potent, orally bioavailable, selective, brain permeable and centrally-active **glycine transporter-1 (GlyT1)** inhibitor. ASP2535 can improve cognitive impairment in animal models of schizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease.



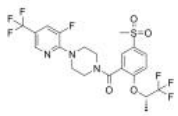
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Bitopertin

(RG1678; RO4917838)

Cat. No.: HY-10809

Bitopertin is a potent, noncompetitive **glycine reuptake** inhibitor, inhibits glycine uptake at human **GlyT1** with a concentration exhibiting **IC50** of 25 nM.



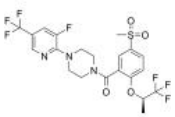
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bitopertin (R enantiomer)

(RG1678 (R enantiomer); RO4917838 (R enantiomer))

Cat. No.: HY-10809A

Bitopertin R enantiomer (RG1678 R enantiomer; RO4917838 R enantiomer) is the R-enantiomer of Bitopertin. Bitopertin is a potent, noncompetitive **glycine reuptake** inhibitor, inhibits glycine uptake at human **GlyT1** with a concentration exhibiting **IC50** of 25 nM.

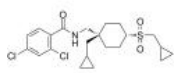


Purity: 95.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

DCCCyB

Cat. No.: HY-14568

DCCCyB is an orally bioavailable, potent, and selective inhibitor of **GlyT1**. DCCCyB demonstrates excellent in vivo occupancy of GlyT1 transporters in rhesus monkey.

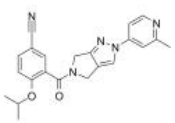


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GlyT1 Inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112432

GlyT1 Inhibitor 1 is a potent and selective **GlyT1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 38 nM for **rGlyT1**. Antipsychotic activity.



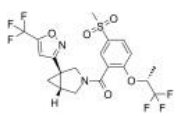
Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Iclepertin

(BI-425809)

Cat. No.: HY-138935

Iclepertin (BI-425809) is a potent, selective and orally active **glycine transporter 1 (GlyT1)** inhibitor. Iclepertin is inactive against GlyT2. Iclepertin can be used for Alzheimer disease and schizophrenia research.

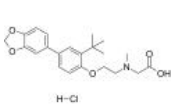


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2365109 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100416A

LY2365109 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **GlyT1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 15.8 nM for glycine uptake in cells over-expressing hGlyT1a.

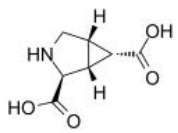


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MPDC

Cat. No.: HY-101334

MPDC is a potent and competitive inhibitor of the Na+-dependent high-affinity **glutamate transporter** in forebrain synaptosomes.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

N-Arachidonylglycine

(NA-Gly)

Cat. No.: HY-103332

N-Arachidonylglycine (NA-Gly), a carboxylic analog of the endocannabinoid anandamide (AEA), is a **GPR18** agonist (EC_{50} = 44.5 nM). Unlike AEA, N-Arachidonylglycine has no activity at either CB1 or CB2 receptors. N-Arachidonylglycine inhibits **GLYT2** (IC_{50} = 5.1 μM).

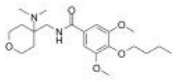
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Opiranserin

(VVZ-149)

Cat. No.: HY-109067

Opiranserin (VVZ-149), a non-opioid and non-NSAID analgesic candidate, is a dual antagonist of **glycine transporter type 2 (GlyT2)** and **serotonin receptor 2A (5HT2A)**, with IC_{50}s of 0.86 and 1.3 μM, respectively. Opiranserin shows antagonistic activity on rP2X3 (IC_{50}=0.87 μM).



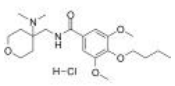
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Opiranserin hydrochloride

(VVZ-149 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-109067A

Opiranserin (VVZ-149) hydrochloride, a non-opioid and non-NSAID analgesic candidate, is a dual antagonist of **glycine transporter type 2 (GlyT2)** and **serotonin receptor 2A (5HT2A)**, with IC_{50}s of 0.86 and 1.3 μM, respectively.

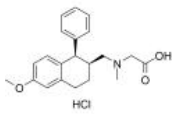


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Org 25935

Cat. No.: HY-122666

Org 25935 is a potent and selective **glycine transporter 1 protein (GlyT1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 100 nM. Org 25935 can decrease ethanol (EtOH) intake and EtOH preference in rats, whereas water intake is unaffected.

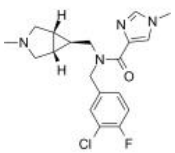


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-03463275

Cat. No.: HY-10716A

PF-03463275 is a centrally penetrant, orally available, selective, and competitive **GlyT1** (glycine transporter-1) reversible inhibitor, with a K_i of 11.6 nM. PF-03463275 has the potential for Schizophrenia research.



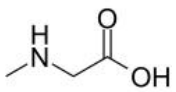
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sarcosine

(N-Methylglycine; Sarcosin)

Cat. No.: HY-101037

Sarcosine (N-Methylglycine), an endogenous amino acid, is a competitive **glycine transporter type I (GlyT1)** inhibitor and **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor** co-agonist.



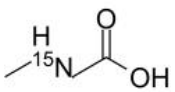
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sarcosine-15N

(N-Methylglycine-15N; Sarcosin-15N)

Cat. No.: HY-101037S

Sarcosine-15N (N-Methylglycine-15N) is the 15N-labeled Sarcosine. Sarcosine (N-Methylglycine), an endogenous amino acid, is a competitive **glycine transporter type I (GlyT1)** inhibitor and **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor** co-agonist.



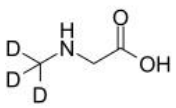
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sarcosine-d3

(N-Methylglycine-d3; Sarcosin-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-101037S1

Sarcosine-d3 (N-Methylglycine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Sarcosine. Sarcosine (N-Methylglycine), an endogenous amino acid, is a competitive glycine transporter type I (GlyT1) inhibitor and N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor co-agonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Stearoyl-L-carnitine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-130466

Stearoyl-L-carnitine chloride is an endogenous long-chain acylcarnitine. Stearoyl-L-carnitine chloride is a less potent inhibitor of **GlyT2**. Stearoyl-L-carnitine chloride inhibits glycine responses by 16.8% at concentrations up 3 μM.

Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Stearoyl-L-carnitine-d3 chloride

Cat. No.: HY-130466S

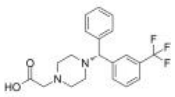
Stearoyl-L-carnitine-d3 chloride is the deuterium labeled Stearoyl-L-carnitine chloride. Stearoyl-L-carnitine chloride is an endogenous long-chain acylcarnitine. Stearoyl-L-carnitine chloride is a less potent inhibitor of **GlyT2**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tilapertin

(AMG747) **Cat. No.:** HY-19887

Tilapertin is an oral inhibitor of glycine transporter type-1 (**GlyT1**).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GPR119

G protein coupled receptor 119

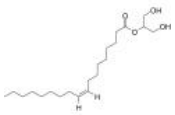
G protein-coupled receptor 119 (GPR119) is a member of the class A (rhodopsin-type) GPCR family, which is highly expressed on only a limited number of tissues, such as pancreatic β-cells and enteroendocrine cells of the gastrointestinal tract in humans. The activation of GPR119 has the stimulatory effects of glucose-dependent insulin secretion in pancreatic β-cells as well as intestinal secretion of incretin hormones including glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide (GIP) and glucagon-likepeptide1 (GLP-1). Taken together, these effects represented a potential mechanism for modulation of glucose homeostasis and an attractive approach to the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). GPR119 can be activated by oleoylethanolamide and several other endogenous lipids containing oleic acid: these include N-oleoyl-dopamine, 1-oleoyl-lysophosphatidylcholine, generated in the tissue, and 2-oleoyl glycerol generated in the gut lumen.

GPR119 Agonists

2-Oleoylglycerol

Cat. No.: HY-W011121

2-Oleoylglycerol is a dietary naturally occurring lipid. 2-Oleoylglycerol is a **GPR119** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 2.5 μM for human GPR119 in transiently transfected COS-7 cells. 2-Oleoylglycerol stimulates glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) secretion in vivo.



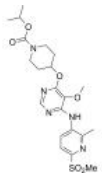
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg (28 mM * 500 μL in Ethanol)

APD597

(JNJ-38431055)

Cat. No.: HY-15566

APD597 is a GPR119 agonist intended for the treatment of type 2 diabetes, with EC50 of 46 nM for hGPR119. IC50 value: 46 nM (EC50) Target: hGPR119 The design and synthesis of a second generation GPR119-agonist clinical candidate for the treatment of diabetes is described.

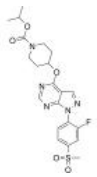


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

APD668

Cat. No.: HY-15565

APD668 is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of **G-protein coupled receptor GPR119**, with EC_{50}s of 2.7 nM and 33 nM for **hGPR119** and **rGPR119**, respectively.

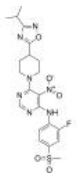


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AR 231453

Cat. No.: HY-15564

AR 231453 is a potent, specific and orally available **GPR119** agonist. AR 231453 can stimulate β-cell replication and improve islet graft function s.

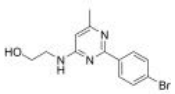


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

AS1269574

Cat. No.: HY-107535

AS1269574 is a potent, orally available **GPR119** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 2.5 μM in HEK293 cells expressing human GPR119. AS1269574 activates TRPA1 cation channels to stimulate glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) secretion.

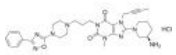


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DPP-4/GPR119 modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-146468

DPP-4/GPR119 modulator 1 (Compound 22) is an orally active **dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP-IV)** inhibitor and **GPR119** agonist. DPP-4/GPR119 modulator 1 shows blood glucose-lowering effect and moderate inhibition on **hERG channel** with an IC_{50} of 4.9 μM.

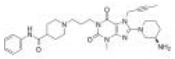


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DPP-4/GPR119 modulator 2

Cat. No.: HY-146469

DPP-4/GPR119 modulator 2 (Compound 20i) is a **dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP-IV)** inhibitor and **GPR119** agonist with an IC_{50} of 0.22 μM for DPP-IV and an EC_{50} of 0.95 μM for GPR119. DPP-4/GPR119 modulator 2 can be used for diabetes research.

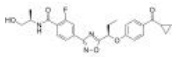


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Firuglipel

Cat. No.: HY-109032

Firuglipel (DS-8500a) is an orally available, potent and selective **GPR119** agonist.

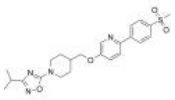


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK1292263

Cat. No.: HY-12066

GSK-1292263 is an orally available **GPR119** agonist with pEC_{50}s of 6.9 and 6.7 for human and rat GPR119, respectively. GSK-1292263 can be used for the research of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).

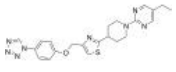


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MBX-2982

Cat. No.: HY-15291

MBX-2982 is a selective, orally-available G protein-coupled receptor 119 (**GPR119**) agonist.

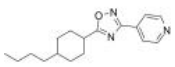


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PSN 375963

Cat. No.: HY-108258

PSN 375963 is a potent **GPR119** agonist, with **EC_{50}**s of 8.4 and 7.9 μM for human and mouse GPR119, respectively. PSN 375963 shows similar potency to the endogenous agonist oleoylethanolamide (OEA).

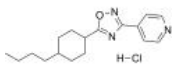


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PSN 375963 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108258A

PSN 375963 hydrochloride is a potent **GPR119** agonist, with **EC_{50}**s of 8.4 and 7.9 μM for human and mouse GPR119, respectively. PSN 375963 hydrochloride shows similar potency to the endogenous agonist oleoylethanolamide (OEA).

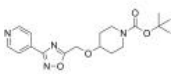


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PSN632408

Cat. No.: HY-16673

PSN632408, a selective, orally active **GPR119** agonist, shows similar potency to OEA at both recombinant mouse and human GPR119 receptors (**EC_{50}**=5.6 and 7.9 uM, respectively). PSN632408 can stimulate β-cell replication and improve islet graft function.



Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GPR139

G Protein-Coupled Receptor 139

GPR139 (G protein-coupled receptor 139) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GPR139 gene. GPR139 is an orphan G-protein–coupled receptor expressed in the central nervous system.

The expression pattern of GPR139 has primarily been studied on the mRNA level and showed expression mainly in the central nervous system.

GPR139 is an orphan receptor identified from bioinformatics analysis of the human genome. GPR139 is thus a potential target for the treatment of Parkinson's disease, obesity, eating disorders, and/or diabetes.

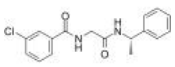
The GPR139 is expressed specifically in the brain in areas of relevance for motor control. GPR139 function and signal transduction pathways are elusive, and results in the literature are even contradictory. GPR139 agonists dose-dependently protect primary dopaminergic (DA) neurons against MPP^+ toxicity.

GPR139 Agonists

JNJ-63533054

Cat. No.: HY-19838

JNJ-63533054 is a potent, selective and orally active **GPR139** agonist with an EC_{50} of 16 nM for **human GPR139 (hGPR139)**. JNJ-63533054 shows selective for GPR139 over other GPCRs, ion channels, and transporters. JNJ-63533054 can cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB).



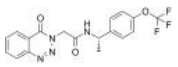
Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-041

(NBI-1065846)

Cat. No.: HY-132228

TAK-041 is a potent and selective **GPR139** agonist with an EC_{50} of 22 nM. TAK-041 has the potential for the research of negative symptoms associated with schizophrenia.

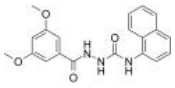


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TC-O 9311

Cat. No.: HY-101777

TC-O 9311 is a potent **orphan G protein-coupled receptor 139 (GPR139)** agonist with an EC_{50} of 39 nM.



Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GPR55

G protein-coupled receptor 55

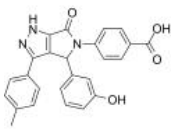
GPR55 (G protein-coupled receptor 55) is a G protein-coupled receptor that in humans is encoded by the GPR55 gene. GPR55, along with GPR119 and GPR18, have been implicated as novel cannabinoid receptors. GPR55 is activated by the plant cannabinoids 9-THC and cannabidiol, and the endocannabinoids anandamide, 2-AG, noladin ether in the low nanomolar range. Recent research suggests that lysophosphatidylinositol and its 2-arachidonoyl derivative may be the endogenous ligands for GPR55, and the receptor appears likely to be a possible target for treatment of inflammation and pain as with the other cannabinoid receptors. The physiological role of GPR55 is unclear. GPR55 has been proposed as a new potential drug target for the treatment of diabetes, Parkinson's disease, neuropathic pain, and cancer.

GPR55 Agonists & Antagonists

CID 16020046

Cat. No.: HY-16697

CID 16020046 is a potent and selective **GPR55** antagonist and inhibits GPR55 constitutive activity with an IC_{50} of 0.15 μM. CID 16020046 inhibits GPR55-mediated Ca^{2+} signaling and GPR55-mediated ERK1/2 phosphorylation.



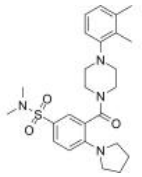
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

ML-184

(CID2440433)

Cat. No.: HY-116461

ML-184 (CID2440433) is a selective **GPR55** agonist with an EC_{50} of 250 nM and exhibits >100-fold selectivity for GPR55 over GPR35, CB1 and CB2. ML-184 induces phosphorylation of ERK1/2 and translocation of PKCβII to the plasma membrane by activating GPR55.



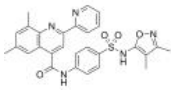
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML-193

(CID 1261822)

Cat. No.: HY-110125

ML-193 (CID 1261822) is a potent and selective antagonist of **GPR55**, with an IC_{50} of 221 nM. ML-193 shows more than 27-fold selectivity for GPR55 over GPR35, CB1 and CB2. ML-193 can improve the motor and the sensorimotor deficits of Parkinson's disease (PD) rats.



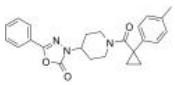
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML191

(CID23612552)

Cat. No.: HY-111083

ML-191 is an antagonist of **GPR55**. It inhibits GPR55 signaling induced by lysophosphatidylinositol (EC_{50}=1.076 μM in U2OS cells overexpressing GPR55).



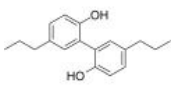
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tetrahydromagnolol

(Magnolignan)

Cat. No.: HY-116637

Tetrahydromagnolol (Magnolignan), a main metabolite of Magnolol, is a potent and selective **cannabinoid CB2 receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 170 nM and a K_i of 416 nM. Tetrahydromagnolol possesses 20-fold more selective for **CB2 receptor** than CB1 receptor.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

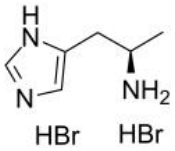
Histamine Receptor

Histamine Receptors are a class of G protein-coupled receptors with histamine as their endogenous ligand. There are four known histamine receptors: H1 receptor, H2 receptor, H3 receptor, H4 receptor. The H1 receptor is a histamine receptor belonging to the family of Rhodopsin-like G-protein-coupled receptors. This receptor, which is activated by the biogenic amine histamine, is expressed throughout the body, to be specific, in smooth muscles, on vascular endothelial cells, in the heart, and in the central nervous system. H2 receptors are positively coupled to adenylate cyclase via Gs. It is a potent stimulant of cAMP production, which leads to activation of Protein Kinase A. Histamine H3 receptors are expressed in the central nervous system and to a lesser extent the peripheral nervous system, where they act asautoreceptors in presynaptic histaminergic neurons, and also control histamine turnover by feedback inhibition of histamine synthesis and release. The Histamine H4 receptor has been shown to be involved in mediating eosinophil shape change and mast cell chemotaxis.

(R)-(-)-α-Methylhistamine dihydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-100999

(R)-(-)-α-Methylhistamine dihydrobromide is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant agonist of **H3 histamine** receptor, with a K_d of 50.3 nM. (R)-(-)-α-Methylhistamine dihydrobromide can enhance memory retention, attenuates memory impairment in rats.

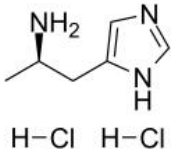


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-(-)-α-Methylhistamine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-W014941

(R)-(-)-α-Methylhistamine dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant agonist of **H3 histamine** receptor, with a K_d of 50.3 nM. (R)-(-)-α-Methylhistamine dihydrochloride can enhance memory retention, attenuates memory impairment in rats.



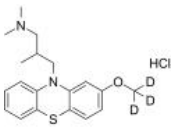
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-Levomepromazine-d3 hydrochloride

((Rac)-Methotrimeprazine-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19489S1

(Rac)-Levomepromazine-d3 ((Rac)-Methotrimeprazine-d3) hydrochloride is a labelled racemic Methotrimeprazine, which is a phenothiazine which has antagonist actions at multiple neurotransmitter receptor sites, including dopaminergic, cholinergic, serotonin...

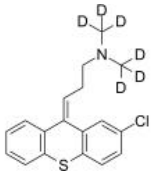


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(Z)-Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274S

(Z)-Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorprothixene. Chlorprothixene is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_is of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.



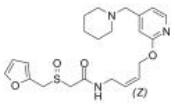
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Z)-Lafutidine

((Z)-FRG-8813)

Cat. No.: HY-121406

(Z)-Lafutidine ((Z)-FRG-8813) is a potent **histamine H2 receptor** antagonist. (Z)-Lafutidine shows anti-secretory and gastroprotective activities.

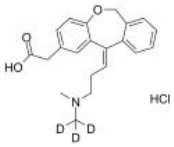


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Z)-Olopatadine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0426AS1

(Z)-Olopatadine-d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Olopatadine (hydrochloride).



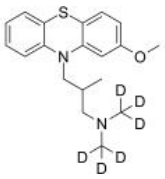
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Levomepromazine-d6

((±)-Methotrimeprazine-d6; dl-Methotrimeprazine-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-19489S

(±)-Levomepromazine D6 ((±)-Methotrimeprazine D6) is the deuterium labeled Methotrimeprazine, which is a D3 dopamine and Histamine H1 receptor antagonist.

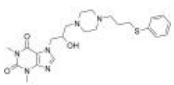


Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

(±)-Tazifylline

Cat. No.: HY-U00018

(±)-Tazifylline is a potent, selective and long-acting **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist.

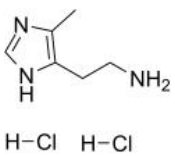


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Methylhistamine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107560

4-Methylhistamine (dihydrochloride) is the potent agonist of histamine 4 receptor (**H4R**). 4-Methylhistamine (dihydrochloride) has the potential for the research of immune-related diseases such as cancer and autoimmune disorders.

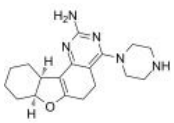


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-987306

Cat. No.: HY-14364

A-987306 is a potent and oral bioavailable histamine H_4 antagonist, with K_is of 3.4 nM and 5.8 nM for rat H_4, and human H_4. A-987306 shows anti-inflammatory activity in mice peritonitis model.

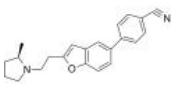


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ABT-239

Cat. No.: HY-12195

ABT-239 is a novel, highly efficacious, non-imidazole class of **H3R** antagonist and a transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist. .



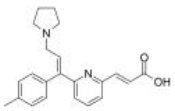
Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Acrivastine

(BW825C)

Cat. No.: HY-B1510

Acrivastine (BW825C) is a short acting **histamine 1** receptor antagonist for the treatment of allergic rhinitis.



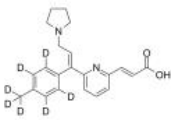
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Acrivastine D7

(BW825C D7)

Cat. No.: HY-B1510S

Acrivastine D7 (BW825C D7) is a deuterium labeled Acrivastine. Acrivastine is a short acting histamine 1 receptor antagonist.



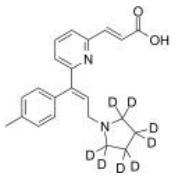
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acrivastine-d8

(BW825C-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-B1510S1

Acrivastine-d8 (BW825C-d8) is the deuterium labeled Acrivastine. Acrivastine (BW825C) is a short acting **histamine 1** receptor antagonist for the treatment of allergic rhinitis.



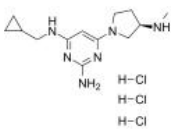
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adriforant hydrochloride

(PF-3893787 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19705B

Adriforant hydrochloride (PF-3893787 hydrochloride) is a novel **histamine H4 receptor** antagonist binding affinity (K_i=2.4 nM) and is also a functional (K_i=1.56 nM) antagonist.



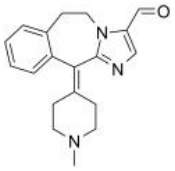
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alcaftadine

(R89674)

Cat. No.: HY-17039

Alcaftadine (R89674) is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist, which is used to prevent eye irritation brought on by allergic conjunctivitis.



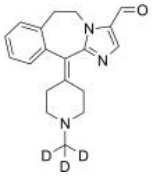
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alcaftadine-D3

(R89674-D3)

Cat. No.: HY-17039S

Alcaftadine-D3 (R89674-D3) is a deuterium labeled Alcaftadine. Alcaftadine (HY-17039) is a H1 histamine receptor antagonist.

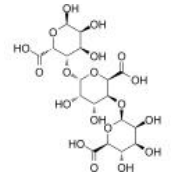


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alginic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W127758

Alginic acid is a natural polysaccharide, which has been widely concerned and applied due to its excellent water solubility, film formation, biodegradability and biocompatibility.



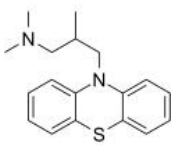
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alimemazine

(Trimeprazine)

Cat. No.: HY-12752

Alimemazine is a phenothiazine derivative that is generally used as an antipruritic agent and also a **hemagglutinin (HA)-receptor** antagonist.Alimemazine (Trimeprazine) is also acts as a partial agonist against the histamine H1 receptor (H1R) and other GPCRs.



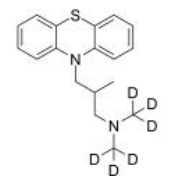
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alimemazine D6

(Trimeprazine D6)

Cat. No.: HY-12752S

Alimemazine D6 is deuterium labeled Alimemazine, which is an antihistamine.



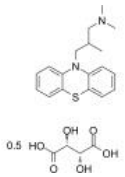
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alimemazine hemitartrate

(Trimeprazine hemitartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-12752A

Alimemazine hemitartrate is a phenothiazine derivative that is generally used as an antipruritic agent and also a **hemagglutinin (HA)-receptor** antagonist.

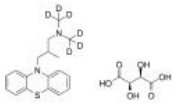


Purity: 98.46%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Alimemazine hemitartrate-d6 L-Tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-12752AS

Alimemazine hemitartrate-d6 (L-Tartrate) is the deuterium labeled Alimemazine hemitartrate. Alimemazine hemitartrate is a phenothiazine derivative that is generally used as an antipruritic agent and also a **hemagglutinin (HA)-receptor** antagonist.

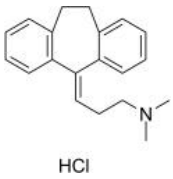


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amitriptyline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527A

Amitriptyline hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **serotonin reuptake transporter (SERT)** and **noradrenaline reuptake transporter (NET)**, with K_is of 3.45 nM and 13.3 nM for human SERT and NET, respectively.

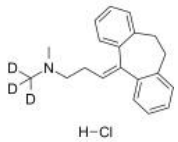


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135096

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline (hydrochloride).

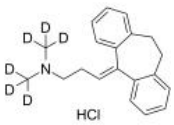


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527AS

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline hydrochloride.



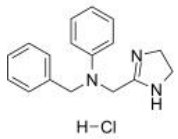
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg

Antazoline hydrochloride

(Phenazoline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1067

Antazoline hydrochloride is a 1st generation antihistamine with also anticholinergic properties used to relieve nasal congestion and in eye drops.

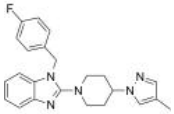


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Antihistamine-1

Cat. No.: HY-100238

Antihistamine-1 is a **H1-antihistamine** (K_i=6.9 nM) with acceptable blood-brain barrier penetration and also an inhibitor of **CYP2D6** and **hERG channel** with IC_{50}s of 5.4 and 0.8 μM, respectively.



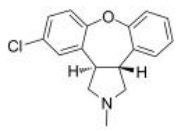
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asenapine

(Org 5222)

Cat. No.: HY-10121

Asenapine (Org 5222), an atypical antipsychotic, is an antagonist of **serotonin receptors** (pK_i: 8.4-10.5), **adrenoceptors** (pK_i: 8.9-9.5), **dopamine receptors** (pK_i: 8.9-9.4) and **histamine receptors** (pK_i: 8.2-9.0).



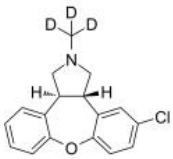
Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asenapine-d3

(Org 5222-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-10121S

Asenapine-d3 (Org 5222-d3) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.



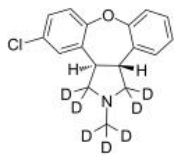
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asenapine-d7

(Org 5222-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-10121S1

Asenapine-d7 (Org 5222-d7) is the deuterium labeled Asenapine.



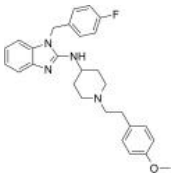
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Astemizole

(R 43512)

Cat. No.: HY-12532

Astemizole (R 43512), a second-generation antihistamine drug to diminish allergic symptoms with a long duration of action, is a **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 4 nM.

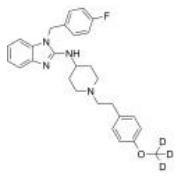


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Astemizole-d3

Cat. No.: HY-12532S

Astemizole-d3 is the deuterium labeled Astemizole. Astemizole (R 43512), a second-generation antihistamine drug to diminish allergic symptoms with a long duration of action, is a **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 4 nM.



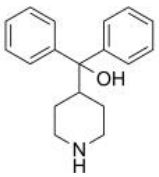
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Azacyclonol

(γ-pipradol)

Cat. No.: HY-B0530

Azacyclonol (γ-pipradol), a metabolite of Terfenadine, is a central depressant agent. Azacyclonol is a ganglion-blocking agent. Azacyclonol can be used to diminish psychoses-induced hallucinations.

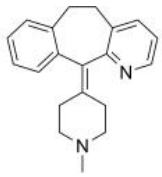


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Azatadine

Cat. No.: HY-B0170

Azatadine is an histamine and cholinergic inhibitor with IC50 of 6.5 nM and 10 nM, respectively. Target: Histamine Receptor Azatadine, a new antihistamine, was evaluated for its efficacy in 20 patients with chronic allergic rhinitis.



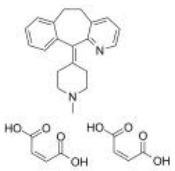
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azatadine dimaleate

(Azatadine maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0170A

Azatadine dimaleate is an histamine and cholinergic inhibitor with IC50 of 6.5 nM and 10 nM, respectively. Target: Histamine Receptor Azatadine, a new antihistamine, was evaluated for its efficacy in 20 patients with chronic allergic rhinitis.

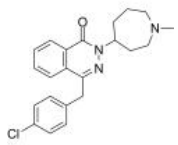


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Azelastine

Cat. No.: HY-B0462A

Azelastine, an antihistamine, is a potent and selective **histamine 1 (H_1)** antagonist. Azelastine can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis, asthma, diabetic hyperlipidemic and SARS-CoV-2.

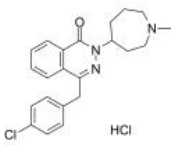


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azelastine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0462

Azelastine hydrochloridem, an antihistamine, is a potent and selective **histamine 1 (H_1)** antagonist. Azelastine hydrochloride can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis, asthma, diabetic hyperlipidemic and SARS-CoV-2.

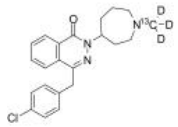


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Azelastine-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0462AS

Azelastine-13C,d3 is deuterium labeled Azelastine. Azelastine, an antihistamine, is a potent and selective histamine 1 (H1) antagonist. Azelastine can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis, asthma, diabetic hyperlipidemic and SARS-CoV-2.

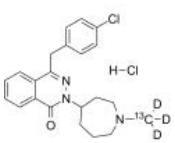


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azelastine-13C,d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0462S

Azelastine-13C,d3 hydrochloride is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Azelastine hydrochloride. Azelastine-13C,d3 hydrochloride, an antihistamine, is a potent and selective **histamine 1 (H_1)** antagonist.



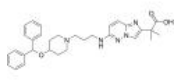
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bamirastine

(TAK-427)

Cat. No.: HY-101601

Bamirastine inhibits ligand binding to recombinant human histamine H_1 receptors (**rhH$_1$R**) with an IC_{50} value of 17.3 nM.

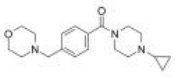


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bavisant
(JNJ-31001074)

Cat. No.: HY-14880

Bavisant (JNJ-31001074) is a highly selective, orally active antagonist of the human H3 receptor with a novel mechanism of action, involving wakefulness and cognition, with potential as a treatment for ADHD.

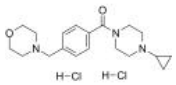


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bavisant dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14880A

Bavisant Hcl (JNJ-31001074) is a highly selective, orally active antagonist of the human H3 receptor with a novel mechanism of action, involving wakefulness and cognition, with potential as a treatment for ADHD.

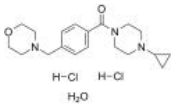


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bavisant dihydrochloride hydrate
(JNJ31001074AAC)

Cat. No.: HY-14880B

Bavisant dihydrochloride hydrate (JNJ31001074AAC) is a highly selective, orally active antagonist of the human H3 receptor with a novel mechanism of action, involving wakefulness and cognition, with potential as a treatment for ADHD.

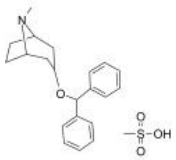


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate; Benzotropine mesylate; Benztropine methanesulfonate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0520A

Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate) is an orally active centrally acting anticholinergic agent that can be used for Parkinson's disease research. Benztropine mesylate is an anti-histamine agent and a **dopamine re-uptake** inhibitor.

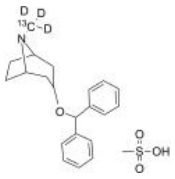


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Benztropine-13C,d3 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-B0520AS

Benztropine-13C,d3 (mesylate) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate) is an orally active centrally acting anticholinergic agent that can be used for Parkinson's disease research.

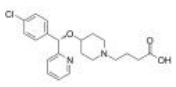


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bepotastine

Cat. No.: HY-I0021

Bepotastine is a selective and orally active second-generation **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist. Bepotastine has the potential for allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis and urticaria/pruritus research.

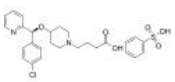


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bepotastine besilate

Cat. No.: HY-A0015

Bepotastine besilate is a selective and orally active second-generation **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist. Bepotastine besilate has the potential for allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis and urticaria/pruritus research.

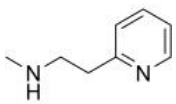


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Betahistine

Cat. No.: HY-B0524

Betahistine is an orally active **histamine H1 receptor** agonist and a **H3 receptor** antagonist. Betahistine is used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

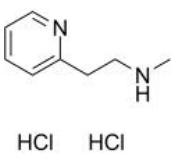


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Betahistine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0524A

Betahistine dihydrochloride is an orally active **histamine H1 receptor** agonist and a **H3 receptor** antagonist. Betahistine dihydrochloride is used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

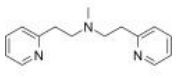


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Betahistine EP Impurity C
(NSC19005)

Cat. No.: HY-107495

Betahistine EP Impurity C (NSC19005) is an impurity of Betahistine. Betahistine is a potent, orally active and well-tolerated histamine H1 receptor agonist and H3 receptor antagonist used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

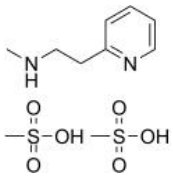


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Betahistine mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-D0237

Betahistine mesylate is an orally active **histamine H1 receptor** agonist and a **H3 receptor** antagonist. Betahistine mesylate is used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

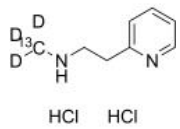


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Betahistine-13C,d3 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0524AS1

Betahistine-13C,d3 (dihydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Betahistine dihydrochloride is an orally active histamine H1 receptor agonist and a H3 receptor antagonist. Betahistine dihydrochloride is used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

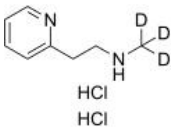


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Betahistine-d3 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0524AS

Betahistine-d3 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Betahistine dihydrochloride. Betahistine dihydrochloride is an orally active **histamine H1 receptor** agonist and a **H3 receptor** antagonist. Betahistine dihydrochloride is used for the study of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).



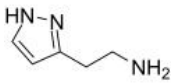
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Betazole

(Ametazole)

Cat. No.: HY-B1557

Betazole (Ametazole), a pyrazole analogue of histamine, is an orally active **histamine H2 receptor** agonist. Betazole induces gastric acid secretion and causes an immediate and significant increase in common bile duct pressure.



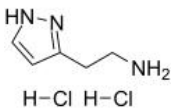
Purity: 96.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Betazole dihydrochloride

(Ametazole dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1557A

Betazole (Ametazole) dihydrochloride, a pyrazole analogue of histamine, is an orally active **H2 receptor** agonist. Betazole dihydrochloride induces gastric acid secretion, and causes an immediate and significant increase in common bile duct pressure.

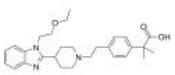


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bilastine

Cat. No.: HY-14447

Bilastine is a selective histamine H1 receptor antagonist used for treatment of allergic rhinoconjunctivitis and urticaria.

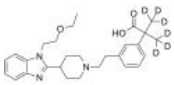


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bilastine-d6

Cat. No.: HY-14447S

Bilastine-d6 is the deuterium labeled Bilastine. Bilastine is a selective histamine H1 receptor antagonist used for treatment of allergic rhinoconjunctivitis and urticaria.

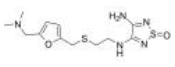


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

BMY-25271

Cat. No.: HY-100191

BMY-25271 is a **histamine H2 receptor** antagonist.



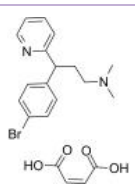
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brompheniramine maleate

((±)-Brompheniramine maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0480

Brompheniramine ((±)-Brompheniramine) maleate is a potent and orally active antihistamine of the propylamine class. Brompheniramine maleate is a selective **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist with a K_d of 6.06 nM.

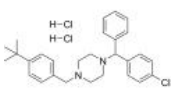


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Buclizine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0128A

Buclizine dihydrochloride is an orally active **antihistamine** antiallergic compound. Buclizine dihydrochloride is a potent teratogen in the rat.

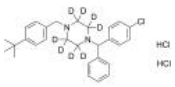


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Buclizine-d8 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0128AS

Buclizine-d8 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Buclizine dihydrochloride. Buclizine dihydrochloride is an orally active **antihistamine** antiallergic compound. Buclizine dihydrochloride is a potent teratogen in the rat.

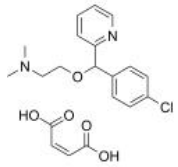


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carbinoxamine maleate salt

Cat. No.: HY-B1589A

Carbinoxamine maleate salt is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist.

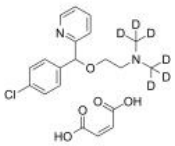


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Carbinoxamine-d6 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1589AS

Carbinoxamine-d6 maleate is the deuterium labeled Carbinoxamine maleate salt. Carbinoxamine maleate salt is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist.

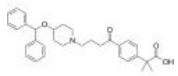


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carebastine

Cat. No.: HY-121356

Carebastine is the active metabolite of Ebastine. Carebastine is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist. Carebastine inhibits VEGF-induced HUVEC and HPAEC proliferation, migration and angiogenesis in a dose-dependent manner.

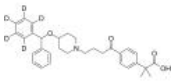


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Carebastine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-121356S

Carebastine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Carebastine. Carebastine is the active metabolite of Ebastine. Carebastine is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist.

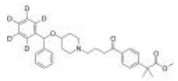


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Carebastine-d5 Methyl Ester

Cat. No.: HY-121356S1

Carebastine-d5 Methyl Ester is the deuterium labeled Carebastine. Carebastine is the active metabolite of Ebastine. Carebastine is a **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist.

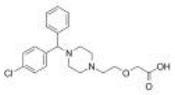


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cetirizine

Cat. No.: HY-17042

Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist. Cetirizine marks antiallergic properties and inhibits eosinophil chemotaxis during the allergic response.

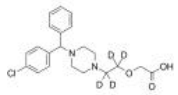


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cetirizine D4

Cat. No.: HY-17042S

Cetirizine D4 is a deuterium labeled Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist.

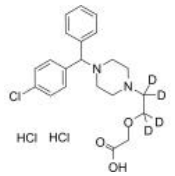


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cetirizine D4 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17042AS

Cetirizine D4 dihydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist.

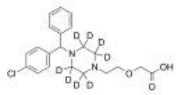


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cetirizine D8

Cat. No.: HY-17042S1

Cetirizine D8 is a deuterium labeled Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist.

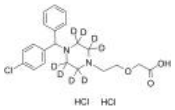


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cetirizine D8 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17042AS1

Cetirizine D8 dihydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist.



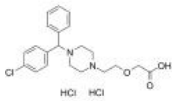
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cetirizine dihydrochloride

(P071)

Cat. No.: HY-17042A

Cetirizine dihydrochloride, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist.

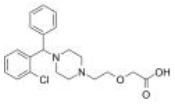


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Cetirizine Impurity C

Cat. No.: HY-131256

Cetirizine Impurity C is an impurity of Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist.

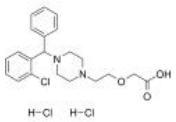


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Cetirizine Impurity C dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-131256A

Cetirizine Impurity C dihydrochloride is an impurity of Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine and the carboxylated metabolite of hydroxyzine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist.

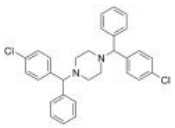


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cetirizine Impurity D

Cat. No.: HY-100661

Cetirizine Impurity D is an impurity of Cetirizine. Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine, is a specific, orally active and long-acting histamine **H1-receptor** antagonist.

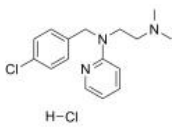


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chloropyramine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1305

Chloropyramine hydrochloride is a **histamine receptor H1** antagonist which can also inhibit the biochemical function of **VEGFR-3** and **FAK**.



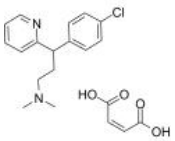
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Chlorpheniramine maleate

(Chlorphenamine maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0286A

Chlorpheniramine maleate is an histamine H1 receptor antagonist with IC50 of 12 nM.

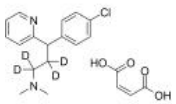


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Chlorpheniramine-d4 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B0286AS

Chlorpheniramine-d4 (maleate) is deuterium labeled Chlorpheniramine (maleate).

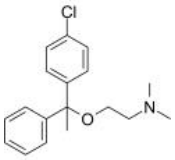


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chlorphenoxamine

Cat. No.: HY-B1607

Chlorphenoxamine is an antihistamine and anticholinergic used as an antipruritic and antiparkinsonian agent. Target: Histamine Receptor.

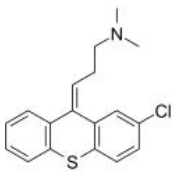


Purity: 95.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Chlorprothixene

Cat. No.: HY-B0274

Chlorprothixene is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_is of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

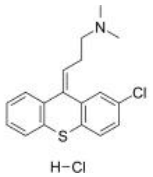


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chlorprothixene hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274A

Chlorprothixene hydrochloride is a **dopamine** and **histamine receptors** antagonist with K_is of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM and 3.75 nM for hD1, hD2, hD3, hD5 and hH1 receptors, respectively. Antipsychotic activity.

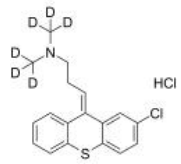


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0274AS

Chlorprothixene-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorprothixene hydrochloride.

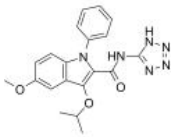


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CI-949

Cat. No.: HY-U00364

CI-949 is an allergic mediator release inhibitor, which inhibits **histamine**, **leukotriene C_4/D_4 (LTC_4/LTD_4)**, and **thromboxane B_2 (TXB_2)** release with **IC_{50}**s of 11.4 μM, 0.5 μM and 0.1 μM, respectively.



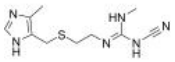
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cimetidine

(SKF-92334)

Cat. No.: HY-14289

Cimetidine (SKF-92334) is an orally active and inverse histamine H2 receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.6 μM. Cimetidine is an inverse agonist. Cimetidine has anti-cancer and anti-inflammatory activity.



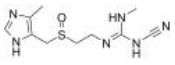
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Cimetidine sulfoxide

(Cimetidine sulphoxide)

Cat. No.: HY-136338

Cimetidine sulfoxide (Cimetidine sulphoxide) is a sulfoxide metabolite of Cimetidine. Cimetidine is a **histamine H_2-receptor** antagonist. Cimetidine has the potential for peptic ulcer disease and upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage treatment.



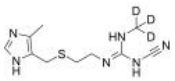
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

Cimetidine-d3

(SKF-92334-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-14289S

Cimetidine-d3 (SKF-92334-d3) is the deuterium labeled Cimetidine. Cimetidine (SKF-92334) is an orally active and inverse histamine H2 receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.6 μM. Cimetidine is an inverse agonist. Cimetidine has anti-cancer and anti-inflammatory activity.

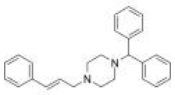


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Cinnarizine

Cat. No.: HY-B1090

Cinnarizine is an antihistamine and a calcium channel blocker, promote cerebral blood flow, used to treat cerebral apoplexy, post-trauma cerebral symptoms, and cerebral arteriosclerosis.

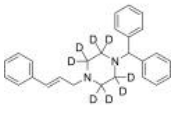


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cinnarizine D8

Cat. No.: HY-B1090S

Cinnarizine D8 is a deuterium labeled Cinnarizine. Cinnarizine is an antihistamine and a calcium channel blocker.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Cipralisant

(GT-2331)

Cat. No.: HY-106993

Cipralisant (GT-2331) is an orally active, low-toxicity, potent, selective, high affinity **histamine H3 receptor** full antagonist in vivo, and an agonist in vitro, with a **pK_i** of 9.9 for **histamine H3 receptor** and a **K_i** of 0.47 nM for rat **histamine H3 receptor**.

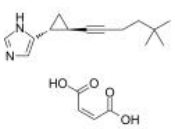
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cipralisant maleate

(GT-2331 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-106993A

Cipralisant (GT-2331) (maleate) is an orally active, low-toxicity, potent, selective, high affinity **histamine H3 receptor** full antagonist in vivo, and an agonist in vitro, with a **pK_i** of 9.9 for **histamine H3 receptor** and a **K_i** of 0.47 nM for rat **histamine H3 receptor**.



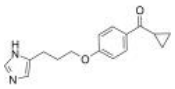
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciproxifan

(FUB-359)

Cat. No.: HY-14567

Ciproxifan (FUB 359) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and competitive antagonist of **histamine H_3-receptor**, with an **IC_{50}** of 9.2 nM. Ciproxifan displays low apparent affinity at other receptor subtypes.



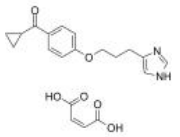
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ciproxifan maleate

(FUB 359 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-15289

Ciproxifan maleate (FUB 359 maleate) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and competitive antagonist of **histamine H_3-receptor**, with an **IC_{50}** of 9.2 nM. Ciproxifan maleate displays low apparent affinity at other receptor subtypes.



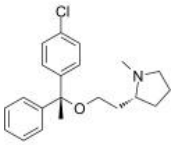
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Clemastine

(HS-592; Meclastine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0298

Clemastine (HS-592) is a potent and orally active histamine receptor **H1** antagonist. Clemastine is an antihistamine mainly used for relieving symptoms of allergic reactions primarily by competing with histamine to bind H1 receptors. Anti-inflammatory effects.



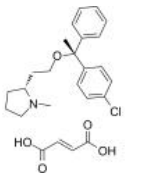
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clemastine fumarate

(HS-592 fumarate; Meclastine fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0298A

Clemastine (HS-592) fumarate is a selective histamine H1 receptor antagonist. Clemastine fumarate is an antihistamine mainly used for relieving symptoms of allergic reactions primarily by competing with histamine to bind H1 receptors. Anti-inflammatory effects.



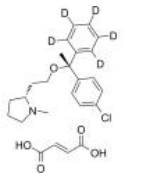
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Clemastine-d5 fumarate

(HS-592-d5 fumarate; Meclastine-d5 fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0298AS

Clemastine-d5 (HS-592-d5) fumarate is the deuterium labeled Clemastine fumarate. Clemastine fumarate (HS-592 fumarate) is a selective histamine H1 receptor antagonist with IC_{50} of 3 nM.

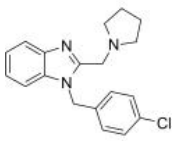


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clemizole

Cat. No.: HY-30234

Clemizole is an **H1 histamine receptor** antagonist, is found to substantially inhibit **HCV** replication. Clemizole is an inhibitor of **TRPC5 channel**. The **IC_{50}** of Clemizole for RNA binding by **NS4B** is 24±1 nM, whereas its **EC_{50}** for viral replication is 8 μM.

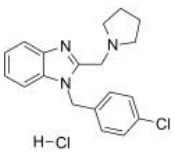


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clemizole hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-30234A

Clemizole hydrochloride is an **H1 histamine receptor** antagonist, is found to substantially inhibit **HCV** replication. Clemizole hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **TRPC5 channel**.

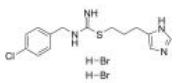


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Clobenpropit dihydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-101198

Clobenpropit dihydrobromide is a potent **histamine H3R** antagonist/inverse agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 8.07 for histamine H3LR. Clobenpropit dihydrobromide acts as partial agonist at **histamine H4** receptors (K_i 13 nM).

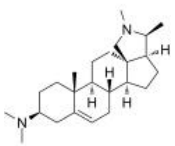


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Conessine

Cat. No.: HY-107566

Conessine, a steroidal alkaloid, is a potent and selective **histamine H_3 receptor** antagonist with **K_i**s of 5.4, 6.0, 5.7 and 25 nM for human, dog, guinea pig, and rat H H_3 receptor, respectively. Anti-malarial activity.

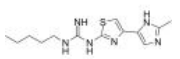


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CP-66948

Cat. No.: HY-19048

CP-66948 is a **histamine H2-receptor** antagonist with gastric antisecretory activity and mucosal protective properties.

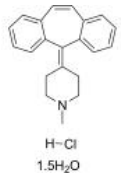


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyproheptadine hydrochloride sesquihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1165

Cyproheptadine hydrochloride sesquihydrate is an antihistamine and is an antagonist of serotonin and histamine2.



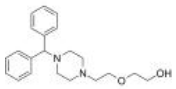
Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Decloxizine

(UCB-1402; NSC289116)

Cat. No.: HY-17582

Decloxizine(UCB-1402; NSC289116) is a histamine 1 receptor antagonist.



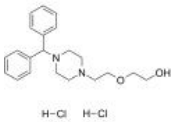
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Decloxizine dihydrochloride

(UCB 1402 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0075

Decloxizine dihydrochloride(UCB-1402; NSC289116) is a histamine 1 receptor antagonist.

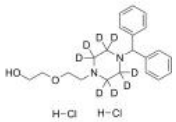


Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Decloxizine-d8 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17582S

Decloxizine-d8 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Decloxizine dihydrochloride. Decloxizine dihydrochloride is a histamine 1 receptor antagonist.



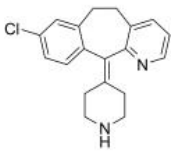
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Desloratadine

(Sch34117)

Cat. No.: HY-B0539

Desloratadine (Sch34117) is the orally active major metabolite of the nonsedating **H1-antihistamine** Loratadine. Desloratadine is a selective **H1-receptor** antagonist that has anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory activities.

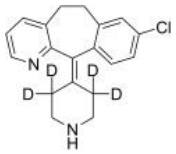


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Desloratadine-3,3,5,5-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0539S2

Desloratadine-3,3,5,5-d4 is the deuterium labeled Desloratadine. Desloratadine (Sch34117) is the orally active major metabolite of the nonsedating **H1-antihistamine** Loratadine. Desloratadine is a selective **H1-receptor** antagonist that has anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory activities.



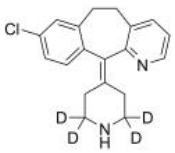
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Desloratadine-d4

(Sch34117-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0539S

Desloratadine-d4 (Sch34117-d4) is the deuterium labeled Desloratadine. Desloratadine (Sch34117) is the orally active major metabolite of the nonsedating **H1-antihistamine** Loratadine.



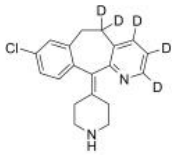
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Desloratadine-d5

(Sch34117-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0539S3

Desloratadine-d5 is deuterium labeled Desloratadine. Desloratadine (Sch34117) is the orally active major metabolite of the nonsedating H1-antihistamine Loratadine. Desloratadine is a selective H1-receptor antagonist that has anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory activities.



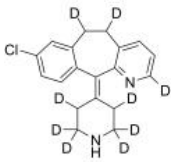
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Desloratadine-d9

(Sch34117-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-B0539S1

Desloratadine-d9 (Sch34117-d9) is the deuterium labeled Desloratadine. Desloratadine (Sch34117) is the orally active major metabolite of the nonsedating **H1-antihistamine** Loratadine.



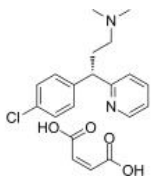
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Dexchlorpheniramine maleate

(S-(+)-Chlorpheniramine maleate salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B1062

Dexchlorpheniramine maleate is an antihistamine, with anticholinergic properties, used to treat allergic conditions.

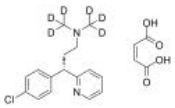


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

Dexchlorpheniramine-d6 maleate

(S-(+)-Chlorpheniramine-d6 maleate) Cat. No.: HY-B1062S

Dexchlorpheniramine-d6 (S-(+)-Chlorpheniramine-d6) maleateis the deuterium labeled Dexchlorpheniramine maleate. Dexchlorpheniramine maleate is an antihistamine, with anticholinergic properties, used to treat allergic conditions.

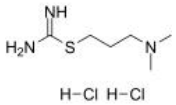


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dimaprit dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1478

Dimaprit dihydrochloride is a selective **histamine H2 receptor** agonist, it also inhibits **nNOS** with an IC_{50} of 49 μM. Dimaprit dihydrochloride can stimulate gastric acid secretion.

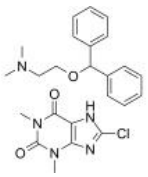


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Dimenhydrinate

Cat. No.: HY-B1215

Dimenhydrinate is an anti-emetic and anti-histamine commonly available over-the-counter as a motion sickness remedy.

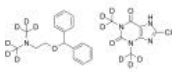


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Dimenhydrinate-d12

Cat. No.: HY-B1215S

Dimenhydrinate-d12 is the deuterium labeled Dimenhydrinate. Dimenhydrinate is an anti-emetic and anti-histamine commonly available over-the-counter as a motion sickness remedy.

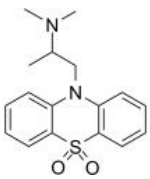


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Dioxopromethazine

(Prothanon; 9,9-Dioxopromethazine; 9,9-Dioxypromethazin) Cat. No.: HY-107787

Dioxopromethazine is an orally active antihistamine. Dioxopromethazine inhibits asthmatic symptoms.

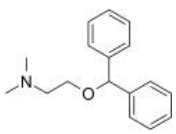


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diphenhydramine

Cat. No.: HY-B0303

Diphenhydramine is a first-generation histamine H1-receptor antagonist with anti-cholinergic effect. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride can across the ovine blood-brain barrier (BBB).

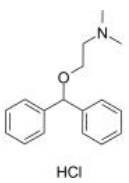


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diphenhydramine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0303A

Diphenhydramine hydrochloride is a first-generation histamine H1-receptor antagonist with anti-cholinergic effect. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride can across the ovine blood-brain barrier (BBB).

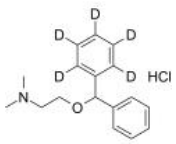


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 500 mg, 5 g

Diphenhydramine-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0303AS1

Diphenhydramine-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Diphenhydramine hydrochloride. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride is a first-generation histamine H1-receptor antagonist with anti-cholinergic effect.

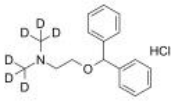


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Diphenhydramine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0303AS

Diphenhydramine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Diphenhydramine hydrochloride. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride is a first-generation histamine H1-receptor antagonist with anti-cholinergic effect.

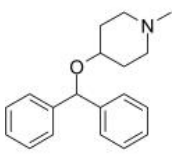


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 50 mg

Diphenylpyraline

Cat. No.: HY-107431

Diphenylpyraline is a potent **histamine H_1 receptor** antagonist. Diphenylpyraline acts as an orally active antihistamine agent with antimuscarinic and antiallergic effects.



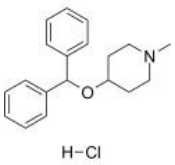
Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride

(4-Diphenylmethoxy-1-methylpiperidine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0970

Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride is a potent **histamine H_1 receptor** antagonist. Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride acts as an orally active antihistamine agent with antimuscarinic and antiallergic effects.

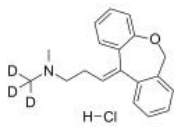


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Doxepin D3 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0725S

Doxepin D3 Hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Doxepin Hydrochloride. Doxepin hydrochloride is an orally active tricyclic antidepressant. Doxepin hydrochloride is a potent and selective **histamine receptor H1** antagonist.

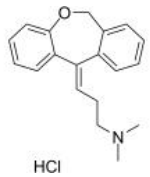


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Doxepin Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0725

Doxepin hydrochloride is an orally active tricyclic antidepressant agent. Doxepin hydrochloride is a potent and selective **histamine receptor H1** antagonist. Doxepin hydrochloride is also a potent **CYP450** inhibitor and significantly inhibits **CYP450 2C19** and **1A2**.

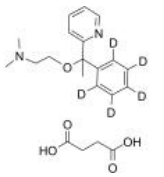


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g

Doxylamine D5 succinate

Cat. No.: HY-A0069S

Doxylamine D5 succinate is deuterium labeled Doxylamine, which is a first generation antihistamine.

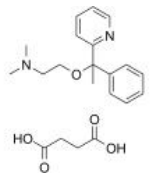


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Doxylamine succinate

Cat. No.: HY-A0069

Doxylamine (succinate), a first generation antihistamine, is a **histamine (H1) receptor** antagonist. Doxylamine is also a local analgesic agent and effective hypnotic agent.

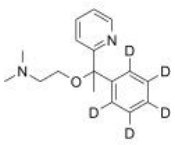


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Doxylamine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-A0069AS

Doxylamine D5 is deuterium labeled Doxylamine.



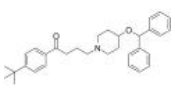
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ebastine

(LAS-W 090; RP64305)

Cat. No.: HY-B0674

Ebastine (LAS-W 090) is an orally active, second-generation **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist. Ebastine can be used for the symptoms of allergic rhinitis and chronic idiopathic urticaria research.

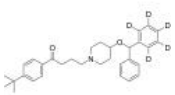


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ebastine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0674S

Ebastine-d5 (LAS-W 090-d5) is the deuterium labeled Ebastine. Ebastine (LAS-W 090) is an orally active, second-generation **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist. Ebastine can be used for the symptoms of allergic rhinitis and chronic idiopathic urticaria research.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ebrotidine

(FI3542)

Cat. No.: HY-15538

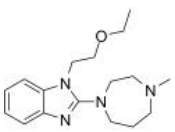
Ebrotidine(FI 3542) is a competitive H2-receptor antagonist (Ki= 127.5 nM) with a potent antisecretory activity and evidenced gastroprotection.

Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Emedastine

Cat. No.: HY-108411

Emedastine is an orally active, selective and high affinity **histamine H_1 receptor** antagonist with a K_i value of 1.3 nM.

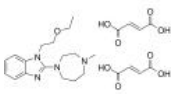


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Emedastine difumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B2178

Emedastine difumarate is an orally active, selective and high affinity **histamine H_1 receptor** antagonist with a K_i value of 1.3 nM.

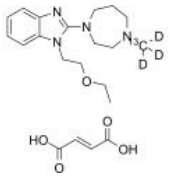


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Emedastine-13C,d3 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-108411S

Emedastine-13C,d3 (fumarate) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Emedastine is an orally active, selective and high affinity histamine H1 receptor antagonist with a Ki value of 1.3 nM.



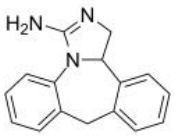
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Epinastine

(WAL801)

Cat. No.: HY-B0640

Epinastine (WAL801) is an antihistamine and mast cell stabilizer. Epinastine is a potent, selective and orally-active **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist. Epinastine also inhibits IL-8 release and has an antiallergic action.



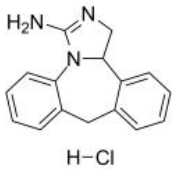
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Epinastine hydrochloride

(WAL801 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0640A

Epinastine hydrochloride (WAL801 hydrochloride) is an antihistamine and mast cell stabilizer. Epinastine hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally-active **histamine H1 receptor** antagonist. Epinastine hydrochloride also inhibits IL-8 release and has an antiallergic action.



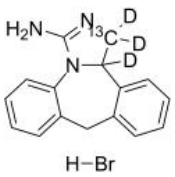
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Epinastine-13C,d3 hydrobromide

(WAL801-13C,d3 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0640S

Epinastine-13C,d3 (hydrobromide) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Epinastine (WAL801) is an antihistamine and mast cell stabilizer. Epinastine is a potent, selective and orally-active histamine H1 receptor antagonist. Epinastine also inhibits IL-8 release and has an antiallergic action.



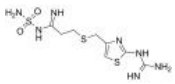
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Famotidine

(MK-208)

Cat. No.: HY-B0377

Famotidine (MK-208) is a competitive histamine H2-receptor antagonist. Its main pharmacodynamic effect is the inhibition of gastric secretion.

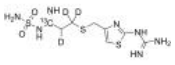


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Famotidine-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0377S

Famotidine-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Famotidine (MK-208) is a competitive histamine H2-receptor antagonist. Its main pharmacodynamic effect is the inhibition of gastric secretion.

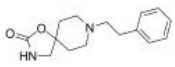


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenspiride

Cat. No.: HY-A0027A

Fenspiride, an orally active non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, is an antagonist of **H1-histamine receptor**.

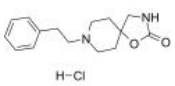


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenspiride hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0027

Fenspiride, an orally active non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, is an antagonist of **H1-histamine receptor**.

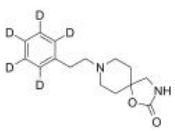


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Fenspiride-d5

Cat. No.: HY-A0027AS

Fenspiride-d5 is the deuterium labeled Fenspiride. Fenspiride, an orally active non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, is an antagonist of **H1-histamine receptor**.

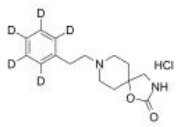


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenspiride-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0027S

Fenspiride-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Fenspiride hydrochloride. Fenspiride hydrochloride is an α adrenergic and H1 histamine receptor antagonist.

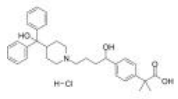


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Fexofenadine hydrochloride (MDL-16455 hydrochloride; Terfenadine carboxylate hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0801A

Fexofenadine hydrochloride (MDL-16455 hydrochloride), a **H1R** antagonist, is an anti-allergic agent used in seasonal allergic rhinitis and chronic idiopathic urticarial (person aged ≥16 years).

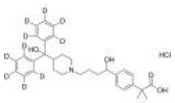


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Fexofenadine-d10 hydrochloride (MDL-16455-d10 hydrochloride; Terfenadine carboxylate-d10 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0801AS

Fexofenadine-d10 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Fexofenadine (hydrochloride). Fexofenadine hydrochloride (MDL-16455 hydrochloride), a H1R antagonist, is an anti-allergic agent used in seasonal allergic rhinitis and chronic idiopathic urticarial (person aged ≥16 years).



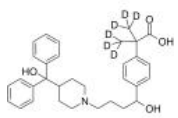
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fexofenadine-d6

(MDL-16455-d6; Terfenadine carboxylate-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0801S

Fexofenadine D6 (MDL-16455 D6) is deuterium labeled is Fexofenadine, which is an antihistamine pharmaceutical agent.

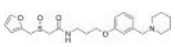


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FRG8701

Cat. No.: HY-U00238

FRG-8701 is a new **Histamine H_2-receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of ranging from 0.25 to 0.43 μM.



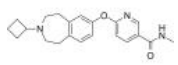
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK189254A

(GSK189254)

Cat. No.: HY-14111

GSK189254A (GSK189254) is a novel, potent and selective histamine **H3** receptor antagonist with **pK_i** values of 9.59-9.90 and 8.51-9.17 for human and rat H3, respectively.

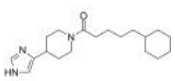


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GT-2016

Cat. No.: HY-107559

GT-2016 is a potent, selective, and brain penetrant **histamine H3 receptor** antagonist with a **K_i** of 43.8 nM. GT-2016 displays selectivity against H1 and H2 receptors, and has non-active against histamine methyltransferase.

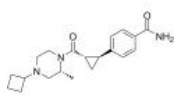


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H3 receptor-MO-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00339

H3 receptor-MO-1 is a modulator of **histamine H3 receptor**.

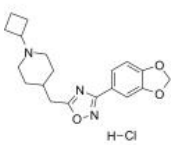


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H3R antagonist 1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-112219A

H3R antagonist 1 hydrochloride is a **histamine receptor 3** (**H3R**) inverse agonist extracted from patent WO2013107336A1, compound example 2.

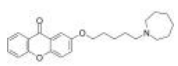


Purity: 95.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

H3R antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-146383

H3R antagonist 2 (Compound 23) is a multitarget **histamine H_3 receptor (H_3R)** antagonist with a **K_i** of 170 nM for hH_3R .

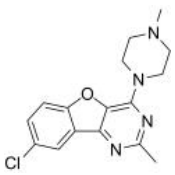


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H4 Receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-114025

H4 Receptor antagonist 1 is a potent and selective **histamine H4 receptor** inverse agonist, with an IC_{50} of 19 nM.

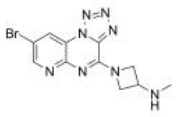


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

H4R antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-111501

H4R antagonist 1 is a potent and highly selective **histamine H4 receptor** (**H4R**) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 27 nM. H4R antagonist 1 does not show any noticeable binding affinity to other subtypes of histamine receptors, H1R, H2R, and H3R.



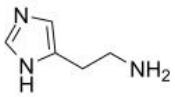
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Histamine

(Ergamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1204

Histamine is an organic nitrogenous compound involved in local immune responses as well as regulating physiological function in the gut and acting as a neurotransmitter.

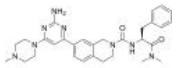


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Histamine H4 receptor antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-145106

Histamine H4 receptor antagonist-1 is an antagonist of **histamine H4 receptor** extracted from patent WO2010108059A1 compound 60.



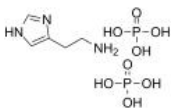
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Histamine phosphate

(Histamine diphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-A0129

Histamine (phosphate) diphosphate is a potent agonist of histamine receptors and vasodilator. It can activate nitric oxide synthetase.



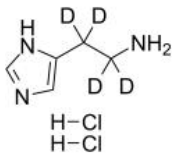
Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Histamine-α,α,β,β-d4 dihydrochloride

(Ergamine-α,α,β,β-d4 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1204S

Histamine-α,α,β,β-d4 (Ergamine-α,α,β,β-d4) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Histamine. Histamine is an organic nitrogenous compound involved in local immune responses as well as regulating physiological function in the gut and acting as a neurotransmitter.

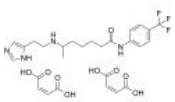


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HTMT dimaleate

Cat. No.: HY-101052

HTMT (dimaleate) is a potent **histamine H1 and H2 receptor** agonist. HTMT (dimaleate) is 4 x 10^4 times more active than histamine in H2-mediated effects in natural suppressor cells.

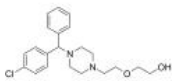


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxyzine

Cat. No.: HY-B0548

Hydroxyzine, a benzodiazepine **antihistamine** agent, acts as an orally active **histamine H1-receptor** and serotonin antagonist. Hydroxyzine has anxiolytic effect and can be used for the research of generalised anxiety disorder.

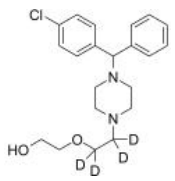


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxyzine D4

Cat. No.: HY-B0548S

Hydroxyzine D4 is deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine. Hydroxyzine is a heterocyclic **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist. Hydroxyzine has anticholinergic, anxiolytic and analgesic properties.

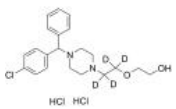


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxyzine D4 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0548AS

Hydroxyzine D4 dihydrochloride is deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine. Hydroxyzine is a heterocyclic **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist. Hydroxyzine has anticholinergic, anxiolytic and analgesic properties.

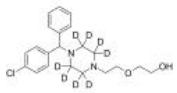


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxyzine D8

Cat. No.: HY-B0548S1

Hydroxyzine D8 is deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine. Hydroxyzine is a **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist.

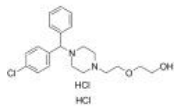


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0548A

Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride, a benzodiazepine **antihistamine** agent, acts as a orally active **histamine H1-receptor** and serotonin antagonist. Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride has anxiolytic effect and can be used forthe research of generalised anxiety disorder.

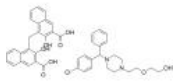


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Hydroxyzine pamoate

Cat. No.: HY-B0895

Hydroxyzine pamoate is a histamine H1-receptor antagonist. Target: Histamine H1-Receptor Hydroxyzine inhibits carbachol (10 μM)-induced serotonin release by 34% at 10 μM, by 25% 1 μM and by 17% 0.1 μM in pretreated bladder slices for 60 min .

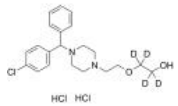


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hydroxyzine-d4' dihydrochloride

(Vistaril-d4' dihydrochloride; Atarax-d4' dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0548AS1

Hydroxyzine-d4'(Vistaril-d4') dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride. Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride, a benzodiazepine **antihistamine** agent, acts as a orally active **histamine H1-receptor** and serotonin antagonist.

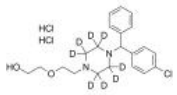


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxyzine-d8 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0548AS2

Hydroxyzine-d8 (dihydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride. Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride, a benzodiazepine **antihistamine** agent, acts as a orally active **histamine H1-receptor** and serotonin antagonist.

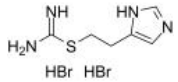


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Imetit dihydrobromide

(VUF 8325 dihydrobromide; SKF 91105 dihydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-101173

Imetit dihydrobromide (VUF 8325 dihydrobromide) is a high affinity and potent agonist of **histamine H3** and **H4** receptors, with K_i values of 0.3 and 2.7 nM, respectively. Imetit mimics histamine effect in triggering a shape change in eosinophils (EC_{50}=25 nM).

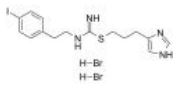


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Iodophenpropit dihydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-107568

Iodophenpropit dihydrobromide is a potent and selective **histamine H3 receptor** antagonist. The binding of [^{125}I]Iodophenpropit is selective, saturable, readily reversible, and of high affinity (K_D 0.32 nM).

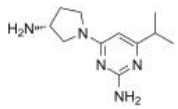


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-39758979

Cat. No.: HY-101189

JNJ-39758979 is a selective, orally active, and high-affinity **histamine H_4 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 12.5, 5.3, and 25 nM for human, mouse, and monkey histamine H_4 receptor, respectively.

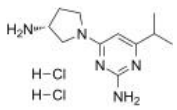


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-39758979 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101189B

JNJ-39758979 dihydrochloride is a selective, orally active, and high-affinity **histamine H_4 receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 12.5, 5.3, and 25 nM for human, mouse, and monkey histamine H_4 receptor, respectively.

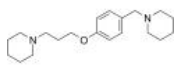


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-5207852

Cat. No.: HY-12190

JNJ-5207852 is a selective and potent **histamine H_3** receptor (H_3R) antagonist, with **pK_is** of 8.9, 9.24 for rat and human H_3R, respectively.

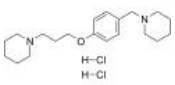


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-5207852 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12190A

JNJ-5207852 dihydrochloride is a selective and potent **histamine H_3** receptor (H_3R) antagonist, with **pK_is** of 8.9, 9.24 for rat and human H_3R, respectively.

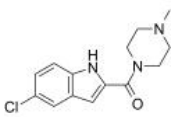


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-7777120

Cat. No.: HY-13508

JNJ-7777120 is a selective H4R antagonist with Ki of 4 ±1 nM, exhibits >1000-fold selectivity over the other histamin receptors.



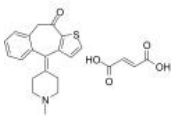
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ketotifen fumarate

(HC 20511 fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0157A

Ketotifen (HC 20511) fumarate is a second-generation noncompetitive **H1-antihistamine** and mast cell stabilizer, which is used to prevent asthma attacks.

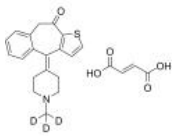


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ketotifen-d3 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0157AS

Ketotifen-d3 (HC 20511-d3) fumarate is the deuterium labeled Ketotifen fumarate. Ketotifen (HC 20511) fumarate is a second-generation noncompetitive **H1-antihistamine** and mast cell stabilizer, which is used to prevent asthma attacks.



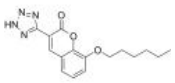
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

KP136

(AL136)

Cat. No.: HY-U00168

KP136 (AL136) is an orally effective antiallergic agent. The **IC_{50}** is 76.1 μg/mL for **histamine release** and 63 ug/mL for **degranulation**.



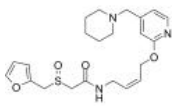
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lafutidine

(FRG-8813)

Cat. No.: HY-B0160

Lafutidine (FRG-8813) is a **histamine H2-receptor** antagonist (H_2RA), with proven gastric mucosal protective effects. Lafutidine can be used for the research of gastroesophageal reflux disease.

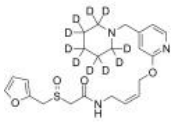


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lafutidine-d10

Cat. No.: HY-B0160S

Lafutidine-d10 is deuterium labeled Lafutidine. Lafutidine (FRG-8813) is a histamine H2-receptor antagonist (H2RA), with proven gastric mucosal protective effects. Lafutidine can be used for the research of gastroesophageal reflux disease.



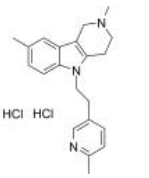
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride

(Dimebolin dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14537

Latrepirdine dihydrochloride is a neuroactive compound with antagonist activity at histaminergic, α-adrenergic, and serotonergic receptors. Latrepirdine stimulates amyloid precursor protein (APP) catabolism and **amyloid-β (Aβ)** secretion.



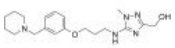
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Lavoltidine

(Loxtidine; AH-234844)

Cat. No.: HY-121450

Lavoltidine (Loxtidine) is an an orally active, irreversible and highly potent **histamine H2-receptor** antagonist. Lavoltidine strongly inhibits gastric acid secretion and also induces hypergastrinemia.



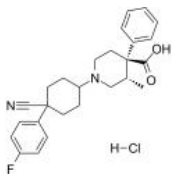
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levocabastine hydrochloride

(R 50547 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14277A

Levocabastine (R 50547) hydrochloride is a long acting, highly potent and selective **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist with anti-allergic activity.

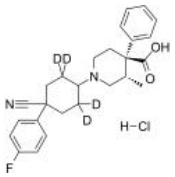


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

Levocabastine-d4 hydrochloride

(R 50547-d4 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14277AS

Levocabastine-d4 (R 50547-d4) hydrochlorideis the deuterium labeled Levocabastine hydrochloride. Levocabastine (R 50547) hydrochloride is a long acting, highly potent and selective **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist with anti-allergic activity.

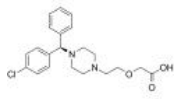


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levocetirizine

((R)-Cetirizine) Cat. No.: HY-B0814

Levocetirizine ((R)-Cetirizine) is a third-generation **peripheral H1-receptor** antagonist. Levocetirizine is an antihistaminic agent which is the R-enantiomer of Cetirizine.

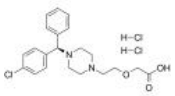


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levocetirizine dihydrochloride

((R)-Cetirizine dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-W010841

Levocetirizine dihydrochloride ((R)-Cetirizine dihydrochloride) is a third-generation **peripheral H1-receptor** antagonist. Levocetirizine dihydrochloride is an antihistaminic agent which is the R-enantiomer of Cetirizine.

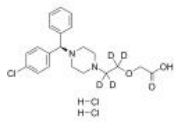


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Levocetirizine-d4 dihydrochloride

((R)-Cetirizine-d4 dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0814S

Levocetirizine-d4 ((R)-Cetirizine-d4) dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Levocetirizine. Levocetirizine ((R)-Cetirizine) is a third-generation **peripheral H1-receptor** antagonist.

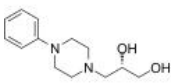


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levodropropizine

((S)-(-)-Dropropizine; DF-526) Cat. No.: HY-B1895

Levodropropizine (DF-526) is a histamine receptor inhibitor, Levodropropizine is an effective and very well tolerated peripheral antitussive drug.

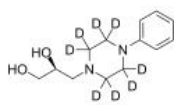


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Levodropropizine-d8

((S)-(-)-Dropropizine-d8; DF-526-d8) Cat. No.: HY-B1895S

Levodropropizine-d8 is deuterium labeled Levodropropizine. Levodropropizine (DF-526) is a histamine receptor inhibitor, Levodropropizine is an effective and very well tolerated peripheral antitussive drug.

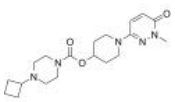


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LML134

Cat. No.: HY-128656

LML134 (compound 18b) is an orally active and high selective **Histamine 3 receptor (H3R)** inverse agonist with K_is of 0.3 nM and 12 nM for hH3R cAMP and hH3R bdg. LML134 penetrates the brain rapidly, leading to high H3R occupancy, and disengages its target with a fast kinetic profile.

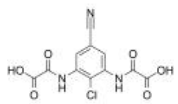


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lodoxamide

(U-42585E free acid) Cat. No.: HY-14270

Lodoxamide (U-42585E free acid) is an antiallergic compound acting as a mast-cell stabilizer for the treatment of asthma and allergic conjunctivitis.

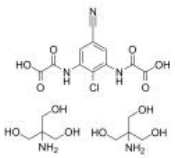


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Lodoxamide tromethamine

(U-42585E) Cat. No.: HY-16289

Lodoxamide tromethamine (U-42585E) is a medication for the treatment of prophylaxis of mast cell-mediated allergic disease.

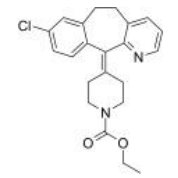


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Loratadine

(Loratidine; SCH 29851) Cat. No.: HY-17043

Loratadine (SCH-29851) is a selective inverse peripheral histamine H1-receptor agonist with an IC50 of >32 μM. Loratadine has anti-**dengue-virus (DENV)** activity. Loratadine can inhibit immunologic release of inflammatory mediators.

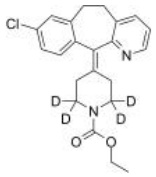


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Loratadine-d4

(Loratidine-d4; SCH 29851-d4) Cat. No.: HY-17043S

Loratadine-d4 (Loratidine-d4) is the deuterium labeled Loratadine. Loratadine (SCH-29851) is a selective inverse peripheral histamine H1-receptor agonist with an IC50 of >32 μM. Loratadine has anti-**dengue-virus (DENV)** activity.

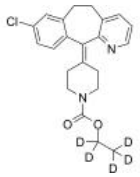


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Loratadine-d5

(Loratidine-d5; SCH 29851-d5) Cat. No.: HY-17043S1

Loratadine-d5 (Loratidine-d5) is the deuterium labeled Loratadine. Loratadine (SCH-29851) is a selective inverse peripheral histamine H1-receptor agonist with an IC50 of >32 μM. Loratadine has anti-**dengue-virus (DENV)** activity.

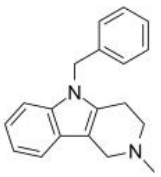


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mebhydrolin

Cat. No.: HY-B1303A

Mebhydrolin is a specific **histamine H_1 receptor** antagonist.

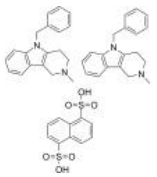


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Mebhydrolin napadisylate

(Mebhydroline 1,5-naphthalenedisulfonate salt) Cat. No.: HY-B1303

Mebhydrolin napadisylate is a specific **histamine H_1 receptor** antagonist.

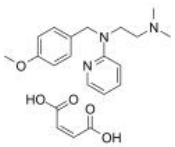


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Mepyramine maleate

(Pyrilamine maleate) Cat. No.: HY-B1281

Mepyramine maleate, a first generation antihistamine, is an antagonist of **histamine H1 receptor**, with K_ds of 0.8 nM, 5200 nM and >3000 nM for H1, H2, and H3 receptor, respectively, and a **pK_d** of 9.4 for H1 receptor.

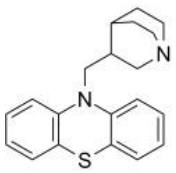


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Mequitazine

(LM-209) Cat. No.: HY-B2168

Mequitazine is a potent, and long-acting histamine H_1 antagonist.

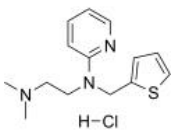


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methapyrilene hydrochloride

(Thenylpyramine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1483

Methapyrilene (Thenylpyramine) hydrochloride is an orally active **H1-receptor antihistamine** and an anticholinergic agent of the pyridine chemical class. Methapyrilene hydrochloride has hepatotoxicity and can be used as a hepatotoxin that cause periportal hepatic necrosis in vivo.

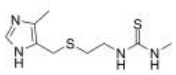


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metiamide

(SK&F 92058) Cat. No.: HY-15540

Metiamide (SK&F 92058) is a histamine H2-receptor antagonist developed from another H2 antagonist, burimamide.

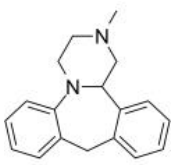


Purity: 97.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mianserin

(Mianserine) Cat. No.: HY-B0188

Mianserin is a H1 receptor inverse agonist and is a psychoactive agent of the tetracyclic antidepressant. Target: H1 receptor Mianserin is a psychoactive drug of the tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) therapeutic family.

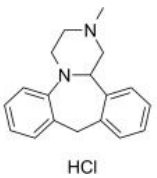


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mianserin hydrochloride

(Org GB 94) Cat. No.: HY-B0188A

Mianserin hydrochloride (Org GB 94) is a H1 receptor inverse agonist and is a psychoactive agent of the tetracyclic antidepressant.

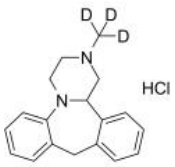


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Mianserin-d3 hydrochloride

(Org GB 94-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0188AS

Mianserin-d3 hydrochloride (Org GB 94-d3) is the deuterium labeled Mianserin hydrochloride. Mianserin hydrochloride (Org GB 94) is a H1 receptor inverse agonist and is a psychoactive agent of the tetracyclic antidepressant.

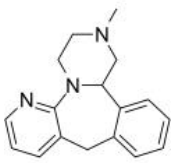


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mirtazapine

(Org3770; 6-Azamianserin) Cat. No.: HY-B0352

Mirtazapine (Org3770) is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent. Mirtazapine is also a **5-HT$_2$**, **5-HT$_3$**, **histamine H1 receptor** and **α2-adrenoceptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$** values of 8.05, 8.1, 9.3 and 6.95, respectively.

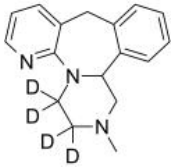


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Mirtazapine-d4

(Org3770-d4; 6-Azamianserin-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0352S2

Mirtazapine-d4 is deuterium labeled Mirtazapine. Mirtazapine (Org3770) is a potent and orally active noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressant (NaSSA) agent.

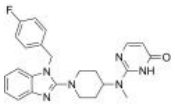


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mizolastine

Cat. No.: HY-B0164

Mizolastine is a histamine H1-receptor antagonist with IC50 of 47 nM used in the treatment of hay fever (seasonal allergic rhinitis), hives and other allergic reactions.

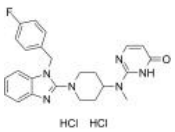


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Mizolastine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0164A

Mizolastine dihydrochloride is a histamine H1-receptor antagonist with IC50 of 47 nM used in the treatment of hay fever (seasonal allergic rhinitis), hives and other allergic reactions.

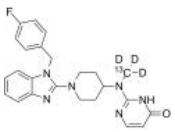


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mizolastine-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0164S

Mizolastine-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled.

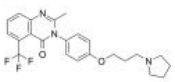


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-0249

Cat. No.: HY-U00076

MK-0249 is a potent **histamine H3 receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$** of 1.7 nM for human H3.

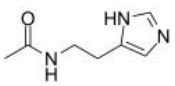


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Acetylhistamine

(N-Omega-acetylhistamine) Cat. No.: HY-112175

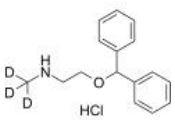
N-Acetylhistamine is a histamine metabolite. N-acetylhistamine can be used as a potential biomarker of histidine metabolism for anaphylactoid reactions.



Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

N-Desmethyl diphenhydramine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-139519S

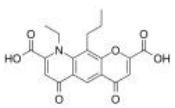


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Nedocromil

(FPL 59002) Cat. No.: HY-13448

Nedocromil suppresses the action or formation of multiple mediators, including **histamine**, **leukotriene C$_4$** (**LTC$_4$**), and **prostaglandin D$_2$** (**PGD$_2$**).



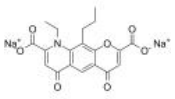
Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nedocromil sodium

(FPL 59002KP; Nedocromil disodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-16344

Nedocromil sodium suppresses the action or formation of multiple mediators, including **histamine**, **leukotriene C_4** (LTC_4), and **prostaglandin D_2** (PGD_2).

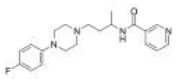


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Niaprazine

Cat. No.: HY-105542

Niaprazine is a **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist. Niaprazine has antihistamine and antiserotonin activities and can be used for sleep disorder research.

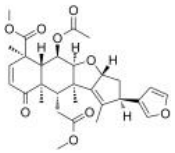


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Nimbin

Cat. No.: HY-N3187

Nimbin is a intermediate limonoid isolated from Azadirachta. Nimbin prevents **tau** aggregation and increases cell viability. Nimbin is effective inhibits the **envelope protein of dengue virus**.

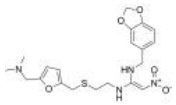


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Niperotidine

Cat. No.: HY-15539

Niperotidine is a **histamine H2-receptor** antagonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nizatidine

Cat. No.: HY-B0310

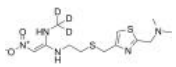
Nizatidine is a potent and orally active **histamine H_2 receptor** antagonist, can be used for the research of stomach and intestines ulcers.

Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Nizatidine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0310S

Nizatidine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Nizatidine. Nizatidine is a potent and orally active **histamine H_2 receptor** antagonist, can be used for the research of stomach and intestines ulcers.



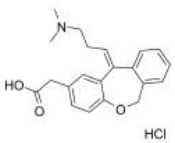
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Olopatadine hydrochloride

(ALO4943A; KW4679)

Cat. No.: HY-B0426A

Olopatadine hydrochloride (ALO4943A) is a histamine blocker used to treat allergic conjunctivitis.

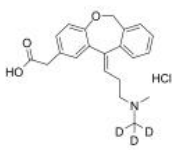


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Olopatadine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0426AS

Olopatadine-d3 hydrochloride (ALO4943A-d3) is the deuterium labeled Olopatadine hydrochloride. Olopatadine hydrochloride (ALO4943A) is a histamine blocker used to treat allergic conjunctivitis.



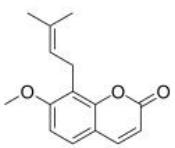
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Osthole

(Osthol; NSC 31868)

Cat. No.: HY-N0054

Osthole (Osthol) is a natural antihistamine alternative. Osthole may be a potential inhibitor of **histamine H_1 receptor** activity. Osthole also suppresses the secretion of **HBV** in cells.

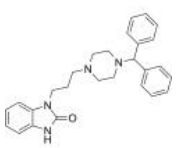


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Oxatomide

Cat. No.: HY-123205

Oxatomide is a potent and orally active dual **H1-histamine receptor** and **P2X7 receptor** antagonist with antihistamine and anti-allergic activity. Oxatomide almost completely blocks the ATP-induced current in **human P2X7 receptors** (IC_{50} of 0.95 μM).

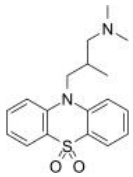


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oxomemazine

Cat. No.: HY-136587

Oxomemazine is a phenothiazine-based **histamine H1-receptor** blocker with pronounced antimuscarinic properties.

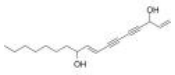


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Panaxydiol

Cat. No.: HY-N3114

Panaxydiol exhibits **histamine**-release inhibition activity.



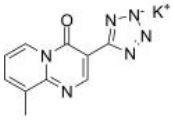
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pemirolast potassium

(TWT-8152; BMY 26517)

Cat. No.: HY-B0538A

Pemirolast potassium (TWT-8152) is a histamine H1 antagonist and mast cell stabilizer that acts as an antiallergic agent.



Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Peptide 401

Cat. No.: HY-12537

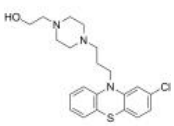
Peptide 401, a potent mast cell degranulating factor from bee venom, suppresses the increased vascular permeability due to intradermal injection of various smooth muscle spasmogens (**histamine**, and **5-HT**).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Perphenazine

Cat. No.: HY-A0077

Perphenazine is a typical antipsychotic drug, inhibits **5-HT$_{2A}$receptor, Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor, Dopamine receptor D2/D3, D2L receptor**, and **Histamine H1 receptor**, with K_i values of 5.6, 10, 0.765/0.13, 3.4, and 8 nM, respectively.

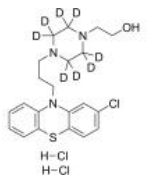


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0077AS

Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Perphenazine, which is a typical antipsychotic drug(5-HT, Dopamine receptor ligand).

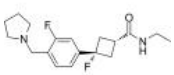


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-03654746

Cat. No.: HY-11045

PF-03654746 is a potent and selective **histamine H3 receptor** antagonist with high brain penetration. PF-03654746 reduces allergen-induced nasal symptoms, might be a novel therapeutic strategy to further explore allergic rhinitis.

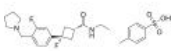


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-03654746 Tosylate

Cat. No.: HY-11044

PF-03654746 Tosylate is a potent and selective **histamine H3 receptor** antagonist with high brain penetration. PF-03654746 Tosylate reduces allergen-induced nasal symptoms.

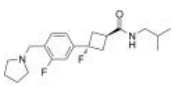


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg

PF-03654764

Cat. No.: HY-123812

PF-03654764 is an orally active, selective histamine H_3 receptor antagonist with K_i values of 1.2 nM and 7.9 nM for human H_3 and rat H_3 in whole cell assay, respectively. The combination of PF-03654764 and Fexofenadine (HY-B0801A) has the potential for allergic rhinitis research.

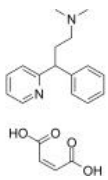


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Pheniramine maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B0971

Pheniramine Maleate ia an antihistamine and vasoconstrictor.

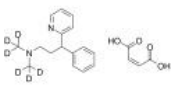


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pheniramine-d6 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B0971S

Pheniramine-d6 maleate is the deuterium labeled Pheniramine maleate. Pheniramine Maleate ia an antihistamine and vasoconstrictor.



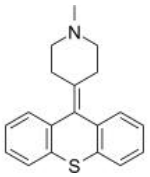
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimethixene

(Pimetixene)

Cat. No.: HY-B1101

Pimethixene is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent.



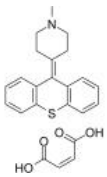
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimethixene maleate

(Pimetixene maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1101A

Pimethixene maleate is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent.



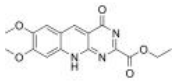
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Pirolate

(CP-32387)

Cat. No.: HY-100280

Pirolate is a **histamine H1** receptor antagonist.



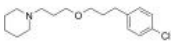
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pitolisant

(Tiprolisant)

Cat. No.: HY-12199

Pitolisant is a potent and selective nonimidazole inverse agonist at the recombinant human **histamine H3 receptor** (K_i=0.16 nM).



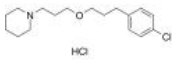
Purity: 97.22%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pitolisant hydrochloride

(Ciproxidine; BF 2649)

Cat. No.: HY-12199B

Pitolisant hydrochloride is a potent and selective nonimidazole inverse agonist at the recombinant human **histamine H3 receptor** (K_i=0.16 nM).



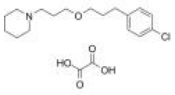
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pitolisant oxalate

(Tiprolisant oxalate)

Cat. No.: HY-12199A

Pitolisant oxalate is a potent and selective nonimidazole inverse agonist at the recombinant human **histamine H3 receptor** (K_i=0.16 nM).

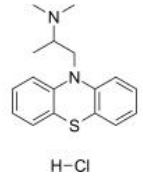


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Promethazine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0781

Promethazine hydrochloride is the first-generation antihistamine; strong antagonist of the H1 receptor and moderate mACh receptor antagonist, moderate affinity for 5-HT2A, 5-HT2C, D2 and α1-adrenergic receptors.

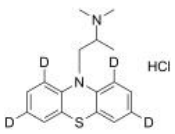


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Promethazine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0781S

Promethazine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Promethazine hydrochloride.

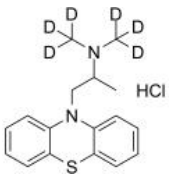


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Promethazine-d6 hydrochloride

((±)-Promethazine-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1296S

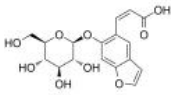


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Psoralenoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7503

Psoralenoside is a benzofuran glycoside from Psoralea corylifolia. Psoralenoside exhibits high binding affinities against **histaminergic H_1**, **calmodulin**, and voltage-gated L-type **calcium channels** (E-value≥-6.5 Kcal/mol).



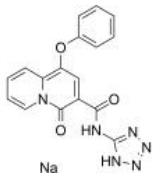
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Quinotolast sodium

(FR71021)

Cat. No.: HY-U00027

Quinotolast sodium in the concentration range of 1-100 μg/mL inhibits **histamine**, **LTC_4** and **PGD_2** release in a concentration-dependent manner.



Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ranitidine

Cat. No.: HY-B0693

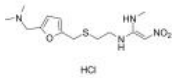
Ranitidine is a potent, selective and orally active **histamine H2-receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 3.3 μM that inhibits gastric secretion. Ranitidine is a weak inhibitor of **CYP2C19** and **CYP2C9**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ranitidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0281A

Ranitidine hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active **histamine H2-receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 3.3 μM that inhibits gastric secretion. Ranitidine hydrochloride is a weak inhibitor of **CYP2C19** and **CYP2C9**.

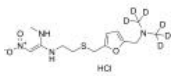


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ranitidine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0281AS

Ranitidine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ranitidine hydrochloride. Ranitidine hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active **histamine H2-receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 3.3 μM that inhibits gastric secretion.



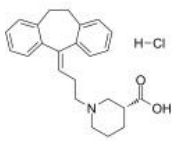
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ReN-1869 hydrochloride

(NNC-05-1869 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101724

ReN 1869 hydrochloride is a novel, selective **histamine H_1 receptor** antagonist, which demonstrates affinity to the histamine H_1 receptor (guinea pig brain) with K_i of 0.19±0.04 μM and the non-selective σ site (guinea pig brain) with K_i of 0.45 μM.



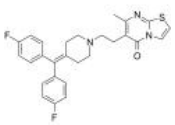
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ritanserin

(R 55667)

Cat. No.: HY-10791

Ritanserin (R 55667) is a highly potent, relatively selective, orally active, long acting antagonist of **5-HT_2 receptor**, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.9 nM, less active on Histamine H_1, Dopamine D_2, Adrenergic α_1, Adrenergic α_2 receptors.



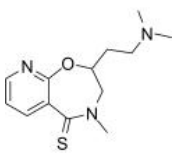
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Rocastine

(AHR-11325)

Cat. No.: HY-101745

Rocastine is a selective, nonsedating **H1** antagonist, acting as an antihistamine.

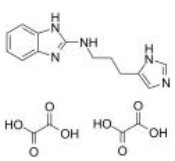


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ROS 234 dioxalate

Cat. No.: HY-107563A

ROS 234 dioxalate is a potent **H3** antagonist, with a **pK_B** of 9.46 for Guinea-pig ileum H_3-receptor, a **pK_i** of 8.90 for Rat cerebral cortex H_3-receptor, and a **ED_{50}** of 19.12 mg/kg (ip) in ex vivo of Rat cerebral cortex. ROS 234 dioxalate diaplays poor central access.

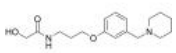


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Roxatidine

Cat. No.: HY-137941

Roxatidine is an active metabolite of Roxatidine acetate hydrochloride, is a histamine **H2-receptor** antagonist.

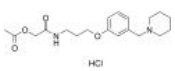


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Roxatidine Acetate Hydrochloride

(HOE 760) Cat. No.: HY-B0305A

Roxatidine Acetate Hydrochloride (HOE 760) is a selective **histamine H_2 receptor** antagonist, can be used for the research of gastric and duodenal ulcers.

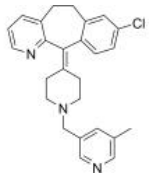


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Rupatadine

(UR-12592) Cat. No.: HY-13511

Rupatadine (UR-12592) is a potent, orally active and long-lasting dual **PAF/H1** antagonist, with K_is of 0.55 μM and 0.1 μM, respectively. Rupatadine can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis and urticaria.

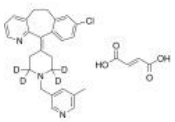


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rupatadine D4 fumarate

(UR-12592 D4 fumarate) Cat. No.: HY-13511AS

Rupatadine D4 fumarate (UR-12592 D4 fumarate) is a deuterium labeled Rupatadine fumarate. Rupatadine Fumarate (UR-12592 Fumarate) is a potent dual **PAF/H1** antagonist with K_i of 0.55/0.1 μM(rabbit platelet membranes/guinea pig cerebellum membranes).

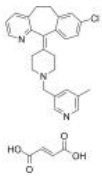


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rupatadine Fumarate

(UR-12592 Fumarate) Cat. No.: HY-13511A

Rupatadine (UR-12592) Fumarate is a potent, orally active and long-lasting dual **PAF/H1** antagonist, with K_is of 0.55 μM and 0.1 μM, respectively. Rupatadine Fumarate can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis and urticaria.

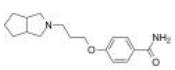


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

S 38093

Cat. No.: HY-104003

S 38093 is a brain-penetrant, orally active antagonist of **H3 receptor**, with K_is of 8.8, 1.44 and 1.2 μM for rat, mouse and human H3 receptors, respectively.

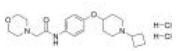


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Samelisant

(SUVN-G3031) Cat. No.: HY-120124

Samelisant (SUVN-G3031) is a potent and selective histamine H3 receptor (H3R) inverse agonist with good brain penetration and oral bioavailability.

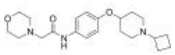


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Samelisant free base

(SUVN-G3031 free base) Cat. No.: HY-122608

Samelisant (SUVN-G3031) free base is a potent and selective histamine H3 receptor (H3R) inverse agonist with good brain penetration and oral bioavailability.

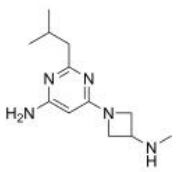


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Seliforant

(SENS-111) Cat. No.: HY-109074

Seliforant (SENS-111) is a selective and orally **histamine H4 receptor** antagonist.

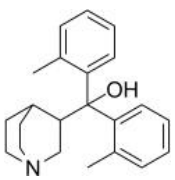


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sequifenadine

Cat. No.: HY-W281862

Sequifenadine is a H1-antihistamine. Sequifenadine has the potential for the research of inflammatory eye disease with allergic symptoms.

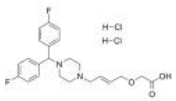


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SUN 1334H

Cat. No.: HY-U00084

SUN 1334H is a potent, orally active, highly selective **H1 receptor** antagonist, with K_i of 9.7 nM.



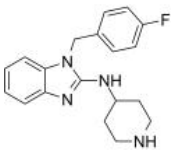
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Tecastemizole

(Norastemizole)

Cat. No.: HY-105014

Tecastemizole (Norastemizole), a major metabolite of Astemizole, is a potent and selective **H1 receptor** antagonist. Tecastemizole shows anti-inflammatory activities.



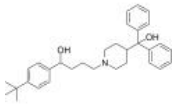
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Terfenadine

((±)-Terfenadine; MDL-991)

Cat. No.: HY-B1193

Terfenadine ((±)-Terfenadine) is a potent open-channel blocker of **hERG** with an IC_{50} of 204 nM. Terfenadine, an **H1 histamine receptor** antagonist, acts as a potent apoptosis inducer in melanoma cells through modulation of Ca^{2+} homeostasis.



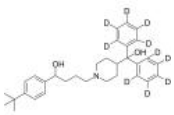
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Terfenadine-d10

((±)-Terfenadine-d10; MDL-991-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-B1193S1

Terfenadine-d10 ((±)-Terfenadine-d10) is the deuterium labeled Terfenadine. Terfenadine ((±)-Terfenadine) is a potent open-channel blocker of **hERG** with an IC_{50} of 204 nM.

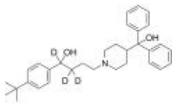


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terfenadine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1193S

Terfenadine-d3 ((±)-Terfenadine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Terfenadine. Terfenadine ((±)-Terfenadine) is a potent open-channel blocker of **hERG** with an IC_{50} of 204 nM.



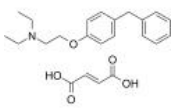
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2000 µg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tesmilifene fumarate

(DPPE fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-101179

Tesmilifene fumarate (DPPE fumarate), an H_{1C} **receptor** antagonist, potentiates a wide range of cytotoxics and even to offer some protection of normal cells.

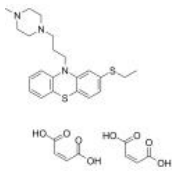


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Thiethylperazine dimaleate

Cat. No.: HY-B1794A

Thiethylperazine dimaleate is a phenothiazine derivate, and an orally active **dopamine D2-receptor** and **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist. Thiethylperazine dimaleate is also a slective **ABCC1**activator that reduces amyloid-β (Aβ) load in mice.



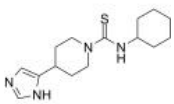
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Thioperamide

(MR-12842)

Cat. No.: HY-12206

Thioperamide (MR-12842) is a potent, orally available, brain penetrant and selective **H3 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 4.3 nM for inhibition of [^{3}H]histamine release. Thioperamide inhibits [^{3}H]histamine synthesis with a K_i of 31 nM.



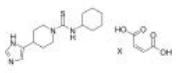
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thioperamide maleate

(MR-12842 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-12206A

Thioperamide maleate (MR-12842 maleate) is a potent, orally available, brain penetrant and selective **H3 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 4.3 nM for inhibition of [^{3}H]histamine release. Thioperamide maleate inhibits [^{3}H]histamine synthesis with a K_i of 31 nM.



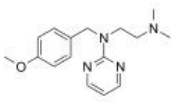
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Thonzylamine

(Neohetramine)

Cat. No.: HY-B1317

Thonzylamine is an orally active H_1 **histamine receptor** antagonist, exhibits good antihistaminic and antianaphylactic properties. Thonzylamine can be used for the research of hypersensitivity diseases, nasal congestion, allergic conjunctivitis and other allergic diseases.



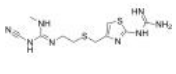
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tiotidine

(ICI 125211)

Cat. No.: HY-101232

Tiotidine (ICI 125211) is a potent and selective antagonist of **histamine H2-receptor** (pA_2=7.3-7.8 for guinea-pig right atrium). Tiotidine has low affinity for both the H1 and the H3 receptors.



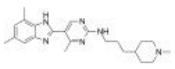
Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Toreforant

(JNJ-38518168)

Cat. No.: HY-16756

Toreforant is a potent and selective histamine H_4 receptor (**H4R**) antagonist, with a K_i at the human receptor of 8.4 nM.

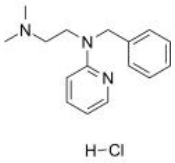


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tripelennamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17428

Tripelennamine hydrochloride, a H1-receptor antagonist, is a psychoactive drug and member of the pyridine andethylenediamine classes that is used as an antipruritic and first-generation antihistamine.

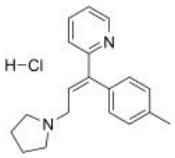


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Triprolidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1808A

Triprolidine hydrochloride, a first-generation antihistamine, is an orally active **histamine H1** antagonist. Triprolidine hydrochloride can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis. Triprolidine hydrochloride exhibits spinal motor and sensory block in rats.

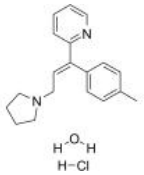


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triprolidine hydrochloride monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1301

Triprolidine hydrochloride monohydrate, a first-generation antihistamine, is an oral active **histamine H1** antagonist. Triprolidine hydrochloride monohydrate can be used for the research of allergic rhinitis.

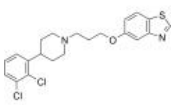


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UNC9994

Cat. No.: HY-117829

UNC9994, an analog of Aripiprazole, is a functionally selective β-arrestin-biased dopamine D2 receptor (D2R) agonist with **EC_{50}** <10 nM for β-arrestin-2 recruitment to D2 receptors.

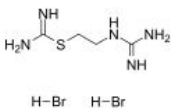


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VUF 8430 dihydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-107555

VUF 8430 (dihydrobromide) is a potent and selective **histamine H4 receptor** agonist with a K_i of 31.6 nM and an **EC_{50}** of 50 nM.

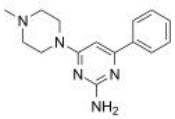


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VUF10460

Cat. No.: HY-101420

VUF10460 is a non-imidazole histamine **H4** receptor agonist; binds to rat H4 receptor with a **pK_i** of 7.46.

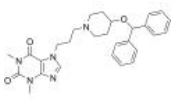


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Wy 49051

Cat. No.: HY-101830

Wy 49051 is a potent, orally active **H1 receptor** antagonist, with **IC_{50}** of 44 nM.



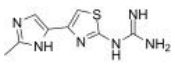
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zaltidine

(CP-57361)

Cat. No.: HY-15541

Zaltidine(CP-57361) is a H2-receptor antagonist, which has the antisecretory action.

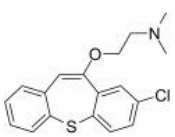


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Zotepine

Cat. No.: HY-103093

Zotepine, an antipsychotic agent, is a potent antagonist of **5-HT_{2A}**, **5-HT_{2C}**, **Histamine H_1**, **α_1-adrenergic** and **Dopamine D_2 receptors**, with K_ds of 2.6 nM, 3.2 nM, 3.3 nM, 7.3 nM and 8 nM, respectively. Zotepine exhibits antidepressive and anxiolytic effects in vivo.



Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

iGluR

Ionotropic glutamate receptors

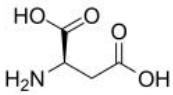
iGluR (ionotropic glutamate receptor) is a ligand-gated ion channel that is activated by the neurotransmitter glutamate. iGluR are integral membrane proteins compose of four large subunits that form a central ion channel pore. Sequence similarity among all known glutamate receptor subunits, including the AMPA, kainate, NMDA, and δ receptors.

AMPA receptors are the main charge carriers during basal transmission, permitting influx of sodium ions to depolarise the postsynaptic membrane. NMDA receptors are blocked by magnesium ions and therefore only permit ion flux following prior depolarisation. This enables them to act as coincidence detectors for synaptic plasticity. Calcium influx through NMDA receptors leads to persistent modifications in the strength of synaptic transmission.

(-)-Aspartic acid

((R)-Aspartic acid; D-(-)-Aspartic acid) Cat. No.: HY-42068

(-)-Aspartic acid is an endogenous **NMDA** receptor agonist.

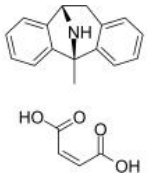


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

(-)-Dizocilpine maleate

((-)-MK-801 maleate) Cat. No.: HY-15084A

(-)-Dizocilpine maleate ((-)-MK-801 maleate) is a less active (-)-enantiomer of Dizocilpine. (-)-Dizocilpine maleate is a selective and non-competitive **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 211.7 nM.

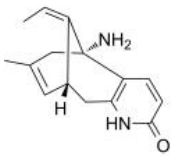


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(-)-Huperzine A

(Huperzine A) Cat. No.: HY-17387

(-)-Huperzine A (Huperzine A) is an alkaloid isolated from a Chinese club moss, with neuroprotective activity.

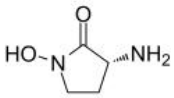


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

(R)-(+)-HA-966

((+)-HA-966) Cat. No.: HY-100822

(R)-(+)-HA-966 ((+)-HA-966) is a partial agonist/antagonist of **glycine site of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)** receptor complex. (R)-(+)-HA-966 selectively blocks the activation of the mesolimbic dopamine system by amphetamine.

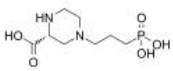


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-CPP

Cat. No.: HY-100814

(R)-CPP is a highly potent **NMDA** receptor antagonist.

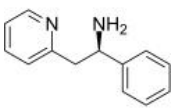


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Lanicemine

((R)-AZD6765) Cat. No.: HY-108235C

(R)-Lanicemine ((R)-AZD6765) is the less active R-enantiomer of Lanicemine. Lanicemine (AZD6765) is a low-trapping **NMDA channel** blocker (K_i of 0.56-2.1μM for NMDA receptor; IC_{50}s of 4-7μM and 6.4 μM in CHO and Xenopus oocyte cells, respectively). Antidepressant effects.

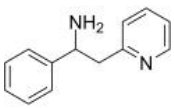


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Lanicemine

((Rac)-AZD6765) Cat. No.: HY-108235B

(Rac)-Lanicemine ((Rac)-AZD6765) is the racemate of Lanicemine. Lanicemine (AZD6765) is a low-trapping **NMDA channel** blocker (K_i of 0.56-2.1μM for NMDA receptor; IC_{50}s of 4-7μM and 6.4 μM in CHO and Xenopus oocyte cells, respectively). Antidepressant effects.

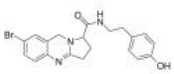


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(Rac)-NMDAR antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-111500

(Rac)-NMDAR antagonist 1 is the racemate of NMDAR antagonist 1. NMDAR antagonist 1 is a potent and orally bioavailable NR2B-selective **NMDAR** antagonist.

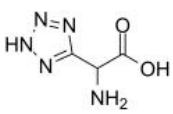


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(RS)-(Tetrazol-5-yl)glycine

(D,L-(tetrazol-5-yl)glycine; LY 285265) Cat. No.: HY-100839

(RS)-(Tetrazol-5-yl)glycine (D,L-(tetrazol-5-yl)glycine) is a highly potent and selective **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)** receptor agonist.

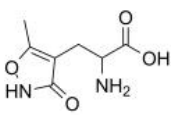


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

(RS)-AMPA

((±)-AMPA) Cat. No.: HY-100815B

(RS)-AMPA ((±)-AMPA) is a glutamate analogue and a potent and selective excitatory neurotransmitter **L-glutamic acid** agonist. (RS)-AMPA does not interfere with binding sites for kainic acid or NMDA receptors.

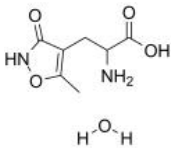


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(RS)-AMPA monohydrate

((±)-AMPA monohydrate) Cat. No.: HY-100815D

(RS)-AMPA ((±)-AMPA) monohydrate is a glutamate analogue and a potent and selective excitatory neurotransmitter **L-glutamic acid** agonist. (RS)-AMPA monohydrate does not interfere with binding sites for kainic acid or NMDA receptors.

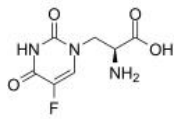


Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

(S)-(-)-5-Fluorowillardiine

((5S)-Fluorowillardiine; (S)-5-Fluorowillardiine) Cat. No.: HY-16713

(S)-(-)-5-Fluorowillardiine is a potent and specific AMPAR agonist.

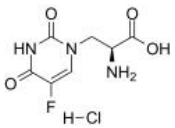


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-(-)-5-Fluorowillardiine hydrochloride

((5S)-Fluorowillardiine hydrochloride; ...) Cat. No.: HY-16713A

(S)-(-)-5-Fluorowillardiine hydrochloride is a potent and specific AMPAR agonist.

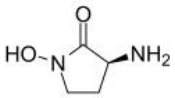


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(S)-(-)-HA 966

((-)-HA 966) Cat. No.: HY-100822A

(S)-(-)-HA 966 ((-)-HA 966), a γ-Hydroxybutyrate-like agent, is weakly active as an **NMDA**-receptor antagonist.

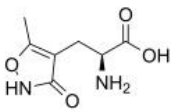


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

(S)-AMPA

(L-AMPA) Cat. No.: HY-100815A

(S)-AMPA (L-AMPA), an active S-enantiomer of AMPA, is a potent and selective **AMPA receptor** agonist.

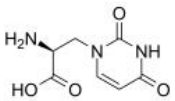


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Willardiine

((-)-Willardiine) Cat. No.: HY-12499

(S)-Willardiine is a potent agonist of AMPA/kainate receptors with EC50 of 44.8 uM.

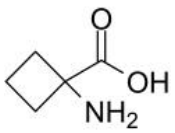


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

1-Aminocyclobutanecarboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-30006

1-Aminocyclobutanecarboxylic acid is a **NMDA receptor** partial agonist acting at the glycine site, NR1.

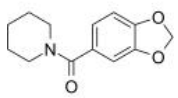


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

1-BCP

(Piperonylic acid piperidide) Cat. No.: HY-101363

1-BCP (Piperonylic acid piperidide) is a centrally active drug that modulates **AMPA receptor** gated currents. 1-BCP is a memory-enhancing agent.

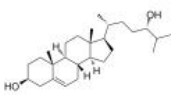


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

24(S)-Hydroxycholesterol

(24S-OHC; 24S-HC; Cerebrosterol) Cat. No.: HY-16940

24(S)-Hydroxycholesterol (24S-OHC), the major brain cholesterol metabolite, plays an important role to maintain homeostasis of cholesterol in the brain.

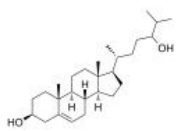


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

24-Hydroxycholesterol

Cat. No.: HY-N2370

24-Hydroxycholesterol is a natural sterol, which serves as a positive allosteric modulator of **N-Methyl-d-Aspartate (NMDA) receptorsR**, and a potent activator of the transcription factors **LXR**.

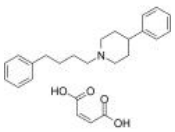


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg

4-PPBP maleate

Cat. No.: HY-101043

4-PPBP maleate is a potent **σ 1 receptor** ligand and agonist. 4-PPBP maleate is a non-competitive, selective **NR1a/2B NMDA receptors** (expressed in Xenopus oocytes) antagonist. 4-PPBP maleate provides neuroprotection.



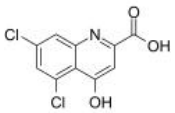
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5,7-Dichlorokynurenic acid

(5,7-DCKA)

Cat. No.: HY-100834

5,7-Dichlorokynurenic acid (5,7-DCKA) is a selective and competitive antagonist of the glycine site on **NMDA receptor** with a K_B of 65 nM. 5,7-Dichlorokynurenic acid, a derivative of kynurenic acid, reduced NMDA-induced neuron injury in rat cortical cell cultures.



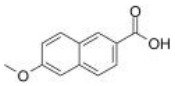
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Methoxy-2-naphthoic acid

(Naproxen impurity O)

Cat. No.: HY-B2121

6-Methoxy-2-naphthoic acid is an **NMDA receptor** modulator extracted from patent WO 2012019106 A2.



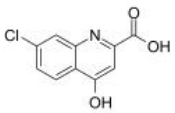
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

7-Chlorokynurenic acid

(7-CKA)

Cat. No.: HY-100811

7-Chlorokynurenic acid (7-CKA) is a potent and selective antagonist of the **glycine B coagonist site of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor** (IC_{50}=0.56 μM).



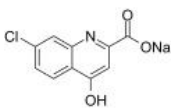
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

7-Chlorokynurenic acid sodium salt

(7-CKA sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-100811A

7-Chlorokynurenic acid sodium salt (7-CKA sodium salt) is a potent and selective antagonist of the **glycine B coagonist site of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor** (IC_{50}=0.56 μM).

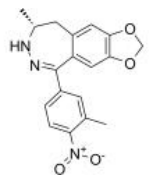


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMPA receptor antagonist-2

Cat. No.: HY-136905

AMPA receptor antagonist-2 (example 23) is an **AMPA receptor** antagonist.

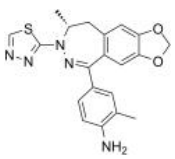


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMPA receptor antagonist-3

Cat. No.: HY-145959

AMPA receptor antagonist-3 is an **AMPA receptor** antagonist extracted from patent US20070027143A1. AMPA receptor antagonist-3 can be used for the research of central nervous system disorders.

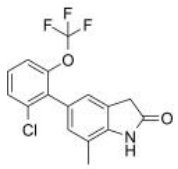


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMPA receptor modulator-1

Cat. No.: HY-112699

AMPA receptor modulator-1 is a potent, orally active and selective **AMPAR regulatory protein TARP γ-8** negative modulator with a pIC_{50} of 9.7, more selective over GluA1/γ-2 (pIC_{50}=5).

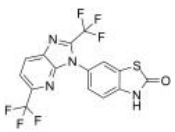


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMPA receptor modulator-2

Cat. No.: HY-136275

AMPA receptor modulator-2 (Example 134) is a **AMPA receptor** modulator, with a pIC_{50} of 10.1 for TARPγ2 dependent AMPA receptor. pIC_{50} = -lgIC_{50}.

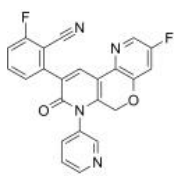


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMPA-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145761

AMPA-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **AMPA** receptor. AMPA receptors are receptors that are widely expressed in the brain, and play a central role in the regulation of fast excitatory synaptic transmission and synaptic plasticity.

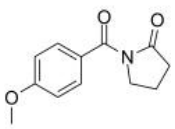


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aniracetam

(Ro 13-5057) Cat. No.: HY-10932

Aniracetam(Ro 13-5057) is a nootropics and neuroprotective drug, which is selectively modulates the AMPA receptor and nAChR. Target: AMPA; nAChR Aniracetam is an ampakine and nootropic of the racetam chemical class purported to be considerably more potent than piracetam.

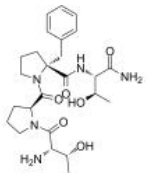


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Apimostinel

(NRX-1074; AGN-241660) Cat. No.: HY-102053

Apimostinel (NRX-1074; AGN-241660) is an orally active **NMDA receptor** partial agonist.

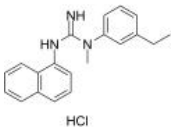


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Aptiganel hydrochloride

(CNS 1102) Cat. No.: HY-110097

Aptiganel hydrochloride (Cerestat) is a non-competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with neuroprotective effect.

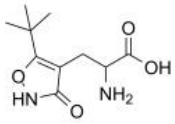


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATPA

Cat. No.: HY-101261

ATPA is a selective glutamate receptor **GluR5** activator with EC_{50}s of 0.66, 9.5, 1.4, 23, 32, 18, and 14 μM for GluR5wt, GluR5(S741M), GluR5(S721T), GluR5(S721T, S741M), GluR5(S741A), GluR5(S741L), and GluR5(S741V), respectively.

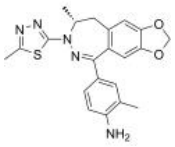


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

BDZ-g

Cat. No.: HY-129030

BDZ-g is a potent, selective antagonist of **AMPA** receptor. BDZ-g has the potential for the research of various neurological disorders involving excessive activity of AMPA receptors.

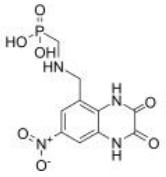


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Becampanel

(AMP 397) Cat. No.: HY-15073

Becampanel (AMP397) is the first competitive **AMPA** antagonist and an antiepileptic agent.

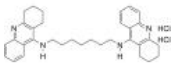


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-120970

Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride is a dimeric **AChE** inhibitor derived from tacrine. Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride prevents glutamate-induced neuronal apoptosis by blocking NMDA receptors. Bis(7)-tacrine dihydrochloride is a potent **$GABA_A$receptor** antagonist.

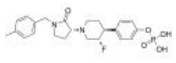


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-986163

Cat. No.: HY-107774

BMS-986163 is a negative allosteric modulator of **GluN2B**. The prodrug BMS-986163 rapidly converts to its active parent molecule BMS-986169 (K_i=4 nM, IC_{50}=24 nM).

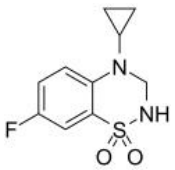


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BPAM344

Cat. No.: HY-129086

BPAM344 is a **kainate receptor (KAR)** subunits **GluK1b**, **GluK2a**, and **GluK3a** positive allosteric modulator (PAM).

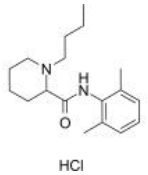


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bupivacaine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0405A

Bupivacaine hydrochloride is a **NMDA receptor** inhibitor.Bupivacaine can block **sodium**, **L-calcium**, and **potassium channels**.Bupivacaine potently blocks **SCN5A channels** with the IC_{50} of 69.5 μM. Bupivacaine hydrochloride can be used for the research of chronic pain.

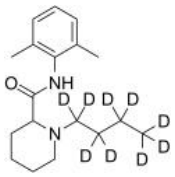


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Bupivacaine-d9

Cat. No.: HY-B0405S

Bupivacaine-d9 is a deuterium labeled Bupivacaine. Bupivacaine is a **NMDA receptor** inhibitor.Bupivacaine can block **sodium**, **L-calcium**, and **potassium channels**.Bupivacaine potently blocks **SCN5A channels** with the IC_{50} of 69.5 μM.

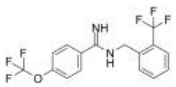


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BZAD-01

Cat. No.: HY-121100

BZAD-01 is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of **NMDA NR2B subunit**, with a K_i of 72 nM. BZAD-01 can improve postural asymmetry as well as Apomorphine-induced rotation.



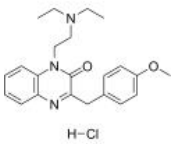
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Caroverine hydrochloride

(Tinnex hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-106467B

Caroverine (Tinnex) hydrochloride is a potent, competitive and reversible antagonist of **NMDA** and **AMPA glutamate receptor**. Caroverine hydrochloride is also an antioxidant and **calcium-blocking** agent that exhibits vasorelaxant action.

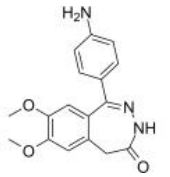


Purity: 96.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CFM-2

Cat. No.: HY-12503

CFM-2 is a potent and selective non-competitive **AMPAR** antagonist. CFM-2 possesses anticonvulsant activity in various models of seizures.

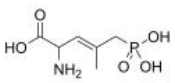


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CGP 37849

Cat. No.: HY-107702

CGP 37849 is a potent, competitive and orally active **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)** receptor antagonist. CGP 37849 is an anticonvulsant in rodents and has antidepressant and anxiolytic-like effects.

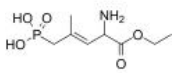


Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CGP 39551

Cat. No.: HY-107703

CGP 39551 is a potent, orally active, competitive N-methyl-D-aspartate (**NMDA**) receptor antagonist with potent anticonvulsant activity. CGP 39551 shows measurable inhibitory activity at both L-[^{3}H]-glutamate (K_i=8.4 μM).

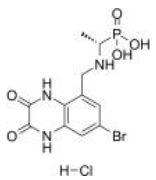


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP 78608 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107701

CGP 78608 hydrochloride is a highly potent and selective antagonist at the glycine-binding site of the **NMDA receptor**, with an IC_{50} of 6 nM.

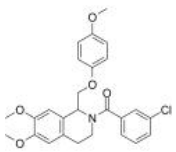


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CIQ

Cat. No.: HY-18699

CIQ is a subunit-selective potentiator of NMDA receptors containing the NR2C or NR2D subunit.

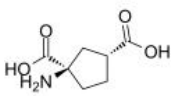


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

cis-ACPD

Cat. No.: HY-19434A

cis-ACPD is a potent agonist of **NMDA receptor**, with an IC_{50} of 3.3 μM. cis-ACPD is also a selective agonist of **group II mGluR**, with EC_{50}s of 13 μM and 50 μM for **mGluR2** and **mGluR4**, respectively.

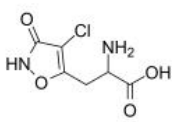


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cl-HIBO

Cat. No.: HY-103229

Cl-HIBO is a highly subtype-selective **GluR1/2** agonist (EC_{50}=4.7 and 1.7 μM, respectively). Cl-HIBO is a potent **AMPA receptor** agonist (IC_{50}=0.22 μM). Cl-HIBO has desensitizing properties.

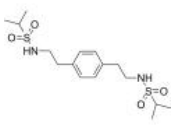


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CMPDA

Cat. No.: HY-12508

CMPDA is a positive allosteric modulator of AMPA receptors with EC50s of 45.4 ± 4.2 nM/63.4 ± 5.6 nM for GluA2i/GluA2o receptor.



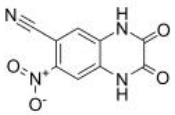
Purity: 97.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CNQX

(FG9065)

Cat. No.: HY-15066

CNQX (FG9065) is a potent and competitive **AMPA/kainate receptor** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 0.3 μM and 1.5 μM, respectively. CNQX is a competitive **non-NMDA receptor** antagonist. CNQX blocks the expression of fear-potentiated startle in rats.



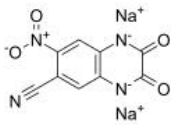
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CNQX disodium

(FG9065 disodium)

Cat. No.: HY-15066A

CNQX disodium (FG9065 disodium) is a potent and competitive **AMPA/kainate receptor** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 0.3 μM and 1.5 μM, respectively. CNQX disodium is a competitive **non-NMDA receptor** antagonist. CNQX disodium blocks the expression of fear-potentiated startle in rats.



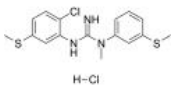
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CNS-5161 hydrochloride

(CNS 5161A)

Cat. No.: HY-101809

CNS-5161 hydrochloride is a novel **NMDA** ion-channel antagonist that interacts with the **NMDA** receptor/ion channel site to produce a noncompetitive blockade of the actions of glutamate.



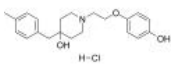
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Co 101244 hydrochloride

(PD 174494 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-107706

Co 101244 (PD 174494) hydrochloride is a NR2B-containing **NMDA receptor** antagonist.



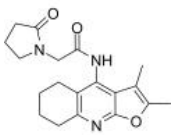
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Coluracetam

(MKC-231)

Cat. No.: HY-17553

Coluracetam(MKC-231) is a new choline uptake enhancer.



Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Conantokin G

Cat. No.: HY-P1293

Conantokin G, a 17-amino-acid peptide, is a potent, selective and competitive antagonist of **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors**. Conantokin G inhibits NMDA-evoked currents in murine cortical neurons with an IC_{50} of 480 nM. Conantokin G has neuroprotective properties.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Conantokin G TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1293A

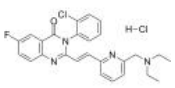
Conantokin G TFA, a 17-amino-acid peptide, is a potent, selective and competitive antagonist of **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors**. Conantokin G TFA inhibits NMDA-evoked currents in murine cortical neurons with an IC_{50} of 480 nM. Conantokin G TFA has neuroprotective properties.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CP-465022 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18663B

CP-465022 hydrochloride is a potent, and selective noncompetitive **AMPA receptor** antagonist with anticonvulsant activity. CP-465022 is against Kainate-induced response with an IC_{50} of 25 nM in rat cortical neurons.

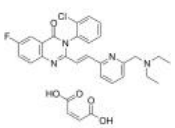


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CP-465022 maleate

Cat. No.: HY-18663A

CP-465022 Maleate is a potent, and selective noncompetitive **AMPA receptor** antagonist with anticonvulsant activity. CP-465022 is against Kainate-induced response with an IC_{50} of 25 nM in rat cortical neurons.

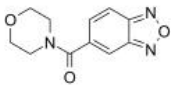


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CX 717

Cat. No.: HY-139897

CX 717 is a positive allosteric modulator of **AMPA receptor**. Antidepressant-like effect. CX 717 can be used for the research of adult attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).



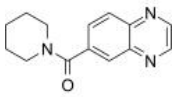
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CX516

(BDP 12)

Cat. No.: HY-10933

CX516 (BDP 12) is an ampakine and acts as an **AMPA** receptor positive allosteric modulator for the research of Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia and mild cognitive impairment (MCI).



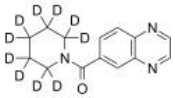
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

CX516-d10

(BDP 12-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-10933S

CX516-d10 (BDP 12-d10) is the deuterium labeled CX516. CX516 (BDP 12) is an ampakine and acts as an **AMPA** receptor positive allosteric modulator for the research of Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia and mild cognitive impairment (MCI).

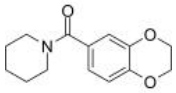


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

CX546

Cat. No.: HY-12505

CX546 is a first-generation and selective benzamide-type positive **AMPAR** modulator. CX546 is a prototypical ampakine agent and has antipsychotic effects.

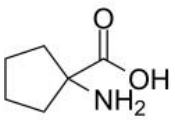


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cycloleucine

Cat. No.: HY-30008

Cycloleucine is a specific inhibitor of S-adenosyl-methionine mediated methylation. Cycloleucine is antagonist of **NMDA** receptor associated glycine receptor, with a K_i of 600 μM.

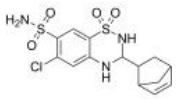


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg

Cyclothiazide

Cat. No.: HY-101165

Cyclothiazide, a positive allosteric modulator of **AMPA receptors**, is used frequently to block the desensitization of both native and heterologously expressed AMPA receptors.



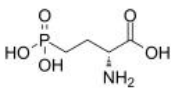
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

D-AP4

(D-APB; D-2-Amino-4-phosphonobutyric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-100781

D-AP4 (D-APB; D-2-Amino-4-phosphonobutyric acid), a phosphono analogue of glutamate, is an **NMDA** broad spectrum excitatory amino acid receptor antagonist. D-AP4 also is an agonist for a quisqualate-sensitized AP6 site in hippocampus.



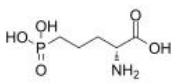
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-AP5

(D-APV; D-2-Amino-5-phosphonovaleric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-100714A

D-AP5 (D-APV) is a selective and competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with a K_d of 1.4 μM. D-AP5 (D-APV) inhibits the glutamate binding site of NMDA receptors.

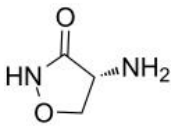


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

D-Cycloserine

Cat. No.: HY-B0030

D-Cycloserine is an **antibitotic** which targets sequential bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan biosynthesis enzymes. D-Cycloserine is a partial **NMDA** agonist that can improve cognitive functions. D-Cycloserine can be used for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis research.



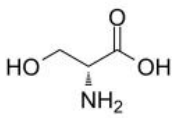
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

D-Serine

((R)-Serine)

Cat. No.: HY-100808

D-Serine ((R)-Serine), an endogenous amino acid involved in glia-synapse interactions that has unique neurotransmitter characteristics, is a potent co-agonist at the **NMDA glutamate receptor**.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Decanoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W015309

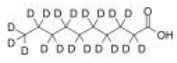
Decanoic acid, a component of medium chain triclycerides, is a brain-penetrant and non-competitive inhibitor of **AMPA receptor**. Decanoic acid has antiseizure effects.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Decanoic acid-d19

Cat. No.: HY-W015309S1

Decanoic acid-d19 is the deuterium labeled Decanoic acid. Decanoic acid, a component of medium chain triclycerides, is a brain-penetrant and non-competitive inhibitor of **AMPA receptor**. Decanoic acid has antiseizure effects.

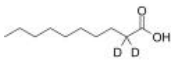


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Decanoic acid-d2

Cat. No.: HY-W015309S2

Decanoic acid-d2 is the deuterium labeled Decanoic acid. Decanoic acid, a component of medium chain triclycerides, is a brain-penetrant and non-competitive inhibitor of **AMPA receptor**. Decanoic acid has antiseizure effects.

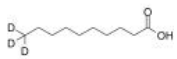


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Decanoic acid-d3

Cat. No.: HY-W015309S

Decanoic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Decanoic acid. Decanoic acid, a component of medium chain triclycerides, is a brain-penetrant and non-competitive inhibitor of **AMPA receptor**. Decanoic acid has antiseizure effects.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Decanoic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-W015309S3

Decanoic acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled Decanoic acid. Decanoic acid, a component of medium chain triclycerides, is a brain-penetrant and non-competitive inhibitor of AMPA receptor. Decanoic acid has antiseizure effects.

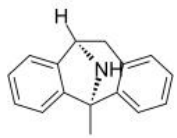
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dizocilpine

(MK-801)

Cat. No.: HY-15084B

Dizocilpine (MK-801), a potent anticonvulsant, is a selective and non-competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist, with a K_d of 37.2 nM in rat brain membranes. Dizocilpine acts by binding to a site located within the NMDA associated ion channel and thus prevents Ca^{2+} flux.



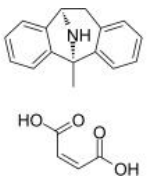
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dizocilpine maleate

(MK-801 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-15084

Dizocilpine maleate (MK-801 maleate) is a potent, selective and non-competitive **NMDA** receptor antagonist with K_d of 37.2 nM in rat brain membranes.



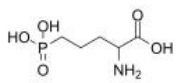
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

DL-AP5

(2-APV)

Cat. No.: HY-100714

DL-AP5 is a **NMDA** (N-methyl-D-aspartate) receptor antagonist. DL-AP5 shows significantly antinociceptive activity. DL-AP5 specifically blocks on channels in the rabbit retina.



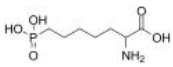
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DL-AP7

(2-APH; 2-Amino-7-phosphonoheptanoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-100782

DL-AP7 is a competitive **NMDA** antagonist and an anticonvulsant. DL-AP7 blocks the NMDA-induced convulsions and impairs learning performance in a passive avoidance task in mice.



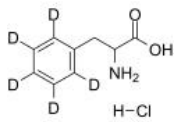
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DL-Phenylalanine-d5 hydrochloride

(2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d5 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S6

DL-Phenylalanine-d5 (2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled DL-Phenylalanine hydrochloride. L-Phenylalanine hydrochloride is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.



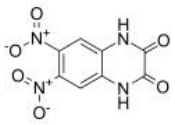
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DNQX

(FG 9041)

Cat. No.: HY-15067

DNQX (FG 9041), a quinoxaline derivative, is a selective, potent competitive **non-NMDA glutamate receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}s = 0.5, 2 and 40 μM for AMPA, kainate and NMDA receptors, respectively).



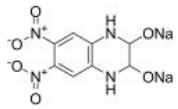
Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

DNQX disodium salt

(FG 9041 disodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-103233

DNQX (FG 9041) disodium salt, a quinoxaline derivative, is a selective, potent competitive **non-NMDA glutamate receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}s = 0.5, 2 and 40 μM for AMPA, kainate and NMDA receptors, respectively).



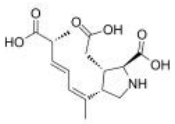
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Domoic acid

((-)-Domoic acid; L-Domoic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N2310

Domoic acid ((-)-Domoic acid; L-Domoic acid) is an excitatory neurotransmitter isolated from a form of marine vegetation, Nitzschia pungens. Domoic acid produces neurotoxic effect through activating **kainate receptor**.

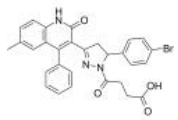


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

DQP-1105

Cat. No.: HY-107711

DQP-1105 is a potent noncompetitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist. DQP-1105 inhibits GluN2C- and GluN2D-containing receptors (IC_{50}=7.0 and 2.7 μM, respectively). The IC_{50} values are at least 50-fold lower than those for recombinant GluN2A-, GluN2B-, GluA1-, or GluK2-containing receptors.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dynorphin A (1-10)

Cat. No.: HY-P1594

Dynorphin A (1-10) an endogenous opioid neuropeptide, binds to extracellular loop 2 of the **κ-opioid receptor**. Dynorphin A (1-10) also blocks **NMDA**-activated current with an IC_{50} of 42.0 μM.

YGGFLRRIRP

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1594A

Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA), an endogenous opioid neuropeptide, binds to extracellular loop 2 of the **κ-opioid receptor**. Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA) also blocks **NMDA**-activated current with an IC_{50} of 42.0 μM.

YGGFLRRIRP (TFA salt)

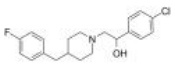
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Eliprodil

(SL-820715)

Cat. No.: HY-12881

Eliprodil(SL-820715) is a non-competitive NR2B-NMDA receptor antagonist(IC50=1 uM), less potent for NR2A- and NR2C-containing receptors(IC50> 100 uM).



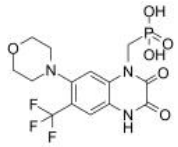
Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fanapanel

(ZK200775; MPQX)

Cat. No.: HY-15069

Fanapanel (ZK200775) is a highly selective AMPA/kainate antagonist with little activity against NMDA; have Ki values of 3.2 nM, 100 nM, and 8.5 μM against quisqualate, kainate, and NMDA, respectively.



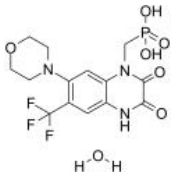
Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Fanapanel hydrate

(ZK200775 hydrate; MPQX hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-15069A

Fanapanel hydrate (ZK200775 hydrate) is a highly selective AMPA/kainate antagonist with little activity against NMDA; have Ki values of 3.2 nM, 100 nM, and 8.5 μM against quisqualate, kainate, and NMDA, respectively.



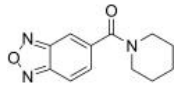
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Farampator

(CX-691; Org24448)

Cat. No.: HY-10937

Farampator (CX-691;Org24448) is an **AMPA** receptor positive modulator.

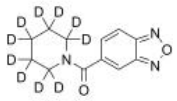


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Farampator-d10

Cat. No.: HY-10937S

Farampator-d10 (CX-691-d10) is the deuterium labeled Farampator. Farampator (CX-691) is an **AMPA** receptor positive modulator.

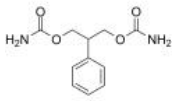


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Felbamate

(W-554; ADD-03055) Cat. No.: HY-B0184

Felbamate (W-554) is a potent nonsedative anticonvulsant whose clinical effect may be related to the inhibition of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA).

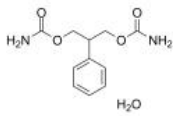


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Felbamate hydrate

(W-554 hydrate; ADD-03055 hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0184A

Felbamate hydrate (W-554 hydrate) is a potent nonsedative anticonvulsant whose clinical effect may be related to the inhibition of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) .

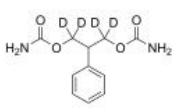


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Felbamate-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0184S

Felbamate-d4 (W-554-d4) is the deuterium labeled Felbamate. Felbamate (W-554) is a potent anticonvulsant whose clinical effect may be related to the inhibition of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA).

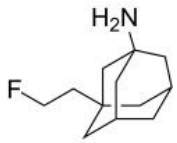


Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Fluoroethylnormemantine

Cat. No.: HY-139048

Fluoroethylnormemantine, a derivative of Memantine, is an antagonist of the **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor**. [^{18}F]-Fluoroethylnormemantine can be used as a positron emission tomography (PET) tracer.

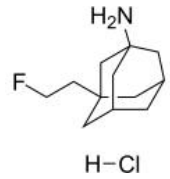


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fluoroethylnormemantine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-139048A

Fluoroethylnormemantine hydrochloride, a derivative of Memantine, is an antagonist of the **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor**. [^{18}F]-Fluoroethylnormemantine hydrochloride can be used as a positron emission tomography (PET) tracer.

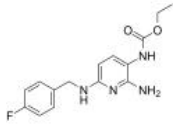


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flupirtine

(D 9998) Cat. No.: HY-17001A

Flupirtine(D 9998) is a selective neuronal potassium channel opener that also has NMDA receptor antagonist properties.

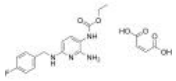


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Flupirtine Maleate

Cat. No.: HY-17001

Flupirtine Maleate is a brain penetrant, and orally bioavailable, non-opioid and centrally acting analgesic agent. Flupirtine Maleate is an indirect N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor (**NMDAR**) antagonist. Neuroprotective properties.

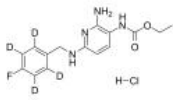


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Flupirtine-d4 hydrochloride

(D 9998-d4 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-110230

Flupirtine-d4 (D 9998-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Flupirtine. Flupirtine(D 9998) hydrochloride is a selective neuronal potassium channel opener that also has NMDA receptor antagonist properties.

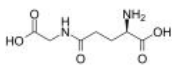


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

gamma-DGG

(γDGG; γ-D-Glutamylglycine) Cat. No.: HY-100785

gamma-DGG is a competitive **AMPA receptor** blocker.



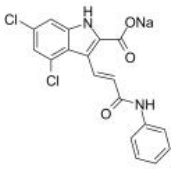
Purity: 97.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gavestinel sodium salt

(GV 150526)

Cat. No.: HY-107700

Gavestinel (GV 150526) is a potent, selective, orally active and non-competitive antagonist of **NMDA receptor**. Gavestinel binds to the glycine site of the NMDA receptor, with a pK_i of 8.5. Gavestinel can be used for the research of acute ischemic stroke.

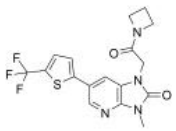


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

GluN2B receptor modulator-1

Cat. No.: HY-145370

GluN2B receptor modulator-1 is a selective **GluN2B** negative allosteric modulator with an IC_{50} value of 31 nM.

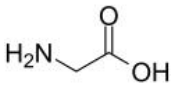


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycine

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966

Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

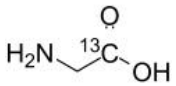


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Glycine-1-13C

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S4

Glycine-1-13C is the 13C-labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

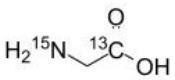


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycine-1-13C,15N

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S5

Glycine-1-13C,15N is the 13C- and 15N-labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

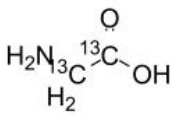


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycine-13C2

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S3

Glycine-13C2 is the 13C-labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

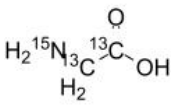


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

Glycine-13C2,15N

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S6

Glycine-13C2,15N is the 13C- and 15N-labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

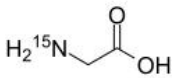


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycine-15N

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S

Glycine-15N is the 15N-labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

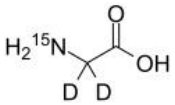


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Glycine-15N,d2

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S9

Glycine-15N,d2 is the deuterium and 15N-labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

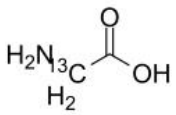


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycine-2-13C

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S2

Glycine-13C is the 13C-labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

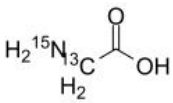


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycine-2-13C,15N

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S7

Glycine-2-13C,15N is the 13C- and 15N-labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

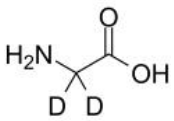


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycine-d2

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S1

Glycine-d2 is the deuterium labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

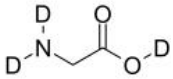


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glycine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S10

Glycine-d3 is the deuterium labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA) receptors.

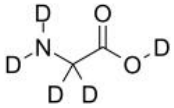


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-Y0966S8

Glycine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic **N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA)** receptors.

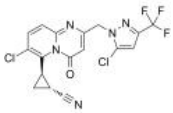


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE 5729

Cat. No.: HY-107409

GNE 5729 is a brain permeable positive allosteric modulator of **NMDAR**, with an EC_{50} of 37 nM for GluN2A, 4.7 and 9.5 μM for GluN2C and GluN2D, respectively.

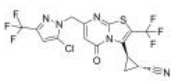


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE-0723

Cat. No.: HY-108337

GNE-0723 is a brain permeable positive allosteric modulator of **NMDAR**, with an EC_{50} of 21 nM for GluN2A, 7.4 and 6.2 μM for GluN2C and GluN2D, respectively.

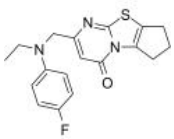


Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GNE-8324

Cat. No.: HY-107498

GNE-8324 is a selective **GluN2A** positive allosteric modulator. GNE-8324 selectively enhances **NMDA receptor (NMDAR)**-mediated synaptic responses in inhibitory but not excitatory neurons.

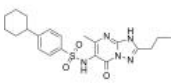


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

GNE-9278

Cat. No.: HY-129527

GNE-9278 is a highly selective positive allosteric modulator of **NMDAR** that acts at the GluN1 transmembrane domain (TMD). GNE-9278 acts on activated **NMDARs** to increase peak current and agonist affinity.

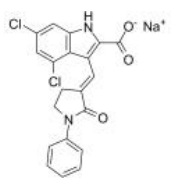


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GV-196771A

Cat. No.: HY-19243

GV-196771A is the sodium salt form of GV196771, is an **NMDA receptor** antagonist.

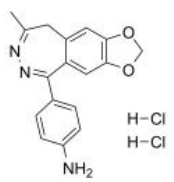


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GYKI 52466 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103234A

GYKI 52466 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally active and non-competitive **kainate- and AMPA-activated currents** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 7.5 μM and 11 μM, respectively.

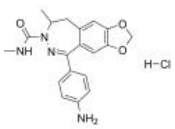


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GYKI 53655 hydrochloride

(LY300168 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-103228

GYKI 53655 (LY300168) hydrochloride is an α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methylisoxazole-4-propionic acid (**AMPA**) antagonist.

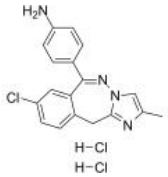


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GYKI-47261 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19435A

GYKI-47261 dihydrochloride is a competitive, orally active, and selective **AMPA receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 2.5 μM. GYKI-47261 has broad spectrum anticonvulsive activity and neuroprotective effects.

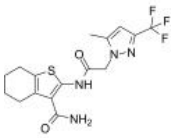


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HBT1

Cat. No.: HY-122742

HBT1 is a potent α-Amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole-propionic acid (AMPA) receptor (**AMPA-R**) potentiator. HBT1 bonds with S518 in the ligand-binding domain (LBD) of AMPA-R in a glutamate-dependent manner.

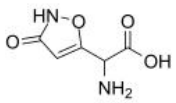


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ibotenic acid

((RS)-Ibotenic acid; DL-Ibotenic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N2311

Ibotenic acid has agonist activity at both the N-methyl-D-aspartate (**NMDA**) and trans-ACPD or metabolotropic quisqualate (Q_m) receptor sites.

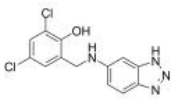


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

IC87201

Cat. No.: HY-100457

IC87201, an inhibitor of PSD95-nNOS protein-protein interactions, suppresses **NMDAR**-dependent NO and cGMP formation.

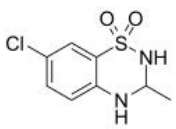


Purity: 97.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

IDRA 21

Cat. No.: HY-101528

IDRA 21 is a positive and orally active modulator of the **AMPA** receptor. IDRA 21 facilitates excitatory neurotransmission via GluR1/2 receptors. IDRA 21 has the potential for the research of cognitive/memory disorders, including those associated with aging.

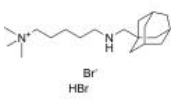


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IEM-1460

Cat. No.: HY-103230

IEM-1460 blocks both **AMPA** and NMDA glutamate receptor with anticonvulsant effect in vivo.

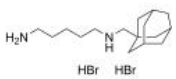


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IEM-1754

Cat. No.: HY-100547

IEM-1754, a dicationic adamantane derivative, is a potent blocker of open channels of native ionotropic glutamate receptors including quisqualate-sensitive receptors in insect muscles, **NMDAR** in cultured rat cortical neurons, and **AMPAR** in freshly isolated hippocampal...

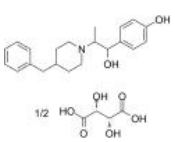


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ifenprodil tartrate

Cat. No.: HY-12882A

Ifenprodil tartrate is a typical noncompetitive **NMDA** receptor antagonist. Ifenprodil tartrate exerts high affinity at NR1A/NR2B receptors (IC_{50}=0.34 μM) over 400-fold than at NR1A/NR2A receptors (IC_{50}=146 μM).

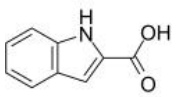


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Indole-2-carboxylic acid

Cat. No.: HY-I0096

Indole-2-carboxylic acid is a strong inhibitor of **lipid peroxidation**. Indole-2-carboxylic acid (I2CA) specifically and competitively inhibits the potentiation by glycine of **NMDA**-gated current.

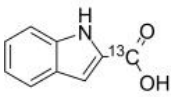


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Indole-2-carboxylic acid-13C

Cat. No.: HY-I0096S

Indole-2-carboxylic acid-13C is the 13C-labeled Indole-2-carboxylic acid. Indole-2-carboxylic acid is a strong inhibitor of lipid peroxidation. Indole-2-carboxylic acid (I2CA) specifically and competitively inhibits the potentiation by glycine of NMDA-gated current.

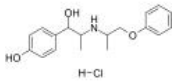


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoxsuprine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1270

Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is a **beta-adrenergic receptor** agonist with K_is of 13.65 μM and 3.48 μM for myometrial and placcntal beta-adrenergic receptor, respectively. Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is also a **NMDA receptor** antagonist.

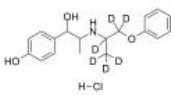


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg

Isoxsuprine-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1270S

Isoxsuprine-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Isoxsuprine hydrochloride. Isoxsuprine hydrochloride is a **beta-adrenergic receptor** agonist with K_is of 13.65 μM and 3.48 μM for myometrial and placcntal beta-adrenergic receptor, respectively.

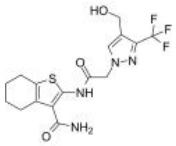


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAMI1001A

Cat. No.: HY-124906

JAMI1001A is a positive allosteric modulator of **AMPA receptor**. JAMI1001A efficaciously modulates AMPA receptor deactivation and desensitization of both flip and flop receptor isoforms.

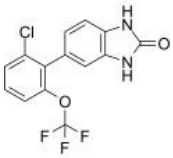


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-55511118

Cat. No.: HY-118424

JNJ-55511118 is a highly potent, reversible, and selective **AMPA receptor** inhibitor selective for TARP-γ8. JNJ-55511118 fully displaces the radioligand (20 nM) with the K_i of 26 nM in competition binding experiments.

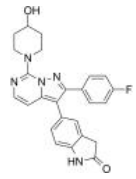


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-61432059

Cat. No.: HY-111751

JNJ-61432059 is an oral active and selective negative modulator of **AMPAR** associated with trans-membrane AMPAR regulatory protein (TARP) γ-8, with a **pIC_{50}** of 9.7 for GluA1/γ-8.



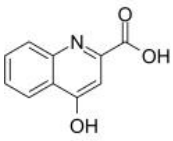
Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Kynurenic acid

(Quinurenic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-100806

Kynurenic acid, an endogenous tryptophan metabolite, is a broad-spectrum antagonist targeting <b >NMDA, glutamate, α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor. Kynurenic acid is also an agonist of **GPR35/CXCR8**.

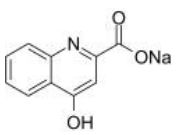


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Kynurenic acid sodium

Cat. No.: HY-107512

Kynurenic acid sodium, an endogenous tryptophan metabolite, is a broad-spectrum antagonist targeting **NMDA, glutamate, α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor**. Kynurenic acid sodium is also an agonist of **GPR35/CXCR8**.



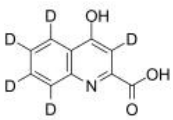
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Kynurenic acid-d5

(Quinurenic acid-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-100806S

Kynurenic acid-d5 (Quinurenic acid-d5) is the deuterium labeled Kynurenic acid. Kynurenic acid, an endogenous tryptophan metabolite, is a broad-spectrum antagonist targeting <b >NMDA, glutamate, α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor.

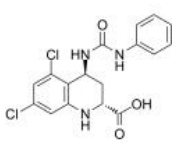


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

L-689560

Cat. No.: HY-101178

L-689560 is a potent **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)** receptor antagonist at the GluN1 glycine binding site. L-689560 is widely used as a radiolabeled ligand in binding studies and used for study the roles of NMDA receptors in normal neurological processes as well as in diseases.

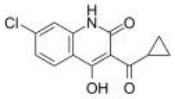


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

L-701252

Cat. No.: HY-101101

L-701252 is a potent antagonist of glycine site NMDA receptor with an IC_{50} of 420 nM. L-701252 provides a small degree of neuroprotection in global cerebral ischaemia.

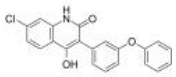


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-701324

Cat. No.: HY-18698

L-701324 is an orally active and long acting anticonvulsant with high affinity and selectivity for the glycine site on the NMDA receptor.

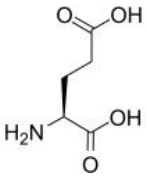


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

L-Glutamic acid

Cat. No.: HY-14608

L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA). L-Glutamic acid shows a direct activating effect on the release of **DA** from dopaminergic terminals.

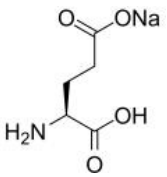


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

L-Glutamic acid monosodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-14608A

L-Glutamic acid monosodium salt acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA). (S)-Glutamic acid shows a direct activating effect on the release of **DA** from dopaminergic terminals.

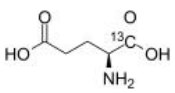


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

L-Glutamic acid-1-13C

Cat. No.: HY-14608S1

L-Glutamic acid-1-13C is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

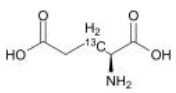


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamic acid-13C

Cat. No.: HY-14608S

L-Glutamic acid-13C is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

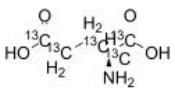


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamic acid-13C5

Cat. No.: HY-14608S5

L-Glutamic acid-13C5 is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

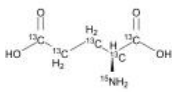


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamic acid-13C5,15N

Cat. No.: HY-14608S3

L-Glutamic acid-13C5,15N is the 13C- and 15N-labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

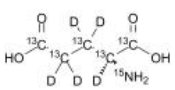


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamic acid-13C5,15N,d5

Cat. No.: HY-14608S4

L-Glutamic acid-13C5,15N,d5 is the deuterium, 13C-, and 15-labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

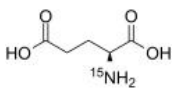


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamic acid-15N

Cat. No.: HY-14608S2

L-Glutamic acid-15N is the 15N-labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

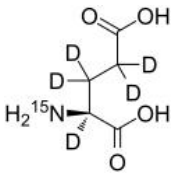


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Glutamic acid-15N,d5

Cat. No.: HY-14608S9

L-Glutamic acid-15N,d5 is the deuterium and 15N-labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

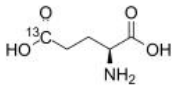


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamic acid-5-13C

Cat. No.: HY-14608S6

L-Glutamic acid-5-13C is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

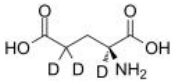


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamic acid-d3

Cat. No.: HY-14608S8

L-Glutamic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-Glutamic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-14608S7

L-Glutamic acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled L-Glutamic acid. L-Glutamic acid acts as an excitatory transmitter and an agonist at all subtypes of glutamate receptors (metabotropic, kainate, NMDA, and AMPA).

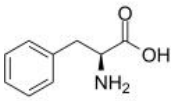
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215

L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli. L-Phenylalanine is a **α2δ subunit of voltage-dependent Ca^{+} channels** antagonist with a K_i of 980 nM.



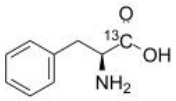
Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 1 g

L-Phenylalanine-13C

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S2

L-Phenylalanine-13C ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C) is the 13C-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.



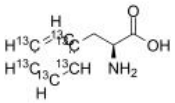
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-13C6

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C6)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S8

L-Phenylalanine-13C6 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C6) is the 13C-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.



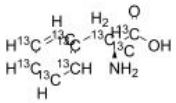
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-13C9

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S10

L-Phenylalanine-13C9 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9) is the 13C-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.



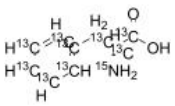
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-13C9,15N

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9,15N)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S11

L-Phenylalanine-13C9,15N ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9,15N) is the 13C- and 15N-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.



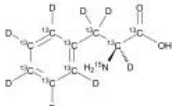
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-13C9,15N,d8

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9,15N,d8)

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S9

L-Phenylalanine-13C9,15N,d8 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-13C9,15N,d8) is the deuterium, 13C-, and 15-labeled L-Phenylalanine.

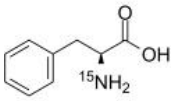


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-15N

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-15N) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S5

L-Phenylalanine-15N ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-15N) is the 15N-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

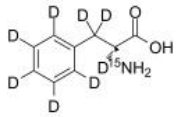


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Phenylalanine-15N,d8

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-15N,d8) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S14

L-Phenylalanine-15N,d8 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-15N,d8) is the deuterium and 15N-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

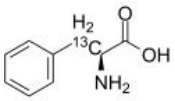


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-3-13C

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-3-13C) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S7

L-Phenylalanine-3-13C ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-3-13C) is the 13C-labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

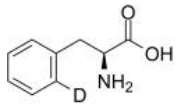


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-d1

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d1) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S13

L-Phenylalanine-d1 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d1) is the deuterium labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

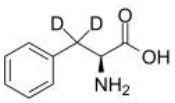


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Phenylalanine-d2

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d2) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S3

L-Phenylalanine-d2 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d2) is the deuterium labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

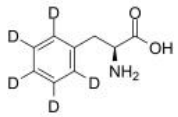


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-Phenylalanine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-N0215S12

L-Phenylalanine-d5 is the deuterium labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

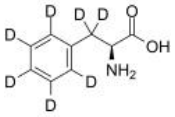


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Phenylalanine-d7

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d7) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S

L-Phenylalanine-d7 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d7) is the deuterium labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

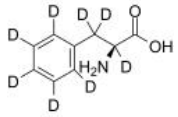


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

L-Phenylalanine-d8

((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d8) Cat. No.: HY-N0215S1

L-Phenylalanine-d8 ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid-d8) is the deuterium labeled L-Phenylalanine. L-Phenylalanine ((S)-2-Amino-3-phenylpropionic acid) is an essential amino acid isolated from Escherichia coli.

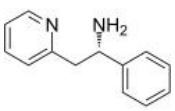


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Lanicemine

(AZD6765) Cat. No.: HY-108235

Lanicemine (AZD6765) is a low-trapping **NMDA channel** blocker (K_i of 0.56-2.1μM for NMDA receptor; IC_{50}s of 4-7μM and 6.4 μM in CHO and Xenopus oocyte cells, respectively). Antidepressant effects.

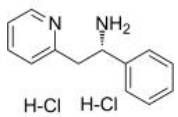


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lanicemine dihydrochloride

(AZD6765 dihydrochloride; ARL 15896AR) Cat. No.: HY-108235A

Lanicemine (AZD6765) dihydrochloride is a low-trapping **NMDA channel** blocker (K_i of 0.56-2.1μM for NMDA receptor; IC_{50}s of 4-7μM and 6.4 μM in CHO and Xenopus oocyte cells, respectively). Antidepressant effects.



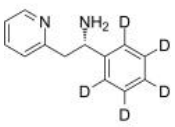
Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lanicemine-d5

(AZD6765-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-108235S

Lanicemine-d5 (AZD6765-d5) is the deuterium labeled Lanicemine. Lanicemine (AZD6765) is a low-trapping **NMDA channel** blocker (K_i of 0.56-2.1μM for NMDA receptor; IC_{50}s of 4-7μM and 6.4 μM in CHO and Xenopus oocyte cells, respectively). Antidepressant effects.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Leptin (116-130)

Cat. No.: HY-P3340

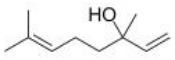
Leptin (116-130) is a bioactive leptin fragment. Leptin (116-130) promotes AMPA receptor trafficking to synapses and facilitate activity-dependent hippocampal synaptic plasticity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Linalool

Cat. No.: HY-N0368

Linalool is natural monoterpene in essential olis of coriander, acts as a competitive antagonist of **Nmethyl d-aspartate (NMDA) receptor**, with anti-tumor, anti-cardiotoxicity activity.

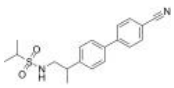


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

LY-404187

Cat. No.: HY-13456

LY-404187 is a potent, selective and centrally active positive allosteric modulator of **AMPA receptors**, with the EC_{50}s of 5.65, 0.15, 1.44, 1.66 and 0.21 μM for **GluR1i**, **GluR2i**, **GluR2o**, **GluR3i** and **GluR4i**, respectively.

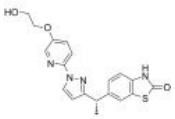


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

LY3130481

Cat. No.: HY-108707

LY3130481 is an **AMPA receptor** antagonist that is dependent upon transmembrane AMPA receptor regulatory protein (TARP) γ-8, selective inhibits AMPA/TARP γ-8 with an IC_{50} of 65 nM.

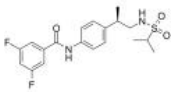


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY450108

Cat. No.: HY-10935

LY450108 is a potent **AMPA** receptor potentiator. LY450108 has the potential for depression and Parkinson's disease research.

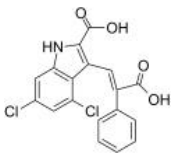


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MDL 105519

Cat. No.: HY-15085

MDL 105519 is a potent and selective antagonist of glycine binding to the **NMDA** receptor.

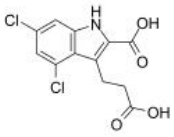


Purity: 99.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

MDL-29951

Cat. No.: HY-16312

MDL-29951 is a novel glycine antagonist of **NMDA receptor** activation, with K_i of 0.14 μM for [^{3}H]glycine binding in vitro and in vivo.

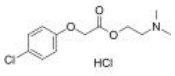


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Meclofenoxate hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17555

Meclofenoxate hydrochloride, an ester of dimethylethanolamine (DMAE) and 4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (pCPA), has been shown to improve memory, have a mentally stimulating effect, and improve general cognition.

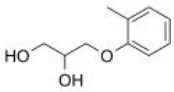


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Mephenesin

Cat. No.: HY-B1283

Mephenesin is an NMDA receptor antagonist, is a centrally acting muscle relaxant.



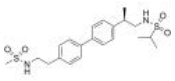
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Mibampator

(LY451395)

Cat. No.: HY-10934

Mibampator (LY451395) is a potent and highly selective potentiator of the AMPA receptors.

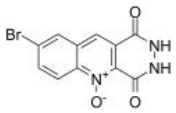


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRZ 2-514

Cat. No.: HY-101620

MRZ 2-514 is an antagonist of the strychnine-insensitive modulatory site of the **NMDA receptor** (glycineB), with K_i of 33 μM.

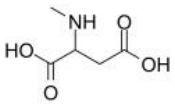


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Methyl-DL-aspartic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W017500

N-Methyl-DL-aspartic acid is a glutamate analogue and a **NMDA receptor** agonist and can be used for neurological diseases research.

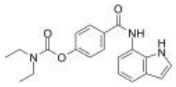


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 g

NAB-14

Cat. No.: HY-124569

NAB-14 is a potent, selective, orally active and non-competitive **GluN2C/2D** antagonists with an IC_{50} of 580 nM for GluN1/GluN2D. NAB-14 shows >800-fold selective for recombinant GluN2C and GluN2D over GluN2A and GluN2B. NAB-14 can cross the blood-brain-barrier.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naspm

(1-Naphthylacetyl spermine)

Cat. No.: HY-12506

Naspm (1-Naphthyl acetyl spermine), a synthetic analogue of Joro spider toxin, is a calcium permeable AMPA (**CP-AMPA**) receptors antagonist.

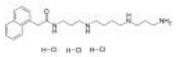
Purity: 95.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Naspm trihydrochloride

(1-Naphthylacetyl spermine trihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12506A

Naspm trihydrochloride (1-Naphthylacetyl spermine trihydrochloride), a synthetic analogue of Joro spider toxin, is a calcium permeable AMPA (**CP-AMPA**) receptors antagonist.



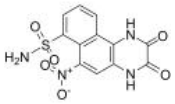
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NBQX

(FG9202)

Cat. No.: HY-15068

NBQX (FG9202) is a highly selective and competitive **AMPA receptor** antagonist. NBQX has neuroprotective and anticonvulsant activity.



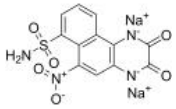
Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NBQX disodium

(FG9202 disodium)

Cat. No.: HY-15068A

NBQX disodium (FG9202 disodium) is a highly selective and competitive **AMPA receptor** antagonist. NBQX disodium has neuroprotective and anticonvulsant activity.



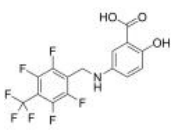
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nelonemdaz

(Salfaprodil free base; Neu2000)

Cat. No.: HY-106408

Nelonemdaz (Salfaprodil free base) is an NR2B-selective and uncompetitive antagonist of **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)**. Nelonemdaz is also a free radical scavenger. Nelonemdaz has excellent neuroprotection against NMDA- and free radical-induced cell death.



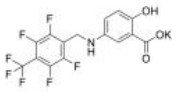
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nelonemdaz potassium

(Salfaprodil; Neu2000 potassium)

Cat. No.: HY-106408A

Nelonemdaz (Salfaprodil) potassium is an NR2B-selective and uncompetitive antagonist of **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)**. Nelonemdaz potassium is also a free radical scavenger. Nelonemdaz potassium has excellent neuroprotection against NMDA- and free radical-induced cell death.



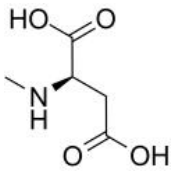
Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NMDA

(N-Methyl-D-aspartic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-17551

NMDA is a specific agonist for **NMDA receptor** mimicking the action of glutamate, the neurotransmitter which normally acts at that receptor.

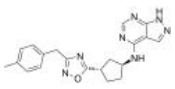


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

NMDA receptor antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-136459

NMDA receptor antagonist 2 is a potent and orally active **NR2B subtype-selective NMDA** antagonist with an IC_{50} and a K_i of 1.0 nM and 0.88 nM, respectively. NMDA receptor antagonist 2 is used for the study of neuropathic pain and Parkinson's disease.

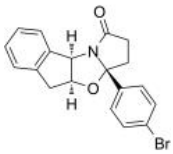


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NMDA receptor antagonist 5

Cat. No.: HY-146101

NMDA receptor antagonist 5 (Compound 10e) is a potent, brain permeable and non-toxic **NMDA receptor** antagonist. NMDA receptor antagonist 5 can be used for neurological disorder research.

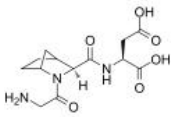


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NMDA receptor antagonist-3

Cat. No.: HY-139708

NMDA receptor antagonist-3, a **NMDA** receptor antagonist, stands out with a remarkable percentage of recovery (40.0%, at 100 μM) and safe toxicological profile in SH-SY5Y and human adipose mesenchymal stem cells.

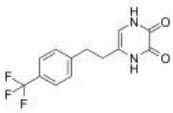


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NMDA receptor modulator 2

Cat. No.: HY-143390

NMDA receptor modulator 2 (Compound 1) is a potent **NMDA receptor** modulator. NMDA receptor modulator 2 can be used for neurological disorder research.

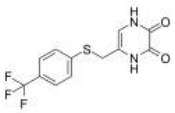


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NMDA receptor modulator 3

Cat. No.: HY-143391

NMDA receptor modulator 3 (Compound 99) is a potent **NMDA receptor** modulator. NMDA receptor modulator 3 can be used for neurological disorder research.

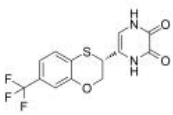


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NMDA receptor modulator 4

Cat. No.: HY-143393

NMDA receptor modulator 4 (Compound 169) is a potent **NMDA receptor** modulator. NMDA receptor modulator 4 can be used for neurological disorder research.

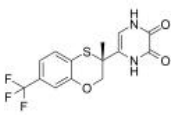


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NMDA receptor modulator 5

Cat. No.: HY-143396

NMDA receptor modulator 5 (Compound 195) is a potent **NMDA receptor** modulator. NMDA receptor modulator 5 can be used for neurological disorder research.

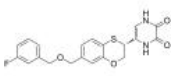


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NMDA receptor modulator 6

Cat. No.: HY-143397

NMDA receptor modulator 6 (Compound 183) is a potent **NMDA receptor** modulator. NMDA receptor modulator 6 can be used for neurological disorder research.

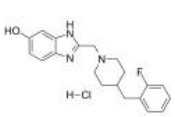


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NMDA-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12962

NMDA-IN-1 is a potent and NR2B-selective NMDA antagonist with Ki of 0.85 nM; NR2B Ca2+ influx IC50 is 9.7 nM; no activities on NR2A, NR2C, NR2D, hERG-channel and α1-adrenergic receptor.

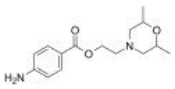


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

NMDA-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145897

NMDA-IN-2 (compound 6b), a Procaine derivative, is a **NMDA receptor 2B subtype** inhibitor.

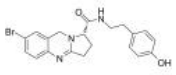


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NMDAR antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-111500A

NMDAR antagonist 1 is a potent and orally bioavailable NR2B-selective **NMDAR** antagonist.

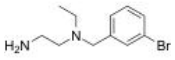


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

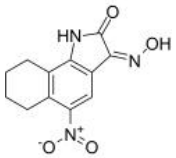


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

NS-102

Cat. No.: HY-114427

NS-102 is a selective **kainate (GluK2) receptor** antagonist. NS-102 is a potent **GluR6/7** receptor antagonist.

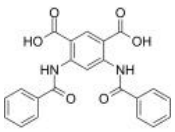


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NS3763

Cat. No.: HY-107603

NS3763 is a selective and noncompetitive **GLU_{K5} receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 1.6 μM. NS3763 does not show significant antagonistic properties on GLU_{K6}, AMPA or NMDA receptors.

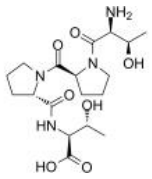


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NT 13 (TPPT)

Cat. No.: HY-P7060

NT 13 (TPPT) is a tetrapeptide having the amino acid sequence L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-threonine amide. NT 13 is a partial N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor (**NMDAR**) agonist used in the study of depression, anxiety, and other related diseases.

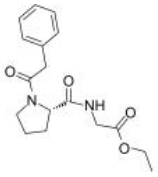


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Omberacetam (GVS-111; SGS-111)

Cat. No.: HY-17456

Omberacetam (GVS-111) is a medication promoted and prescribed in Russia and neighbouring countries as a nootropic.

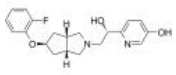


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Onfasprodil

Cat. No.: HY-145585

Onfasprodil is negative allosteric modulator of **NR2B**. Onfasprodil in combination with GABA receptor regulator has the potential for the research of Alzheimer's disease (extracted from patent CN111481543A).

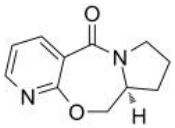


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Org-26576

Cat. No.: HY-101216

Org-26576 is a **AMPA** receptor positive allosteric modulator.

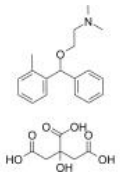


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Orphenadrine citrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0369A

Orphenadrine citrate is a NMDA receptor antagonist with Ki of 6.0 +/- 0.7 μM, HERG potassium channel blocker.

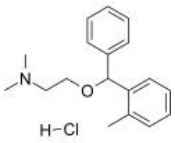


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Orphenadrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1126

Orphenadrine hydrochloride is an uncompetitive N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antagonist with Ki of 6.0 ±0.7 μM. IC50 value: 6.0 ±0.7 μM (Ki) Target: NMDA Receptor Orphenadrine has been used as an antiparkinsonian, antispastic and analgesic drug.

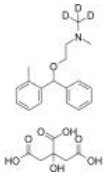


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orphenadrine-d3 citrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0369AS

Orphenadrine-d3 citrate is the deuterium labeled Orphenadrine citrate. Orphenadrine citrate is a NMDA receptor antagonist with K_i of 6.0 +/- 0.7 μM, HERG potassium channel blocker.



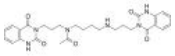
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Otaplimastat

(SP-8203)

Cat. No.: HY-109097

Otaplimastat (SP-8203), a **matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)** inhibitor, blocks **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor**-mediated excitotoxicity in a competitive manner. Otaplimastat also exhibits anti-oxidant activity.



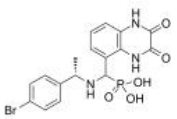
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PEAQX

(NVP-AAM077)

Cat. No.: HY-12294

PEAQX(NVP-AAM 077) is a potent and orally active NMDA antagonist with a 15-fold preference for human NMDA receptors with the 1A/2A(IC50=270 nM), rather than 1A/2B(29,600 nM).



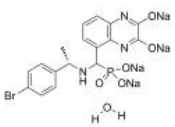
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PEAQX tetrasodium hydrate

(NVP-AAM077 tetrasodium hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-12294A

PEAQX (NVP-AAM077) tetrasodium hydrate is a potent, selective and orally active **NMDA** antagonist, with IC_{50} values of 270 nM and 29600 nM for **hNMDAR 1A/2B** and **hNMDAR 1A/2B**, respectively.

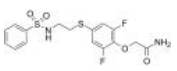


Purity: 97.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PEPA

Cat. No.: HY-12509

PEPA is an allosteric modulator of AMPA receptors; binds to the GluA2o and GluA3o LBDs and can be utilized as an indicator of AMPA receptor heterogeneity.



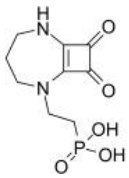
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Perzinfotel

(EAA-090)

Cat. No.: HY-19168

Perzinfotel (EAA-090) is a potent, selective, and competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with neuroprotective effects. Perzinfotel (EAA-090) shows high affinity (IC_{50}=30 nM) for the glutamate site.



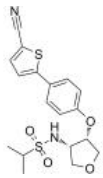
Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pesampator

(PF-04958242)

Cat. No.: HY-112781

Pesampator (PF-04958242) is a potent and highly selective positive allosteric modulator of **AMPA receptor** (an AMPA potentiator) with an EC_{50} of 310 nM and a K_i of 170 nM.

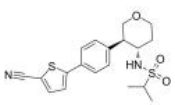


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PF-4778574

Cat. No.: HY-14451

PF-4778574 is a positive allosteric modulation of **AMPA** receptor with EC_{50} of 45 to 919 nM in differenct cells.



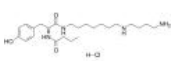
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Philanthotoxin 74 dihydrochloride

(PhTx 74 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-104020A

Philanthotoxin 74 dihydrochloride (PhTx 74) is an **AMPAR** antagonist; inhibits **GluR3** and **GluR1** with IC_{50}s of 263 and 296 nM, respectively.



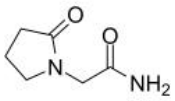
Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Piracetam

(UCB-6215)

Cat. No.: HY-B0585

Piracetam (UCB-6215) is a cyclic derivative of the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), used in treatment of a wide range of cognitive disorders.



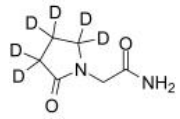
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Piracetam-d6

(UCB-6215-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B0585S1

Piracetam-d6 is deuterium labeled Piracetam. Piracetam (UCB-6215) is a cyclic derivative of the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), used in treatment of a wide range of cognitive disorders.

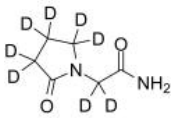


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piracetam-d8

Cat. No.: HY-B0585S

Piracetam-d8 (UCB-6215-d8) is the deuterium labeled Piracetam. Piracetam (UCB-6215) is a cyclic derivative of the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), used in treatment of a wide range of cognitive disorders.

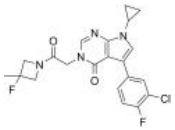


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Plazinemdor

Cat. No.: HY-139580

Plazinemdor is a **N-methyl-D-aspartate(NMDA) receptor** positive allosteric modulator. Plazinemdor can be uses in the research of psychiatric, neurological, and neurodevelopmental disorders, as well as diseases of the nervous system.

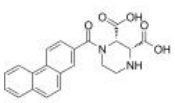


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PPDA

Cat. No.: HY-107713

PPDA is a subtype-selective **NMDA** receptor antagonist that preferentially binds to NR2C/NR2D containing receptors.

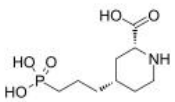


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PPPA

Cat. No.: HY-107699

PPPA is a competitive **NMDA** receptor antagonist that displays moderate selectivity for NR2A-containing receptors.



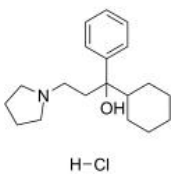
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Procyclidine hydrochloride

((±)-Procyclidine hydrochlorid)

Cat. No.: HY-B1487

Procyclidine hydrochloride is a potent anti-cholinergic agent, and is also known to have **NMDA** antagonist properties.

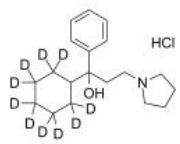


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Procyclidine-d11 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1487S

Procyclidine-d11 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Procyclidine hydrochloride. Procyclidine hydrochloride is a potent anti-cholinergic agent, and is also known to have **NMDA** antagonist properties.

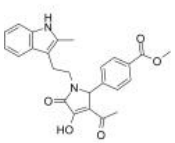


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PYD-106

Cat. No.: HY-117734

PYD-106 is a stereoselective pyrrolidinone (PYD) positive allosteric modulator for GluN2C-containing NMDA receptors.

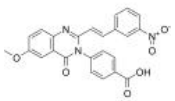


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

QNZ46

Cat. No.: HY-15703

QNZ46 is a NR2C/NR2D-selective NMDA receptor non-competitive antagonist (IC50 values are 3, 6, 229, and >300, >300 μM for NR2D, NR2C, NR2A, NR2B, and GluR1, respectively).

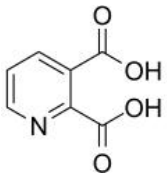


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quinolinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-100807

Quinolinic acid is an endogenous N-methyl-D-aspartate (**NMDA**) **receptor** agonist synthesized from L-tryptophan via the kynurenine pathway and thereby has the potential of mediating N-methyl-D-aspartate neuronal damage and dysfunction.

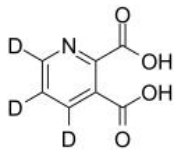


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Quinolinic acid-d3

Cat. No.: HY-100807S

Quinolinic acid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Quinolinic acid.



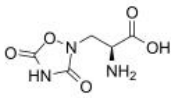
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Quisqualic acid

(L-Quisqualic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-12597

Quisqualic acid (L-Quisqualic acid), a natural analog of glutamate, is a potent and pan two subsets (**iGluR** and **mGluR**) of excitatory amino acid (EAA) agonist with an EC_{50} of 45 nM and a K_i of 10 nM for mGluR1R. Quisqualic acid is isolated from the fruits of Quisqualis chinensis.



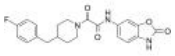
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Radiprodil

(RGH-896)

Cat. No.: HY-14777

Radiprodil (RGH-896) is an orally active and selective **NMDA NR2B** antagonist. A potential therapeutic agent in treatment of neuropathic pain and possibly other chronic pain conditions.



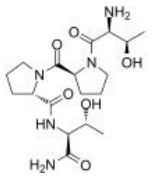
Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rapastinel

(GLYX-13)

Cat. No.: HY-16728

Rapastinel (GLYX-13) is an N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor (NMDAR) modulator that has characteristics of a glycine site partial agonist.



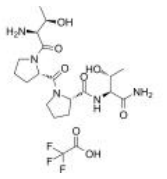
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rapastinel Trifluoroacetate

(GLYX-13 Trifluoroacetate)

Cat. No.: HY-16728B

Rapastinel Trifluoroacetate (GLYX-13 Trifluoroacetate) is an **NMDA receptor** modulator with glycine-site partial agonist properties. Rapastinel Trifluoroacetate has the potential for major depressive disorder treatment.



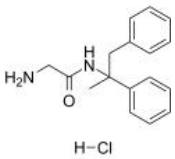
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Remacemide hydrochloride

(FPL 12924AA)

Cat. No.: HY-107695

Remacemide hydrochloride (FPL 12924AA), a moderate inhibitor of the Na^+ channel, is a weak uncompetitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 68 μM and 76 μM for MK-801 binding and NMDA currents, respectively. Remacemide hydrochloride is an anticonvulsant agent.



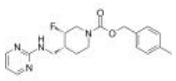
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rislenemdaz

(MK-0657; CERC-301)

Cat. No.: HY-106441A

Rislenemdaz (CERC-301) is an orally bioavailable and selective **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor subunit 2B** (GluN2B) antagonist with K_i and IC_{50} of 8.1 nM and 3.6 nM, respectively.

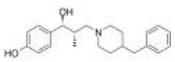


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ro 25-6981

Cat. No.: HY-13993

Ro 25-6981 is a potent and selective activity-dependent blocker of NMDA receptors containing the NR2B subunit. IC50 values are 0.009 and 52 μM for cloned receptor subunit combinations NR1C/NR2B and NR1C/NR2A respectively.

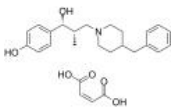


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ro 25-6981 Maleate

Cat. No.: HY-13993A

Ro 25-6981 Maleate is a potent and selective activity-dependent blocker of NMDA receptors containing the NR2B subunit. IC50 values are 0.009 and 52 μM for cloned receptor subunit combinations NR1C/NR2B and NR1C/NR2A respectively.

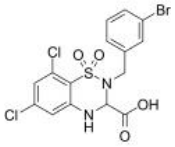


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RPR104632

Cat. No.: HY-101600

RPR104632 is a specific antagonist of **NMDA receptor**, with potent neuroprotective properties.

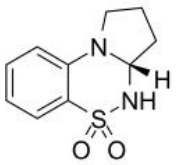


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S 18986

Cat. No.: HY-10936

S 18986 is a selective, orally active, brain penetrant positive allosteric modulator of **AMPA-type** receptors. S 18986 shows cognitive enhancing properties in rodents.

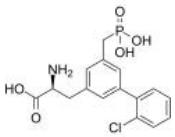


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SDZ 220-581

Cat. No.: HY-13059

SDZ 220-581 is an orally active, potent, competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with **pK_i** value of 7.7.

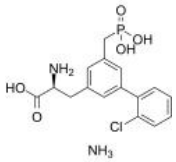


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

SDZ 220-581 Ammonium salt

Cat. No.: HY-13059A

SDZ 220-581 Ammonium salt is an orally active, potent, competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with **pK_i** value of 7.7.

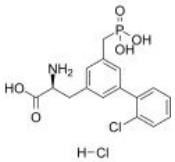


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

SDZ 220-581 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13059B

SDZ 220-581 hydrochloride is an orally active, potent, competitive **NMDA receptor** antagonist with **pK_i** value of 7.7.



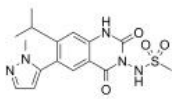
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Selurampanel

(BGG 492)

Cat. No.: HY-105860

Selurampanel (BGG 492) is an orally active and competitive **AMPA receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 190 nM. Selurampanel has reasonable blood-brain barrier penetration. Selurampanel can be used for epilepsy research.



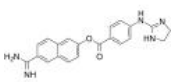
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sepimostat

(FUT-187 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-136299

Sepimostat (FUT-187 free base) exhibits neuroprotective activity via **NR2B N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor** antagonism at the Ifenprodil-binding site of the NR2B subunit. Sepimostat inhibits the Ifenprodil binding with a K_i value of 27.7μM.



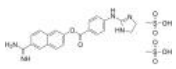
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sepimostat dimethanesulfonate

(FUT-187)

Cat. No.: HY-136299A

Sepimostat dimethanesulfonate (FUT-187) exhibits neuroprotective activity via **NR2B N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor** antagonism at the Ifenprodil-binding site of the NR2B subunit. Sepimostat dimethanesulfonate inhibits the Ifenprodil binding with a K_i value of 27.7μM.



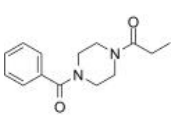
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sunifiram

(DM-235)

Cat. No.: HY-17550

Sunifiram (DM-235) is a piperazine derived ampakine-like drug which has nootropic effects in animal studies with significantly higher potency than piracetam.

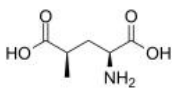


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SYM 2081

Cat. No.: HY-101310

SYM 2081 is a high-affinity ligand and potent, selective agonist of **kainate receptors**, inhibits [^{3}H]-kainate binding with an **IC_{50}** of 35 nM, almost 3000- and 200-fold selectivity for kainate receptors over AMPA and NMDA receptors respectively.

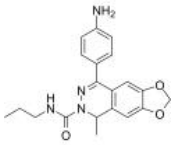


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SYM2206

Cat. No.: HY-18689

SYM2206 is a potent and non-competitive **AMPA receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 1.6 μM. SYM2206 blocks $Na_v1.6$-mediated persistent currents.

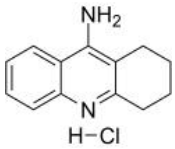


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Tacrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1488

Tacrine hydrochloride is a potent inhibitor of both **AChE** and **BChE**, with IC_{50}s of 31 nM and 25.6 nM, respectively. Tacrine hydrochloride is also a **NMDAR** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 26 μM. Tacrine hydrochloride can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

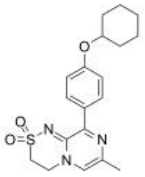


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

TAK-653

Cat. No.: HY-115864

TAK-653, an **AMPA** receptor potentiator with minimal agonistic activity, produces an antidepressant-like effect with a favorable safety profile in rats.



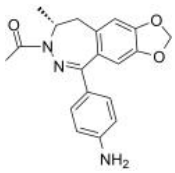
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Talampanel

(GYKI-53773; LY-300164)

Cat. No.: HY-15079

Talampanel (LY300164) is an orally and selective α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionate (AMPA) receptor antagonis with anti-seizure activity. Talampanel (IVAX) has neuroprotective effects in rodent stroke models.



Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAT-GluA2 3Y

Cat. No.: HY-P2259

TAT-GluA2 3Y, an interference peptide, blocks long-term depression (LTD) at glutamatergic synapses by disrupting the endocytosis of **AMPAR**. TAT-GluA2 3Y can alleviate Pentobarbital-induced spatial memory deficits and synaptic depression.

YGRKKRRQRRRYKEGYNVYG

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tat-NR2B9c

(Tat-NR2Bct; NA-1)

Cat. No.: HY-P0117

Tat-NR2B9c (Tat-NR2Bct; NA-1) is a **postsynaptic density-95 (PSD-95)** inhibitor, with EC_{50} values of 6.7 nM and 670 nM for PSD-95d2 (PSD-95 PDZ domain 2) and PSD-95d1, respectively.

YGRKKRRQRRRKLSSIESDV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tat-NR2B9c TFA

(Tat-NR2Bct TFA; NA-1 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0117A

Tat-NR2B9c TFA (Tat-NR2Bct TFA) is a postsynaptic density-95 (PSD-95) inhibitor, with EC_{50} values of 6.7 nM and 670 nM for PSD-95d2 (PSD-95 PDZ domain 2) and PSD-95d1, respectively.

YGRKKRRQRRRKLSSIESDV (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tat-NR2Baa

Cat. No.: HY-P2307

Tat-NR2BAA is the **control peptide** of Tat-NR2B9c (HY-P0117), inactive. The sequence of Tat-NR2BAA is similar to Tat-NR2B9c, but it has a double-point mutation in the COOH terminal tSXV motif, making it incapable of binding PSD-95.

YGRKKRRQRRRKLSSIEADA

Purity: 96.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tat-NR2Baa TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2307A

Tat-NR2BAA TFA is the control peptide of Tat-NR2B9c (HY-P0117), inactive. The sequence of Tat-NR2BAA TFA is similar to Tat-NR2B9c, but it has a double-point mutation in the COOH terminal tSXV motif, making it incapable of binding PSD-95.

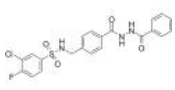
YGRKKRRQRRRKLSSIEADA (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TCN 201

Cat. No.: HY-13457

TCN 201 is a potent, selective and non-competitive antagonist of **GluN1/GluN2A NMDA receptor**, with a pIC_{50} of 6.8. TCN 201 is selective for GluN1/GluN2A NMDA receptor over GluN1/GluN2B NMDA receptor (pIC_{50}<4.3).

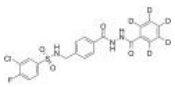


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TCN 201-d5

Cat. No.: HY-13457S

TCN 201-d5 is the deuterium labeled TCN 201. TCN 201 is a potent, selective and non-competitive antagonist of **GluN1/GluN2A NMDA receptor**, with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 6.8. TCN 201 is selective for GluN1/GluN2A NMDA receptor over GluN1/GluN2B NMDA receptor (**pIC$_{50}$**<4.3).

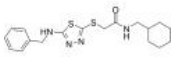


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TCN 213

Cat. No.: HY-107712

TCN 213 is a selective, surmountable, glycine-dependentlly **GluN1/GluN2A NMDAR** antagonist with **IC$_{50}$**s of 0.55, 3.5, 40 μM in the presence of 75, 750, 7500 nM glycine, respectively.



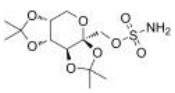
Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Topiramate

(McN 4853; RWJ 17021)

Cat. No.: HY-B0122

Topiramate (McN 4853) is a broad-spectrum antiepileptic agent. Topiramate is a **GluR5 receptor** antagonist.



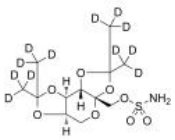
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Topiramate D12

(McN 4853 D12 ; RWJ 17021 D12)

Cat. No.: HY-110234

Topiramate D12 (McN 4853 D12) is a deuterium labeled Topiramate. Topiramate is a broad-spectrum antiepileptic agent. Topiramate is a **GluR5 receptor** antagonist.

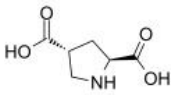


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

trans-4-Carboxy-L-proline

Cat. No.: HY-100836

Trans-4-Carboxy-L-prolineis a selective glutamate transporter inhibitor.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Transcrocetin

(trans-Crocetin)

Cat. No.: HY-N2072

Transcrocetin (trans-Crocetin), extracted from saffron (Crocus sativus L.), acts as an **NMDA receptor** antagonist with high affinity. Transcrocetin (trans-Crocetin) is capable of crossing the blood-brain barrier and reach the central nervous system (CNS).

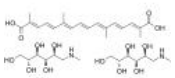
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Transcrocetin meglumine salt

(trans-Crocetin meglumine salt)

Cat. No.: HY-42937

Transcrocetin meglumine salt, extracted from saffron (Crocus sativus L.), acts as an **NMDA receptor** antagonist with high affinity.



Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Transcrocetinate disodium

(Disodium trans-crocetinate)

Cat. No.: HY-16502

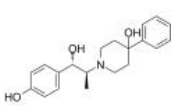
Transcrocetinate disodium, extracted from saffron (Crocus sativus L.), acts as an **NMDA receptor** antagonist with high affinity.

Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Traxoprodil

Cat. No.: HY-W018061

Traxoprodil (CP101,606) is a potent and selective **NMDA** antagonist and protect hippocampal neurons with an **IC$_{50}$** of 10 nM.



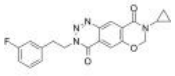
Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tulrampator

(CX-1632)

Cat. No.: HY-109046

Tulrampator (CX-1632) is an orally bioavailable positive **AMPAR** (allosteric modulator of **AMPA receptor**). Antidepressant.

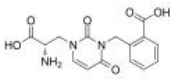


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UBP 302

Cat. No.: HY-107604

UBP 302 is a potent and selective **GLUK5-subunit containing kainate receptor** antagonist (apparent K_d=402 nM), and displays very little affinity on GluK2 (GluR6) kainate receptors. Anxiolytic effects.

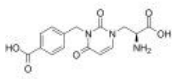


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

UBP-282

Cat. No.: HY-19432

UBP-282 is a potent, selective and competitive **AMPA** and **kainate receptor** antagonist. UBP-282 inhibits the **fast component of the dorsal root-evoked ventral root potential (fDR-VRP)** with an IC_{50} value of 10.3 μM.

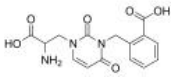


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UBP296

Cat. No.: HY-107605

UBP296 is a potent and selective antagonist of GLU_{K5}-containing **kainate receptor** in the spinal cord. UBP296 reversibly blocks ATPA-induced depressions of synaptic transmission, and affects AMPA receptor-mediated synaptic transmission directly in rat hippocampal slices.

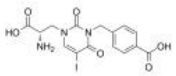


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UBP301

Cat. No.: HY-107606

UBP301 is a potent and selective antagonist of **kainate receptor** with IC_{50} and K_D of 164 μM and 5.94 μM, respectively. UBP301 has 30-fold selectivity of **kainate receptor** over AMPA receptor. UBP301 is the derivative of willardiine.

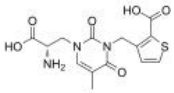


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UBP310

Cat. No.: HY-107602

UBP310 is a selective **GluR5** antagonist, with a K_d of 130 nM.

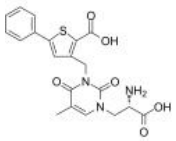


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

UBP316 (ACET)

Cat. No.: HY-107601

UBP316 (ACET) is a highly potent and selective kainate receptor **GluK1 (GluR5)** antagonist, with a K_b value of 1.4 nM.

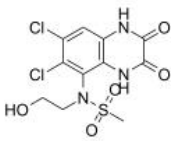


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UK-240455

Cat. No.: HY-19391

UK-240455 is a potent and selective N-methyl D-aspartate (**NMDA**) glycine site antagonist.

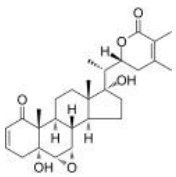


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Withanone

Cat. No.: HY-129692

Withanone is an active constituent from Withania somnifera roots with multifunctional neuroprotective effect in alleviating cognitive dysfunction.

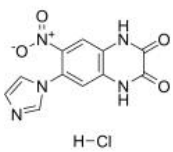


Purity: 93.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

YM90K

Cat. No.: HY-15071

YM90K is a potent and selective **AMPA receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 84 nM. YM90K is less potent in inhibiting kainate (K_i of 2.2 μM) and NMDA (K_i of 37 μM) receptors. YM90K has neuroprotective actions.

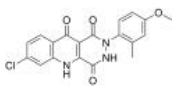


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZD-9379

Cat. No.: HY-106968

ZD-9379 is a potent, orally active, and brain penetrant full antagonist at the **glycine site** of the **NMDA receptor**. ZD-9379 has neuroprotective effect.



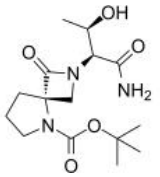
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zelquistinel

(AGN-241751; GATE-251)

Cat. No.: HY-109164

Zelquistinel (AGN-241751) is a **N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor** partial agonist used for the research of depression, anxiety and other related psychiatric disorders.

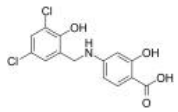


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZL006

Cat. No.: HY-100456

ZL006 is a potent inhibitor of nNOS/PSD-95 interaction, and inhibits **NMDA receptor**-mediated NO synthesis.



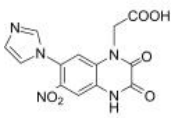
Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zonampanel

(YM 872)

Cat. No.: HY-15072

Zonampanel (YM 872) is a selective antagonist of the glutamate receptor subtype, α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methylisoxazole-4-propionic acid **(AMPA) receptor**.



Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

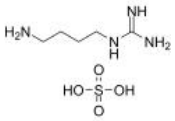
Imidazoline Receptor

Imidazoline receptors are the primary receptors on which clonidine and other imidazolines act. There are three classes of imidazoline receptors: I1 receptor – mediates the sympatho-inhibitory actions of imidazolines to lower blood pressure, (NISCH or IRAS, imidazoline receptor antisera selected), I2 receptor - an allosteric binding site of monoamine oxidase and is involved in pain modulation and neuroprotection, I3 receptor - regulates insulin secretion from pancreatic beta cells. Activated I1-imidazoline receptors trigger the hydrolysis of phosphatidylcholine into DAG. Elevated DAG levels in turn trigger the synthesis of second messengers arachidonic acid and downstreameicosanoids. In addition, the sodium-hydrogen antiporter is inhibited, and enzymes of catecholamine synthesis are induced. The I1-imidazoline receptor may belong to the neurocytokine receptorfamily, since its signaling pathways are similar to those of interleukins.

Agmatine sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-101238

Agmatine sulfate exerts modulatory action at multiple molecular targets, such as neurotransmitter systems, ion channels and nitric oxide synthesis. It is an endogenous agonist at **imidazoline receptor** and a **NO synthase** inhibitor.



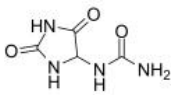
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Allantoin

(5-Ureidohydantoin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0543

Allantoin is a skin conditioning agent that promotes healthy skin, stimulates new and healthy tissue growth.

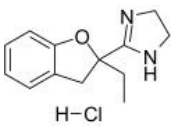


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Efaroxan hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1416A

Efaroxan hydrochloride is a potent, selective and orally active **α2-adrenoceptor** antagonist, with antidiabetic activity. Efaroxan hydrochloride is a selective **I1-Imidazoline receptor** antagonist. Efaroxan hydrochloride can be used for the research of cardiovascular disease.

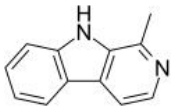


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Harmane

Cat. No.: HY-101392

Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations. Harmane shows 1000-fold selectivity for **I1-Imidazoline receptor** (IC_{50}=30 nM) over **α2-adrenoceptor** (IC_{50}=18 μM).

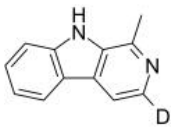


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Harmane-d1

Cat. No.: HY-101392S

Harmane-d1 is the deuterium labeled Harmane. Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations.

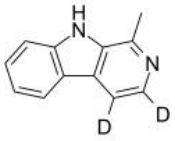


Purity: 95.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Harmane-d2

Cat. No.: HY-101392S1

Harmane-d2 is the deuterium labeled Harmane. Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations.



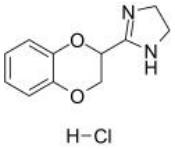
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Idazoxan hydrochloride

(RX 781094 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14561A

Idazoxan hydrochloride (RX 781094 hydrochloride) is an α_2-**adrenoceptor** antagonist and is also a **imidazoline receptors (IRs)** antagonist competitively antagonized the centrally induced hypotensive effect of imidazoline-like drugs (IMs).



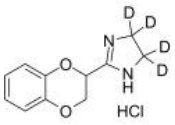
Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Idazoxan-d4 hydrochloride

(RX 781094-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14561AS

Idazoxan-d4 (RX 781094-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Idazoxan hydrochloride.



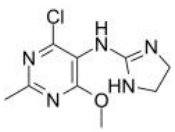
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Moxonidine

(BDF5895)

Cat. No.: HY-B0374

Moxonidine(BDF5895) is a selective agonist at the imidazoline receptor subtype 1, used as antihypertensive agent. Target: I1-R Moxonidine is a centrally acting antihypertensive agent.



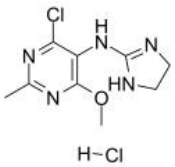
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Moxonidine hydrochloride

(BDF5895 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0374A

Moxonidine Hydrochloride is a selective agonist at the imidazoline receptor subtype 1, used as antihypertensive agent. Target: I1-R Moxonidine Hydrochloride is a centrally acting antihypertensive agent.

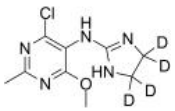


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Moxonidine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0374S

Moxonidine-d4 (BDF5895-d4) is the deuterium labeled Moxonidine. Moxonidine(BDF5895) is a selective agonist at the imidazoline receptor subtype 1, used as antihypertensive agent.

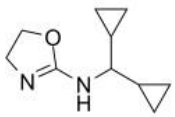


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Rilmenidine

Cat. No.: HY-100490

Rilmenidine, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine induces **autophagy**.

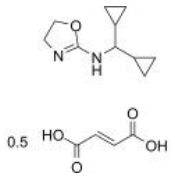


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rilmenidine hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-100490A

Rilmenidine hemifumarate, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine hemifumarate is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine hemifumarate induces autophagy.

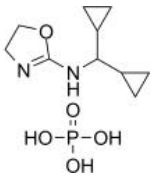


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Rilmenidine phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-100490B

Rilmenidine phosphate, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine phosphate is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine phosphate induces **autophagy**.

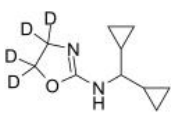


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Rilmenidine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-100490S

Rilmenidine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Rilmenidine. Rilmenidine, an innovative antihypertensive agent, is an orally active, selective **I1 imidazoline receptor** agonist. Rilmenidine is an **alpha 2-adrenoceptor** agonist. Rilmenidine induces **autophagy**.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mAChR

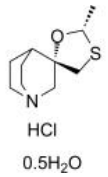
Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor

mAChRs (muscarinic acetylcholine receptors) are acetylcholine receptors that form G protein-receptor complexes in the cell membranes of certainneurons and other cells. They play several roles, including acting as the main end-receptor stimulated by acetylcholine released from postganglionic fibersin the parasympathetic nervous system. mAChRs are named as such because they are more sensitive to muscarine than to nicotine. Their counterparts are nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs), receptor ion channels that are also important in the autonomic nervous system. Many drugs and other substances (for example pilocarpineand scopolamine) manipulate these two distinct receptors by acting as selective agonists or antagonists. Acetylcholine (ACh) is a neurotransmitter found extensively in the brain and the autonomic ganglia.

(+)-Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate

((+)-SNI-2011; (+)-AF102B hydrochloride hemihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-76772A

(+)-Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate ((+)-SNI-2011), a potent muscarinic receptor agonist, is a candidate therapeutic drug for xerostomia in Sjogren's syndrome. IC50 value: Target: mAChR The general pharmacol.

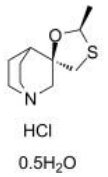


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

(-)-Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate

((-)-SNI-2011; (-)-AF102B hydrochloride hemihydrate) Cat. No.: HY-76772B

(-)-Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate ((-)-SNI-2011), a novel muscarinic receptor agonist, is a candidate therapeutic drug for xerostomia in Sjogren's syndrome. IC50 value: Target: mAChR The general pharmacol.

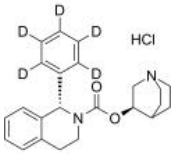


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

(1R,3S-)Solifenacin-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135329S

(1R,3S-)Solifenacin-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Solifenacin D5 hydrochloride. Solifenacin D5 hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Solifenacin hydrochloride.

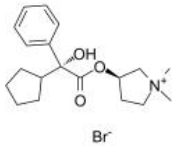


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R,R)-Glycopyrrolate ((R,R)-Glycopyrronium bromide; (R,R)-Glycopyrrolate bromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0761

(R,R)-Glycopyrrolate ((R,R)-Glycopyrronium (bromide); (R,R)-Glycopyrrolate (bromide)) is an **anticholinergic** agent.

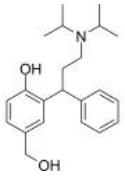


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine

((Rac)-Desfesoterodine; (Rac)-PNU-200577) Cat. No.: HY-76570

(Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine ((Rac)-Desfesoterodine), an active metabolite of Tolterodine, is a **mAChR** antagonist (K_i values of 2.3 nM, 2 nM, 2.5 nM, 2.8 nM, and 2.9 nM for **M1**, **M2**, **M3**, **M4**, and **M5 receptors**, respectively).

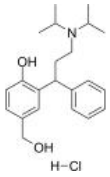


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine hydrochloride

((Rac)-Desfesoterodine hydrochloride; ...) Cat. No.: HY-76570A

(Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine ((Rac)-Desfesoterodine) hydrochloride, an active metabolite of Tolterodine, is a **mAChR** antagonist (K_i values of 2.3 nM, 2 nM, 2.5 nM, 2.8 nM, and 2.9 nM for **M1**, **M2**, **M3**, **M4**, and **M5 receptors**,...

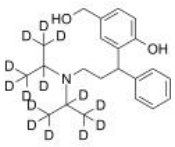


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine-d14

((Rac)-Desfesoterodine-d14; (Rac)-PNU-200577-d14) Cat. No.: HY-76570S

(Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine-d14 ((Rac)-Desfesoterodine-d14) is the deuterium labeled (Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine.

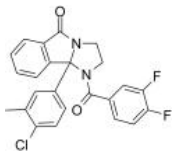


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-VU 6008667

Cat. No.: HY-101281A

(Rac)-VU 6008667 is a selective negative allosteric modulator of muscarinic acetylcholine receptor subtype 5 (**M5 NAM**) (IC_{50}=1.8 μM, pIC_{50}= 5.75), has high CNS penetration.

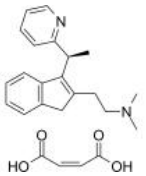


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(S)-(+)-Dimethindene maleate

Cat. No.: HY-107647

(S)-(+)-Dimethindene maleate, an enantiomer, is a potent M_2-selective muscarinic receptor antagonist (pA_2 = 7.86/7.74; pK_i = 7.78).

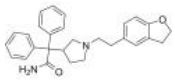


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Darifenacin

((±)-UK-88525) Cat. No.: HY-22437

(±)-Darifenacin is the racemate of Darifenacin. Darifenacin is a selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist.



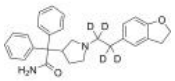
Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

(±)-Darifenacin-d4

((±)-UK-88525-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-22437S

(±)-Darifenacin-d4 is deuterium labeled (±)-Darifenacin. (±)-Darifenacin is the racemate of Darifenacin. Darifenacin is a selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist.



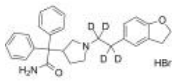
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Darifenacin-d4 hydrobromide

((±)-UK-88525-d4 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-22437S1

(±)-Darifenacin-d4 (hydrobromide) is deuterium labeled (±)-Darifenacin. (±)-Darifenacin is the racemate of Darifenacin. Darifenacin is a selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist.



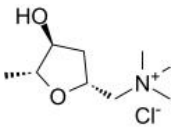
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-Muscarine chloride

(DL-Muscarin chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-139126

(±)-Muscarine chloride is the racemate of Muscarine chloride. Muscarine is a prototype muscarinic acetylcholine receptor agonist.



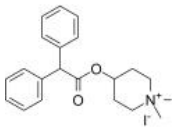
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-DAMP

(4-DAMP methiodide)

Cat. No.: HY-100958

4-DAMP is a potent antagonist of **M3 receptor** and also has a high affinity for the closely-related **M5 receptor**.

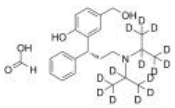


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine-d14 (formate)

Cat. No.: HY-76570S1

5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine-d14 (formate) is deuterium labeled (Rac)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine.

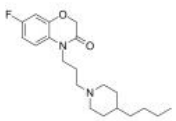


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AC260584

Cat. No.: HY-100336

AC260584 is an **M1** muscarinic receptor allosteric agonist with a **pEC_{50}** of 7.6.



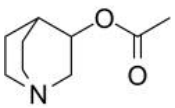
Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aceclidine

(Quinuclidin-3-yl acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-32067

Aceclidine is a modulator of **M3 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor**. Aceclidine is a cycloplegic agent, a surfactant, a tonicity adjustor and optionally a viscosity enhancer and an antioxidant.



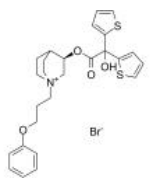
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Aclidinium Bromide

(LAS 34273; LAS-W 330)

Cat. No.: HY-14144

Aclidinium Bromide (LAS 34273; LAS-W 330) is a long-acting, inhaled **muscarinic** antagonist. Aclidinium Bromide has the potential for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) research.

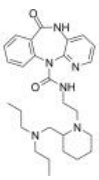


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AF-DX 384

Cat. No.: HY-107652

AF-DX 384 is a selective antagonist of M2 and M4 muscarinic acetylcholine receptors (K_i**s**=6.03 and 10 nM, respectively). AF-DX 384 reverses deficits in novel object recognition and passive avoidance in aged rats, as well as in young rats with impairments induced by scopolamine.



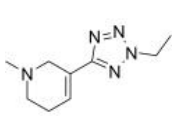
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alvameline

(Lu 25-109)

Cat. No.: HY-101586

Alvameline (Lu25-109) is a partial **M1** agonist and **M2/M3** antagonist.

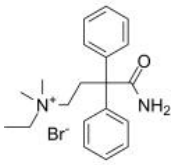


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ambutonium bromide

(BL700) Cat. No.: HY-U00067

Ambutonium bromide is an acetylcholine antagonist.

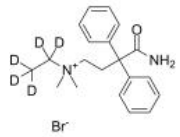


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ambutonium-d5 bromide

(BL700-d5) Cat. No.: HY-U00067S

Ambutonium-d5 bromide (BL700-d5) is the deuterium labeled Ambutonium bromide. Ambutonium bromide is an acetylcholine antagonist.

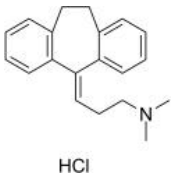


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amitriptyline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527A

Amitriptyline hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **serotonin reuptake transporter (SERT)** and **noradrenaline reuptake transporter (NET)**, with K_is of 3.45 nM and 13.3 nM for human SERT and NET, respectively.

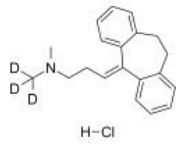


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135096

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline (hydrochloride).

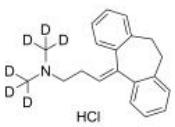


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527AS

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline hydrochloride.

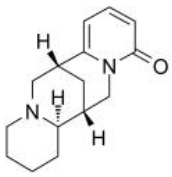


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg

Anagyrine

((-)-Anagyrine; Monolupine; Rhombinine) Cat. No.: HY-121027

Anagyrine is an alkaloid that has been found in **L. albus** and has nematocidal and anticancer activities.It binds to **muscarinic and nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (AChRs)** with IC_{50} values of 132 and 2096 μM respectively.

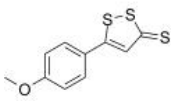


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Anethole trithione

Cat. No.: HY-B1223

Anethole trithione, a sulfur heterocyclic choleretic, is a bile secretion-stimulating agent. Anethole trithione enhances salivary secretion and increases mAChRs, and can be used for dry mouth research.

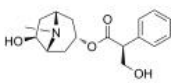


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Anisodamine

(6-Hydroxyhyoscyamine) Cat. No.: HY-N0584

Anisodamine (6-Hydroxyhyoscyamine), a belladonna alkaloid, is a non-subtype-selective **muscarinic**, and also a **nicotinic cholinoceptor** antagonist.

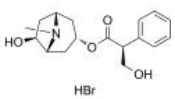


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anisodamine hydrobromide

(6-Hydroxyhyoscyamine hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-N0584A

Anisodamine hydrobromide (6-Hydroxyhyoscyamine hydrobromide), a belladonna alkaloid, is a non-subtype-selective **muscarinic** and a **nicotinic cholinoceptor** antagonist. Anisodamine hydrobromide shows antioxidant, anti-inflammatory properties.

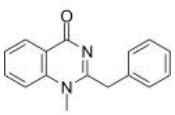


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arborine

Cat. No.: HY-N7004

Arborine inhibits the peripheral action of acetylcholine and induces a fall in blood pressure.

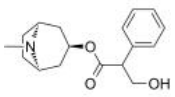


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Atropine

(Tropine tropate; DL-Hyoscyamine) Cat. No.: HY-B1205

Atropine (Tropine tropate) is a competitive **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** antagonist, with anti-myopia effect. Atropine blocks the inhibitory effect of ACh on heart rate and contractility, potentially also leading to tachyarrhythmias.

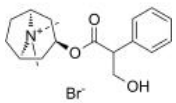


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Atropine methyl bromide

(Methylatropine bromide) Cat. No.: HY-112076

Atropine methyl bromide, a **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist, is a quaternary ammonium salt of atropine and a mydriatic for dilation of the pupil during ophthalmic examination. It is introduced for relieving pyloric spasm in infants for its highly polar nature.

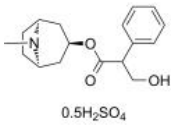


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Atropine sulfate (Tropine tropate sulfate; DL-Hyoscyamine sulfate; Sulfatropinol)

Cat. No.: HY-B1205A

Atropine (Tropine tropate) sulfate is a broad-spectrum and competitive **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** antagonist.

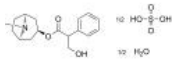


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

Atropine sulfate monohydrate (Tropine tropate sulfate monohydrate; DL-Hyoscyamine sulfate monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0394

Atropine (Tropine tropate) sulfate monohydrate is a broad-spectrum and competitive **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with anti-myopia effect.

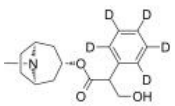


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Atropine-d5

(Tropine tropate-d5; DL-Hyoscyamine-d5) Cat. No.: HY-B0394S

Atropine-d5 (Tropine tropate-d5) is the deuterium labeled Atropine (sulfate monohydrate). Atropine (Tropine tropate) sulfate monohydrate is a broad-spectrum and competitive **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with anti-myopia effect.

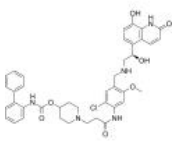


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Batefenterol

(GSK961081; TD-5959) Cat. No.: HY-12980

Batefenterol (GSK961081;TD-5959) is a novel **muscarinic** receptor antagonist and **β_2-adrenoceptor** agonist; displays high affinity for hM2, hM3 muscarinic and hβ_2-adrenoceptor with K_i values of 1.4, 1.3 and 3.7 nM, respectively.

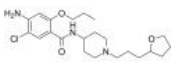


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Benzamide Derivative 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00415

Benzamide Derivative 1 is a benzamide derivative from patent EP0213775A1, compound 18. Benzamide Derivative 1 may be useful in treatment of gastrointestinal disorders.

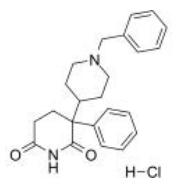


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzetimide hydrochloride

(R4929) Cat. No.: HY-B1547A

Benzetimide hydrochloride is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor antagonist. Target: mAChR.

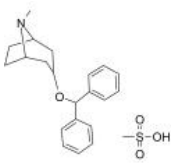


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate; Benzotropine mesylate; Benztropine methanesulfonate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0520A

Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate) is an orally active centrally acting anticholinergic agent that can be used for Parkinson's disease research. Benztropine mesylate is an anti-histamine agent and a **dopamine re-uptake** inhibitor.

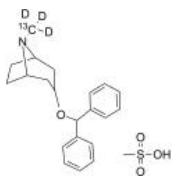


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Benztropine-13C,d3 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-B0520AS

Benztropine-13C,d3 (mesylate) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate) is an orally active centrally acting anticholinergic agent that can be used for Parkinson's disease research.



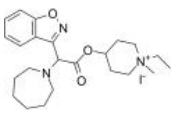
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Beperidium iodide

(SX 810)

Cat. No.: HY-100152

Beperidium iodide shows a competitive antagonistic effect against **acetylcholine receptor** with a **pA2** of 7.93.



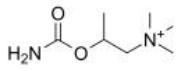
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Bethanechol

(Carbamyl-β-methylcholine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0406

Bethanechol (Carbamyl-β-methylcholine), a parasympathomimetic agent, is a **mAChR** agonist that exerts its effects via directly stimulating the mAChR (M1, M2, M3, M4, and M5) of the parasympathetic nervous system.



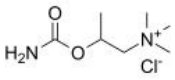
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Bethanechol chloride

(Carbamyl-β-methylcholine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0406A

Bethanechol chloride (Carbamyl-β-methylcholine chloride), a parasympathomimetic agent, is a **mAChR** agonist that exerts its effects via directly stimulating the mAChR (M1, M2, M3, M4, and M5) of the parasympathetic nervous system.



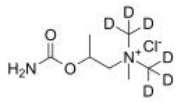
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 5 g

Bethanechol-d6 chloride

(Carbamyl-β-methylcholine-d6 chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0406AS

Bethanechol-d6 (Carbamyl-β-methylcholine-d6) chloride is the deuterium labeled Bethanechol chloride.



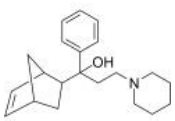
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Biperiden

(KL 373)

Cat. No.: HY-13204A

Biperiden(KL 373) is an antiparkinsonian agent, which is the selective central M1 cholinoreceptors blocker. Target: M1 receptors Biperiden is an antiparkinsonian agent of the anticholinergic type.



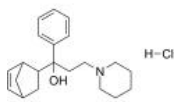
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Biperiden hydrochloride

(KL 373 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13204

Biperiden Hydrochloride (KL 373 Hydrochloride) is an antiparkinsonian agent, which is the selective central M1 cholinoreceptors blocker. Target: M1 receptors Biperiden is an antiparkinsonian agent of the anticholinergic type.



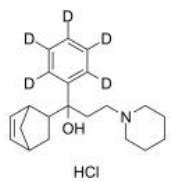
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Biperiden-d5 hydrochloride

(KL 373-d5 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13204S

Biperiden-d5 (KL 373-d5) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Biperiden hydrochloride. Biperiden (KL 373) hydrochloride is an antiparkinsonian agent, which is the selective central M1 cholinoreceptors blocker.

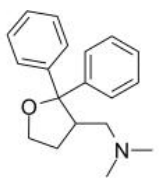


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Blarcamesine

Cat. No.: HY-105296

Blarcamesine is an orally bioavailable **Sigma-1 receptor** agonist and **muscarinic receptor** modulator, with anticonvulsant, anti-amnesic, neuroprotective and antidepressant properties. Blarcamesine ameliorates neurologic impairments in a mouse model of Rett syndrome.

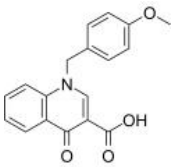


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BQCA

Cat. No.: HY-101858

BQCA a highly selective allosteric modulator of the **M1 mAChR**.

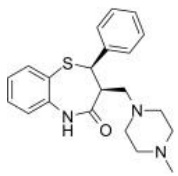


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BTM-1086

Cat. No.: HY-U00406

BTM-1086 is a potent anti-ulcer and gastric secretory inhibiting agent.

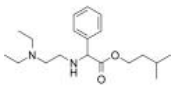


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Camylofine

Cat. No.: HY-B1230

Camylofin is an antimuscarinic, is a smooth muscle relaxant.



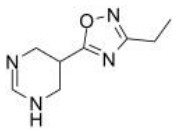
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDD0102

(CDD0102A)

Cat. No.: HY-U00230

CDD0102 is a potent **M_1 Muscarinic receptor** agonist.



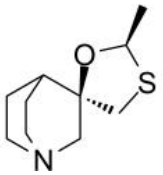
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cevimeline

(AF102B)

Cat. No.: HY-70020

Cevimeline (AF-102B) is a quinuclidine derivative of acetylcholine and a selective and orally active **muscarinic M1 and M3 receptor** agonist. Cevimeline stimulates secretion by the salivary glands and can be used as a sialogogue for xerostomia.



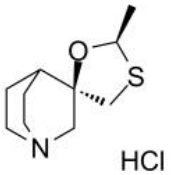
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cevimeline hydrochloride

(AF102B hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-70020B

Cevimeline hydrochloride (AF102B hydrochloride) is a quinuclidine derivative of acetylcholine and a selective and orally active **muscarinic M1 and M3 receptor** agonist.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate

(SNI-2011; AF102B hydrochloride hemihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-76772

Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate (SNI-2011) is a quinuclidine derivative of acetylcholine and a selective and orally active **muscarinic M1 and M3 receptor** agonist.

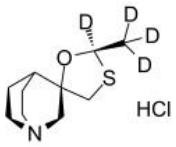
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cevimeline-d4 hydrochloride

(AF102B-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-70020BS

Cevimeline-d4 (AF102B-d4) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Cevimeline hydrochloride. Cevimeline hydrochloride (AF102B hydrochloride) is a quinuclidine derivative of acetylcholine and a selective and orally active **muscarinic M1 and M3 receptor** agonist.

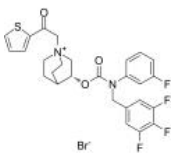


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CHF5407

Cat. No.: HY-U00302

CHF5407 is a selective, long-acting and competitive **muscarinic M3 receptor** antagonist. CHF5407 shows subnanomolar affinities for human muscarinic M1 (hM1), M2 (hM2) and M3 (hM3) receptors. CHF5407 shows a prolonged antibronchospastic activity.

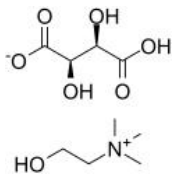


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Choline bitartrate

Cat. No.: HY-101036

Choline bitartrate is a **vitamin-like essential nutrient**, can affect diseases such as liver disease, atherosclerosis and neurological disorders.



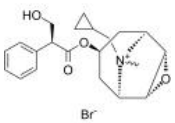
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Cimetropium Bromide

(DA-3177)

Cat. No.: HY-U00106

Cimetropium Bromide (DA-3177) is a **mAChR** antagonist for long-term treatment of irritable bowel syndrome.



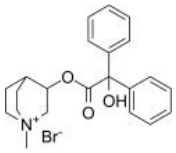
Purity: 96.19%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Clidinium bromide

(Ro 2-3773)

Cat. No.: HY-B1132

Clidinium bromide is a quaternary amine **antimuscarinic** agent. Clidinium bromide may help symptoms of cramping and abdominal/stomach pain by decreasing stomach acid, and slowing the intestines in vivo.



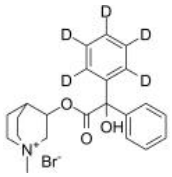
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Clidinium-D5 bromide

(Ro 2-3773-D5)

Cat. No.: HY-B1132S

Clidinium-D5 bromide (Ro 2-3773-D5) is the deuterium labeled Clidinium bromide. Clidinium bromide is a quaternary amine **antimuscarinic** agent.

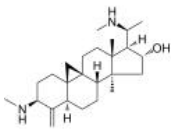


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclobuxine D

Cat. No.: HY-N4080

Cyclobuxine D is a steroidal alkaloid extracted from Buxus microphylla. Cyclobuxine D has a significant bradycardic effect in the rat heart and an inhibitory action on **acetylcholine** and Ba^{++}–induced contraction of the longitudinal muscle isolated from the rabbit jejunum.

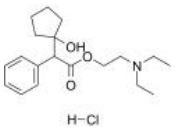


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Cyclodrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00139

Cyclodrine hydrochloride is a cholinergic (muscarinic, nicotinic) (**mAChR** and **nAChR**) receptor antagonist.



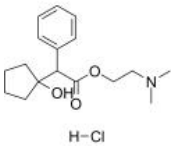
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclopentolate hydrochloride

(DL-Cyclopentolate hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1621A

Cyclopentolate (DL-Cyclopentolate) hydrochloride is an Atropine-like **muscarinic receptors** antagonist with a pK_B value of 7.8 (on the circular ciliary muscle). Cyclopentolate hydrochloride is an anti-muscarinic agent commonly used in the ophthalmologic practice.

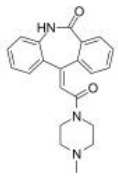


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Darenzepine

Cat. No.: HY-100154

Darenzepine is a **muscarinic receptor** inhibitor extracted from patent US 20170095465 A1.



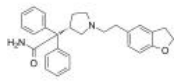
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Darifenacin

(UK-88525)

Cat. No.: HY-A0033

Darifenacin(UK88525) is a selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist with pKi of 8.9.



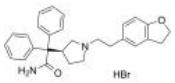
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

Darifenacin hydrobromide

(UK-88525 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-A0012

Darifenacin hydrobromide (UK-88525 hydrobromide) is a selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist with pKi of 8.9.

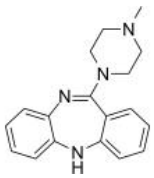


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 100 mg

Deschloroclozapine

Cat. No.: HY-42110

Deschloroclozapine, a metabolite of Clozapine, is a highly potent **muscarinic DREADDs** agonist. Deschloroclozapine binds to DREADD receptor subtypes hM3Dq and hM4Di with K_i of 6.3 and 4.2 nM, respectively.



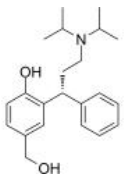
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Desfesoterodine

(PNU-200577; 5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine)

Cat. No.: HY-76569

Desfesoterodine (PNU-200577) is a potent and selective **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with a K_B and a pA_2 of 0.84 nM and 9.14, respectively.



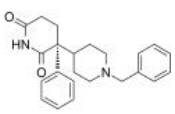
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dexetimide

((+)-Benzetimide; (S)-(+)-Dexetimide; Dexbenzetimide)

Cat. No.: HY-105545

Dexetimide ((+)-Benzetimide) is a high-affinity **muscarinic receptor** antagonist and a potent and persistent anticholinergic agent used to treat neuroleptic-induced parkinsonism.

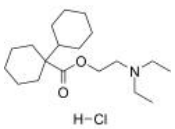


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dicyclomine hydrochloride

(Dicycloverine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1339

Dicyclomine hydrochloride is a potent and orally active **muscarinic cholinergic receptors** antagonist.

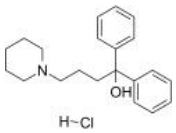


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Diphenidol hydrochloride

(Difenidol hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-A0082

Diphenidol hydrochloride (Difenidol hydrochloride) is a non-selective **muscarinic M_1-M_4 receptor** antagonist, has anti-arrhythmic activity. Diphenidol hydrochloride is also a potent non-specific blocker of voltage-gated ion channels (Na^+, K^+, and Ca^{2+}) in neuronal cells.

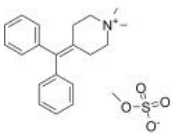


Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Diphenmanil methylsulfate

(Diphemanil mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-16171

Diphemanil methylsulfate is a quaternary ammonium anticholinergic. It binds muscarinic acetycholine receptors and thereby decreases secretory excretion of stomach acids as well as saliva and sweat.

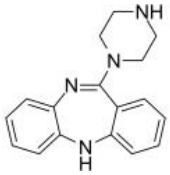


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

DREADD agonist 21

Cat. No.: HY-100234

DREADD agonist 21 is a potent human muscarinic acetylcholine M3 receptors (**hM3Dq**) agonist (EC_{50}=1.7 nM).

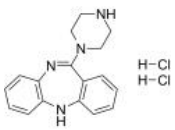


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

DREADD agonist 21 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100234A

DREADD agonist 21 dihydrochloride is a potent human muscarinic acetylcholine M3 receptors (**hM3Dq**) agonist (EC_{50}=1.7 nM).

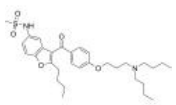


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dronedarone

(SR 33589) Cat. No.: HY-A0016

Dronedarone (SR 33589), a derivative of amiodarone (HY-14187), is a class Ⅲ **antiarrhythmic agent** for the study of atrial fibrillation (AF) and atrial flutter.

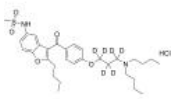


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dronedarone D6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0016S

Dronedarone D6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dronedarone. Dronedarone hydrochloride, a derivative of Amiodarone (HY-14187), is a class Ⅲ **antiarrhythmic agent** for the study of atrial fibrillation (AF) and atrial flutter.

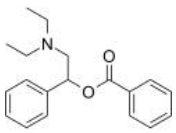


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Elucaine

Cat. No.: HY-101743

Elucaine is a **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** antagonist with anti-ulcerative activity.

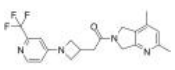


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Emraclidine

(CVL-231) Cat. No.: HY-132812

Emraclidine (CVL-231) is a **muscarinic M4 receptor positive allosteric** modulator (WO2018002760, compound 11). Emraclidine can be used for the research of neurological diseases.

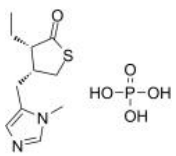


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ENS-163 phosphate (ENS 213-163; Sandoz ENS 163 phosphate; Thiopilocarpine phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-U00038

ENS-163 phosphate is a selective **muscarinic M1 receptor** agonist.

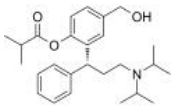


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fesoterodine

Cat. No.: HY-70053

Fesoterodine is an orally active, nonsubtype selective, competitive **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with **pK_i** values of 8.0, 7.7, 7.4, 7.3, 7.5 for M1, M2, M3, M4, M5 receptors, respectively. Fesoterodine is used for the overactive bladder (OAB).

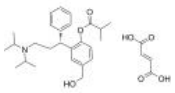


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Fesoterodine fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-A0030

Fesoterodine Fumarate is an orally active, nonsubtype selective, competitive **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with **pK_i** values of 8.0, 7.7, 7.4, 7.3, 7.5 for M1, M2, M3, M4, M5 receptors, respectively. Fesoterodine Fumarate is used for the overactive bladder (OAB).

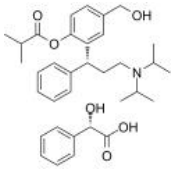


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Fesoterodine L-mandelate

Cat. No.: HY-70053A

Fesoterodine L-mandelate is an orally active, nonsubtype selective, competitive **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with **pK_i** values of 8.0, 7.7, 7.4, 7.3, 7.5 for M1, M2, M3, M4, M5 receptors, respectively. Fesoterodine L-mandelate is used for the overactive bladder (OAB).



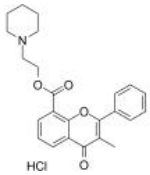
Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Flavoxate hydrochloride

(Rec-7-0040; DW61)

Cat. No.: HY-B0549A

Flavoxate Hydrochloride(DW-61 Hydrochloride) is a muscarinic AChR antagonist used in various urinary syndromes and as an antispasmodic. Target: mAChR Flavoxate displaces [3H]nitrendipine on the Ca2+ channels binding sites with IC50 of 254 μM .

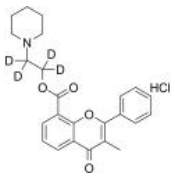


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 1 g

Flavoxate-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0549AS

Flavoxate-d4 hydrochloride (Rec-7-0040-d4) is the deuterium labeled Flavoxate hydrochloride. Flavoxate Hydrochloride is a muscarinic AChR antagonist used in various urinary syndromes and as an antispasmodic.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

G-Protein antagonist peptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1376

G-Protein antagonist peptide is the substance P-related peptide that inhibits binding of G proteins to their receptors. G-Protein antagonist peptide competitively and reversibly inhibits **M2 muscarinic receptor** activation of G_i or G_o and inhibits G_s activation by β-adrenoceptors.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

G-Protein antagonist peptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1376A

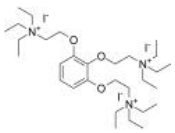
G-Protein antagonist peptide TFA is a truncated substance P-related peptide, competes with receptor for G protein binding.

Purity: 97.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Gallamine Triethiodide

Cat. No.: HY-B0416

Gallamine Triethiodide is a synthetic nondepolarizing blocking drug. Target: mAChR Gallamine triethiodide is a non-depolarising muscle relaxant.



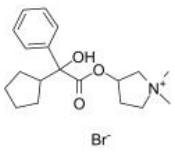
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Glycopyrrolate

(Glycopyrronium bromide; Glycopyrrolate bromide)

Cat. No.: HY-17465

Glycopyrrolate (Glycopyrronium bromide) is a muscarinic competitive antagonist used as an antispasmodic. IC50 Value: Target: mAChR (Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M1) in vitro: Glycopyrrolate showed no selectivity in its binding to the M1-M3 receptors.



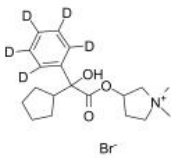
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glycopyrrolate-d5 bromide

(Glycopyrronium-d5 bromide)

Cat. No.: HY-17465S

Glycopyrrolate-d5 (bromide) is deuterium labeled Glycopyrrolate.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Guvacoline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N5016

Guvacoline hydrochloride, a pyridine alkaloid found in Areca triandra, can act as a weak full agonist of atrial and ileal muscarinic receptors.
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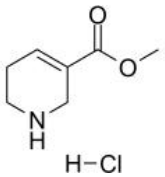
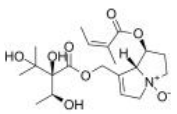


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Heliosupine N-oxide

Cat. No.: HY-131574

Heliosupine N-oxide, Heliosupin metabolite, inhibits muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (**mAChR**) with the IC_{50} of 350 μM. Heliosupine N-oxide is a pyrrolizidine alkaloid (PA).



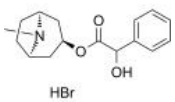
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Homatropine Bromide

(Homatropine hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0547A

Homatropine Bromide is muscarinic AChR antagonist that is an anticholinergic medication. Target: mAChR Homatropine is an anticholinergic medication that is an antagonist at muscarinic acetylcholine receptors and thus the parasympathetic nervous system.



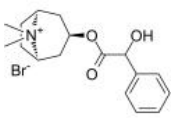
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Homatropine methylbromide

(Homatropine methobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B1388

Homatropine methylbromide (Homatropine methobromide) is muscarinic AChR antagonist, inhibits endothelial and smooth muscle muscarinic receptors of WKY-E and SHR-E with IC_{50} of 162.5 nM and 170.3 nM, respectively.



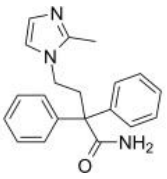
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Imidafenacin

(KRP-197; ONO-8025)

Cat. No.: HY-B0662

Imidafenacin(KRP-197; ONO-8025) is a potent and selective inhibitor of M3 receptors with Kb of 0.317 nM; less potent for M2 receptors(IC50=4.13 nM). IC50 value: 0.3 nM(M3) in vitro: KRP-197 showed equipotent anti-M2 and anti-M3 activity and decreased subtype-selectivity .

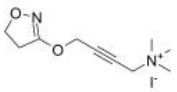


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Iperoxo

Cat. No.: HY-122743

Iperoxo is a potent superagonist of **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)**. [^{3}H]Iperoxo can be used for direct probing activation-related conformational transitions of muscarinic receptors.



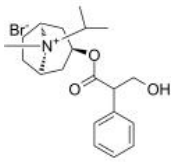
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ipratropium bromide

(Sch 1000)

Cat. No.: HY-B0241

Ipratropium bromide (Sch 1000) is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist, with binding IC_{50} values of 2.9 nM, 2 nM, and 1.7 nM for M1, M2, and M3 receptors, respectively. Ipratropium bromide can be used in the research for COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) and asthma.



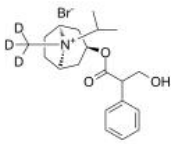
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Ipratropium-d3 bromide

(Sch 1000-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0241S

Ipratropium-d3 bromide (Sch 1000-d3) is the deuterium labeled Ipratropium bromide. Ipratropium bromide (Sch 1000) is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist, with binding IC_{50} values of 2.9 nM, 2 nM, and 1.7 nM for M1, M2, and M3 receptors, respectively.



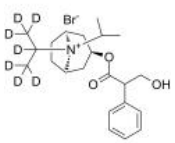
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ipratropium-d7 bromide

(Sch 1000-d7 bromide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0241S1

Ipratropium-d7 (Sch 1000-d7) bromideis the deuterium labeled Ipratropium bromide. Ipratropium bromide (Sch 1000) is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist, with binding IC_{50} values of 2.9 nM, 2 nM, and 1.7 nM for M1, M2, and M3 receptors, respectively.



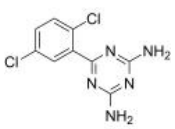
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Irsogladine

(Dicloguamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0327

Irsogladine is a PDE4 inhibitor and muscarinic acetylcholine receptor binder.



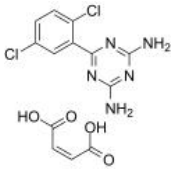
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Irsogladine maleate

(Dicloguamine maleate; MN1695)

Cat. No.: HY-B0327A

Irsogladine is a PDE4 inhibitor and muscarinic acetylcholine receptor binder.

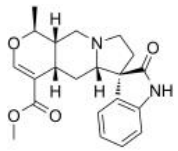


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isopteropodine

Cat. No.: HY-N4157

Isopteropodine is heteroyohimbine-type oxindole alkaloid components of Uncaria tomentosa (Willd.) DC. Isopteropodine acts as positive modulators of **muscarinic M1** and **5-HT2** receptors.

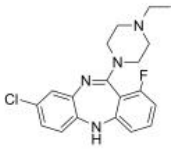


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

JHU37152

Cat. No.: HY-131891

JHU37152 is a potent and brain-penetrant **DREADD** agonist, with **EC_{50}**s of 5nM and 0.5nM for **hM3Dq** and **hM4Di DREADDs** in HEK-293 cells, respectively.

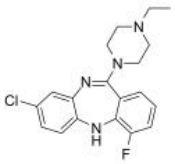


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JHU37160

Cat. No.: HY-131881

JHU37160 is a potent and brain-penetrant **DREADD** agonist, with **EC_{50}**s of 18.5nM and 0.2nM for **hM3Dq** and **hM4Di DREADDs** in HEK-293 cells, respectively.



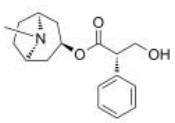
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Hyoscyamine

(Daturine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0471

L-Hyoscyamine (Daturine), a natural plant tropane alkaloid, is a potent and competitive **muscarinic receptor (MR)** antagonist. L-Hyoscyamine is a levo-isomer to Atropine (HY-B1205).



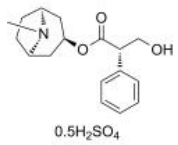
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

L-Hyoscyamine sulfate

(Daturine sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0471A

L-Hyoscyamine sulfate (Daturine sulfate), a natural plant tropane alkaloid, is a potent and competitive **muscarinic receptor (MR)** antagonist. L-Hyoscyamine sulfate is a levo-isomer to Atropine (HY-B1205).



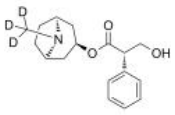
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

L-Hyoscyamine-d3

(Daturine-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0471S

L-Hyoscyamine-d3 (Daturine-d3) is the deuterium labeled L-Hyoscyamine. L-Hyoscyamine (Daturine), a natural plant tropane alkaloid, is a potent and competitive **muscarinic receptor (MR)** antagonist. L-Hyoscyamine is a levo-isomer to Atropine (HY-B1205).

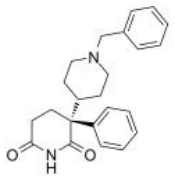


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Levetimide

Cat. No.: HY-105545A

Levetimide is a potent and stereoselective inhibitor of [^{3}H](+)pentazocine binding, with a K_i of 2.2 nM.

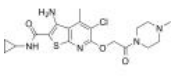


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

LY2119620

Cat. No.: HY-15885

LY2119620 is a high-affinity muscarinic **M_2/M_4 receptor** agonist.

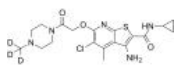


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2119620-d3

Cat. No.: HY-15885S

LY2119620-d3 is the deuterium labeled LY2119620. LY2119620 is a high-affinity muscarinic **M_2/M_4 receptor** agonist.

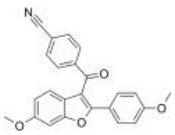


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY320135

Cat. No.: HY-W011040

LY320135 is a potent and selective antagonist of **CB1** receptor, with a K_i of 141 nM. LY320135 also binds to **5-HT$_2$** and **muscarinic receptors** with K_is of 6.4 μM and 2.1 μM, respectively. LY320135 exhibits neuroprotective effect.

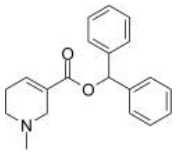


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

M1 ligand 1

Cat. No.: HY-146102

M1 ligand 1 (compound 3b-b) is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M1 ligand. M1 ligand 1 is a N-desmethyl congener of arecoline derivative. M1 ligand 1 can be used as PET (positron emission tomography) radiotracer.

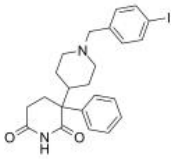


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mAChR-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12426

mAChR-IN-1 is a potent **muscarinic cholinergic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 17 nM.

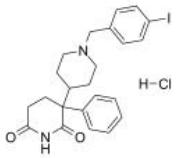


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mAChR-IN-1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12426A

mAChR-IN-1 hydrochloride is a potent **muscarinic cholinergic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 17 nM.

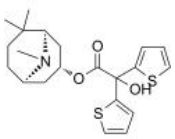


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mazaticol

Cat. No.: HY-105793

Mazaticol is an anticholinergic agent. Mazaticol blocks the muscarinic acetylcholine receptors and cholinergic nerve activity. Mazaticol is a potent 3H-QNB and 3H-PZ binding inhibitor, can bind to the M2 receptors with high affinity.

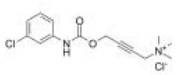


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

McN-A-343

Cat. No.: HY-107648

McN-A-343 is a selective **M1 muscarinic** agonist that stimulates muscarinic transmission in sympathetic ganglia. McN-A-343 reduces inflammation and oxidative stress in an experimental model of ulcerative colitis.



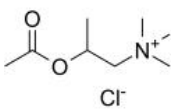
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methacholine chloride

(Acetyl-β-methylcholine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0083

Methacholine (Acetyl-β-methylcholine) chloride acts a **muscarinic M3 receptor** agonist in the parasympathetic nervous system. Methacholine chloride acts directly on acetylcholine receptors on smooth muscle causing contraction and airway narrowing.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Methoctramine tetrahydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-116294A

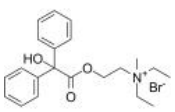
Methoctramine tetrahydrochloride is a potent and cardioselectivity antagonist of **M2 muscarinic receptor**. Methoctramine tetrahydrochloride can inhibit Muscarine-induced bradycardia in vivo.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methylbenactyzium Bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B2070

Methylbenactyzium Bromide is a **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** (**mAChR**) inhibitor.

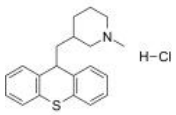


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Metixene hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-120081B

Metixene hydrochloride is an anticholinergic antiparkinsonian agent, potently inhibits binding of quinuclidinyl benzilate (QNB) to the **muscarinic receptor** in rat brain cortical tissue, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 55 nM and a **K$_d$** of 15 nM.

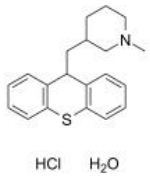


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Metixene hydrochloride hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-120081A

Metixene hydrochloride hydrate is an anticholinergic antiparkinsonian agent, potently inhibits binding of quinuclidinyl benzilate (QNB) to the **muscarinic receptor** in rat brain cortical tissue, with an IC_{50} of 55 nM and a K_d of 15 nM.

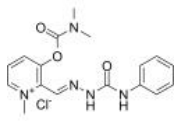


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

MHP 133

Cat. No.: HY-101653

MHP 133 is a drug with multiple CNS targets, and inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE) with K_i of 69 μM; also active against muscarinic M1 and M2 receptors, serotonin 5HT4 receptors, and imidazole I2 receptors.



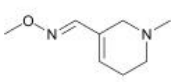
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Milameline

(CI-979; RU35926)

Cat. No.: HY-135460

Milameline is a **muscarinic receptor** agonist that improves cognition.

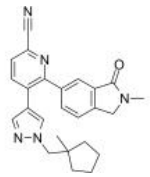


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-6884

Cat. No.: HY-141899

MK-6884 is a **M4 muscarinic receptor** positive allosteric modulator (PAM) with a K_i value of 0.19 nM. MK-6884 can be used for the research of the neurodegenerative diseases. MK-6884 can be conveniently radiolabeled with carbon-11 and as a positron emission tomography (PET) imaging agent.



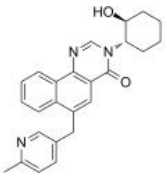
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-7622

(M1 receptor modulator)

Cat. No.: HY-15618

MK-7622 (M1 receptor modulator) is a muscarinic **M1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator.



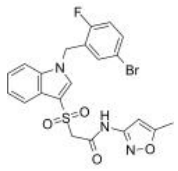
Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML169

(VU0405652)

Cat. No.: HY-120576

ML169 (VU0405652) is a potent, selective and brain penetrant positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of M_1 mAChR, with an EC_{50} of 1.38 μM. ML169 is a MLPCN probe and can be used for Alzheimer's disease.



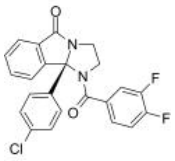
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML375

(VU0483253)

Cat. No.: HY-12567

ML375 (VU0483253) is a potent, highly selective, brain-penetrant and orally active **M5 mAChR** negative allosteric modulator (NAM) with IC_{50}s of 300 nM and 790 nM for human and rat M5, respectively. ML375 is inactive at human and rat M1-M4.

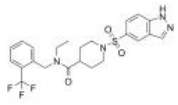


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML380

Cat. No.: HY-12439

ML380 is a potent, subtype-selective, and brain-penetrant positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **M5 mAChR**, with EC_{50}s of 190 and 610 nM for **human** and **rat M5**, respectively. ML380 exhibits moderate selectivity versus the M1 and M3 mAChR subtypes.



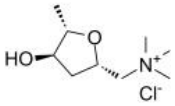
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Muscarine chloride

((+)-Muscarine chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-121404A

Muscarine ((+)-Muscarine) chloride is a toxin that can stimulate the parasympathetic nervous system. Muscarine is a prototype **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** agonist.



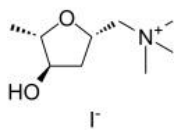
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Muscarine iodide

((+)-Muscarine iodide)

Cat. No.: HY-107654

Muscarine ((+)-Muscarine) iodide is a toxin that can stimulate the parasympathetic nervous system. Muscarine iodide is a prototype **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** agonist.

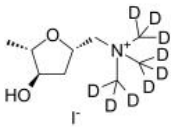


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Muscarine-d9 iodide

((+)-Muscarine-d9 iodide) Cat. No.: HY-107654S

Muscarine-d9 iodide ((+)-Muscarine-d9 iodide) is the deuterium labeled Muscarine iodide. Muscarine ((+)-Muscarine) iodide is a toxin that can stimulate the parasympathetic nervous system. Muscarine iodide is a prototype **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** agonist.

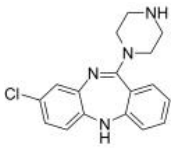


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Desmethylclozapine

(Norclozapine; Desmethylclozapine; Normethylclozapine) Cat. No.: HY-G0021

N-Desmethylclozapine is a major active metabolite of the atypical antipsychotic drug Clozapine.

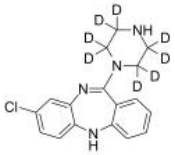


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

N-Desmethylclozapine-d8 (Norclozapine-d8; Desmethylclozapine-d8; Normethylclozapine-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-G0021S

N-Desmethylclozapine-d8 (Norclozapine-d8) is the deuterium labeled N-Desmethylclozapine. N-Desmethylclozapine is a major active metabolite of the atypical antipsychotic drug Clozapine.

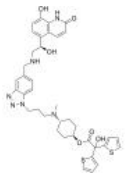


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Navafenterol

(AZD-8871; LAS191351) Cat. No.: HY-120802

Navafenterol (AZD-8871) is an inhaled dual-acting, potent, selective, and long-lasting **M3**-antagonist/**β2**-agonist (MABA) with long-lasting effects and favorable safety profile.

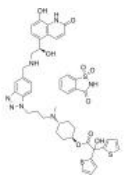


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Navafenterol saccharinate

(AZD-8871 saccharinate; LAS191351 saccharinate) Cat. No.: HY-120802A

Navafenterol (AZD-8871) saccharinate is an inhaled dual-acting, potent, selective, and long-lasting **M3**-antagonist/**β2**-agonist (MABA) with long-lasting effects and favorable safety profile.

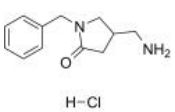


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nebracetam hydrochloride

(WEB 1881 FU hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-113970A

Nebracetam hydrochloride, a nootropic **M_1-muscarinic** agonist, induces a rise of intracellular Ca^{2+} concentration. Nebracetam hydrochloride exhibits an **EC_{50}** of 1.59 mM for elevating $[Ca^{2+}]_i$.

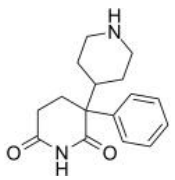


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Nor-benzetimide

Cat. No.: HY-43711

Nor-benzetimide is a major metabolite of Benzetimide. Benzetimide is a **mAChR** antagonist with anticholinergic activity.

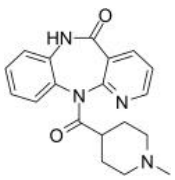


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nuvenzepine

Cat. No.: HY-U00119

Nuvenzepine is an **mAChR** antagonist, has the potential for gastrospasm treatment.

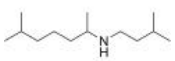


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Octamylamine

Cat. No.: HY-W201842

Octamylamine is an anticholinergic and antispasmodic agent.

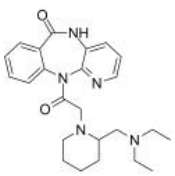


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Otenzepad

(AF-DX 116) Cat. No.: HY-101381

Otenzepad (AF-DX 116) is a selective and competitive **M2 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** antagonist, with **IC_{50}** values of 640 nM and 386 nM for rabbit peripheral lung and rat heart, respectively.

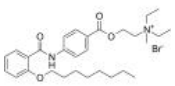


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Otilonium bromide

(Octylonium bromide; SP63) Cat. No.: HY-B0499A

Octylonium bromide (SP63) is an antimuscarinic used as a spasmolytic agent. Target: mAChR Octylonium bromide (SP63) inhibited the generation of ACh-induced calcium signals in a dose dependent manner (IC50=880 nM) .

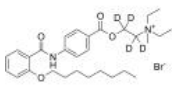


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Otilonium-d4 bromide

(Octylonium-d4 bromide; SP63-d4 bromide) Cat. No.: HY-B0499AS1

Otilonium-d4 (bromide) is deuterium labeled Otilonium (bromide).

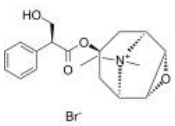


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxitropium Bromide

Cat. No.: HY-U00105

Oxitropium bromide is an **mAChR** antagonist used as an anticholinergic bronchodilator drug for the treatment of asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

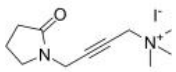


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxotremorine M iodide

Cat. No.: HY-101372A

Oxotremorine M iodide is a potent and non-selective **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** agonist. Oxotremorine M iodide potentiates NMDA receptors by muscarinic receptor dependent and independent mechanisms.

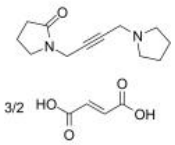


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oxotremorine sesquifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-101239

Oxotremorine sesquifumarate is a **mAChR** agonist that mainly activates M2 receptors. Oxotremorine sesquifumarate can be used for neurological research.

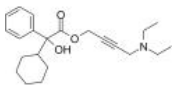


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Oxybutynin

Cat. No.: HY-B0267

Oxybutynin is an anticholinergic agent, which inhibits vascular K_v channels in a concentration-dependent manner, with an IC_{50} of 11.51 μM.

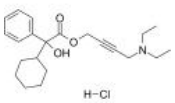


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Oxybutynin chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0267A

Oxybutynin chloride is an anticholinergic agent, which inhibits vascular K_v channels in a concentration-dependent manner, with an IC_{50} of 11.51 μM.

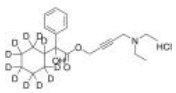


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Oxybutynin-d11 chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0267AS

Oxybutynin-d11 chloride is the deuterium labeled Oxybutynin chloride. Oxybutynin chloride is an anticholinergic agent, which inhibits vascular K_v channels in a concentration-dependent manner, with an IC_{50} of 11.51 μM.

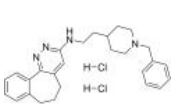


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PCS1055 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-122203

PCS1055 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and competitive **muscarinic M4 receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 18.1 nM and a **K_d** of 5.72 nM. PCS1055 dihydrochloride inhibits radioligand [^{3}H]-NMS binding to the **M4 receptor** with a **K_i** of 6.5 nM.

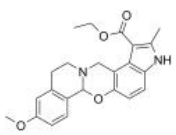


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD 102807

Cat. No.: HY-107646

PD 102807 is a **M4 muscarinic receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 90.7 nM. PD 102807 inhibits M1, M2, M3, M5 muscarinic receptor with IC_{50}s of 6558.7, 3440.7, 950.0, and 7411.7 nM, respectively. Antidyskinetic effect.

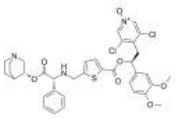


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PDE4-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-115871

PDE4-IN-4 is a dual M3 (pIC_{50} = 10.2) antagonist-PDE4 (pIC_{50} = 8.8) inhibitor for the inhaled treatment of pulmonary diseases.



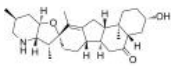
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Peimisine

(Ebeiensine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0214

Peimisine (Ebeiensine) non-competitively antagonizes tracheal smooth muscle **muscarinic M receptor** and inhibits smooth muscle contraction caused by Ach.



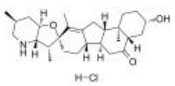
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Peimisine hydrochloride

(Ebeiensine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-N0214A

Peimisine (Ebeiensine) hydrochloride non-competitively antagonizes tracheal smooth muscle **muscarinic M receptor** and inhibits smooth muscle contraction caused by Ach.



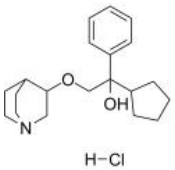
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Penehyclidine hydrochloride

(Penequinine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-137976

Penehyclidine (Penequinine) hydrochloride, a **anticholinergic** drug, is a selective antagonist of **M1** and **M3** receptors. Penehyclidine hydrochloride activates **NF-kβ** in lung tissue and inhibits the release of inflammatory factors.



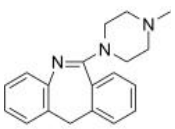
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Perlapine

(MP-11)

Cat. No.: HY-110239

Perlapine is a potent **muscarinic DREADD** (Designer Receptors Exclusively Activated by Designer Drugs) agonist Perlapine exhibits >10000-fold selectivity for hM_3D_q over hM_3 receptors.



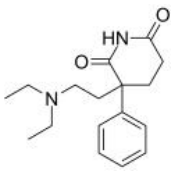
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenglutarimid

(Ciba 10870; Phenglutarimide)

Cat. No.: HY-U00001

Phenglutarimid is an anticholinergic used as an antiparkinsonian agent.

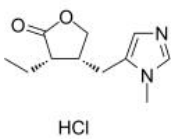


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pilocarpine Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0726

Pilocarpine Hydrochloride is a potent M3-type muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (**M3 muscarinic receptor**) agonist.

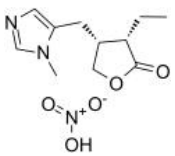


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Pilocarpine nitrate

Cat. No.: HY-B1006

Pilocarpine nitrate is a potent M3-type muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (**M3 muscarinic receptor**) agonist.

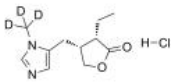


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pilocarpine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0726S

Pilocarpine-d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Pilocarpine (Hydrochloride). Pilocarpine Hydrochloride is a potent M3-type muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (M3 muscarinic receptor) agonist.

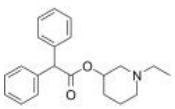


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piperidolate

Cat. No.: HY-B0962A

Piperidolate is an antimuscarinic, inhibits intestinal cramp induced by acetylcholine (rats and dogs).

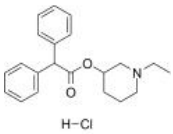


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Piperidolate hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0962

Piperidolate hydrochloride is an antimuscarinic, inhibits intestinal cramp induced by acetylcholine (rats and dogs).



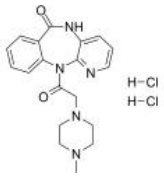
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg

Pirenzepine dihydrochloride

(LS519)

Cat. No.: HY-17037

Pirenzepine dihydrochloride (LS519) is a selective **M1** muscarinic receptor antagonist.

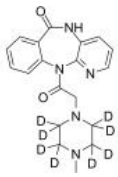


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pirenzepine-d8

Cat. No.: HY-17037S

Pirenzepine-d8 (LS519-d8) is the deuterium labeled Pirenzepine dihydrochloride. Pirenzepine dihydrochloride (LS519) is a selective **M1** muscarinic receptor antagonist.



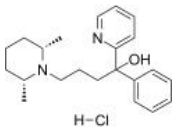
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pirmenol hydrochloride

(Cl-845; (±)-Pirmenol hydrochlorid)

Cat. No.: HY-100795A

Pirmenol hydrochloride inhibits $I_{K.ACh}$ by blocking **muscarinic receptors**. The IC_{50} of Pirmenol for inhibition of Carbachol-induced $I_{K.ACh}$ is 0.1 μM.

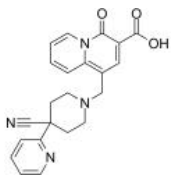


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PQCA

Cat. No.: HY-118342

PQCA is a highly selective and potent **muscarinic M1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator. PQCA has an EC_{50} value of 49 nM and 135 nM on **rhesus** and **human M1 receptor**, respectively. PQCA is inactive for other muscarinic receptors.

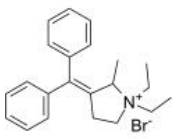


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Prifinium bromide

Cat. No.: HY-122086

Prifinium bromide is antimuscarinic agent with antispasmodic, antiemetic effect.

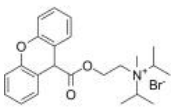


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propantheline bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B1188

Propantheline bromide is an antimuscarinic agent, used for the treatment of hyperhidrosis, cramps or spasms of the stomach, intestines or bladder, and enuresis.

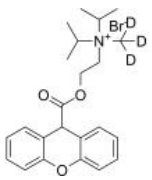


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Propantheline-d3 bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B1188S

Propantheline-d3 bromide is the deuterium labeled Propantheline bromide. Propantheline bromide is an antimuscarinic agent, used for the treatment of hyperhidrosis, cramps or spasms of the stomach, intestines or bladder, and enuresis.

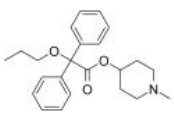


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propiverine

Cat. No.: HY-116408

Propiverine is a potent antimuscarinic agent. Propiverine inhibits cellular calcium influx, thereby diminishing muscle spasm. Propiverine has neurotropic and musculotropic effects on the urinary bladder smooth muscle. Propiverine can used for overactive bladder (OAB) research.

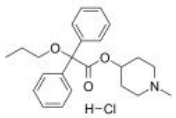


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Propiverine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-116408A

Propiverine hydrochloride is a bladder spasmolytic with calcium antagonistic and anticholinergic properties. Propiverine hydrochloride can be used for the research of overactive blaqdder and urinary incontinence.

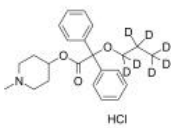


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

Propiverine-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-116408AS

Propiverine-d7 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Propiverine hydrochloride. Propiverine hydrochloride is a bladder spasmolytic with calcium antagonistic and anticholinergic properties.

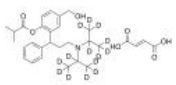


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

rac Fesoterodine-d14 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-70053S

(Rac)-Fesoterodine-d14 fumarate is a labelled racemic Fesoterodine. Fesoterodine is an orally active, nonsubtype selective, competitive **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with **pK_i** values of 8.0, 7.7, 7.4, 7.3, 7.5 for M1, M2, M3, M4, M5 receptors, respectively.

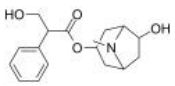


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Racanisodamine

Cat. No.: HY-N2064

Racanisodamine is one of the racemic isomers of anisodamine, resembles anisodamine in pharmacological effect. Racanisodamine is a non-selective **muscarinic** antagonist, used as a component of eye drops for myopic control.



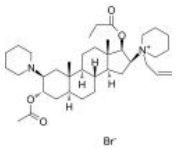
Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Rapacuronium bromide

(Org 9487)

Cat. No.: HY-16423

Rapacuronium bromide (Org 9487), a non-depolarizing neuromuscular blocker, is an allosteric modulator of **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)**.

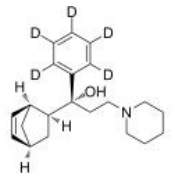


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

rel-Biperiden EP impurity A-d5

Cat. No.: HY-13204S2

rel-Biperiden EP impurity A-d5 is deuterium labeled Biperiden (hydrochloride).

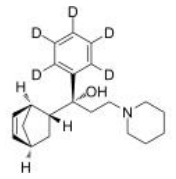


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

rel-Biperiden EP impurity B-d5

Cat. No.: HY-13204S3

rel-Biperiden EP impurity B-d5 is deuterium labeled Biperiden (hydrochloride).

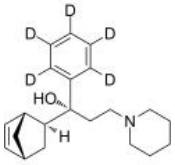


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

rel-Biperiden-d5

Cat. No.: HY-13204S1

rel-Biperiden-d5 is deuterium labeled Biperiden (hydrochloride).



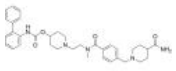
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Revefenacin

(TD-4208; GSK1160724)

Cat. No.: HY-15851

Revefenacin (TD-4208; GSK1160724) is a potent **mAChR** antagonist; has a high affinity on M3 receptor with a **K_i** of 0.18 nM.



Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RHC 80267

(U-57908)

Cat. No.: HY-107416

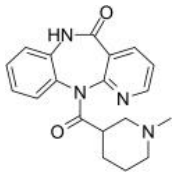
RHC 80267 (U-57908) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **diacylglycerol lipase (DAGL)** (with **IC_{50}** of 4 μM in canine platelets). RHC-80267 inhibits **cholinesterase** activity with an **IC_{50}** of 4 μM, thereby enhancing the relaxation evoked by **acetylcholine**.

Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rispenzepine

Cat. No.: HY-U00030

Rispenzepine is a novel antimuscarinic compound with a preferential action at **M_1**, and **M_3** **receptor** subtypes.

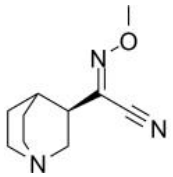


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sabcomeline

(SB-202026; Memric) Cat. No.: HY-106432

Sabcomeline (SB-202026) is a potent and functionally selective **muscarinic M1 receptor** partial agonist that improve cognition. Sabcomeline can be used for Alzheimer's disease research.

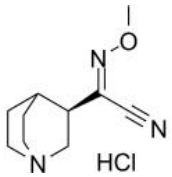


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sabcomeline hydrochloride

(SB-202026 hydrochloride; Memric hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-106432A

Sabcomeline (SB-202026) hydrochloride is a potent and functionally selective **muscarinic M1 receptor** partial agonist that improve cognition. Sabcomeline hydrochloride can be used for Alzheimer's disease research.

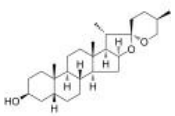


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Smilagenin

Cat. No.: HY-106353

Smilagenin (SMI) is a small-molecule steroidal sapogenin from Rhizoma anemarrhenae and Radix asparagi widely used in traditional Chinese medicine for treating chronic neurodegeneration diseases.

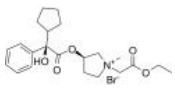


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sofpironium bromide

(BBI 4000) Cat. No.: HY-109013

Sofpironium bromide (BBI 4000) is an anticholinergic agent used in the study of primary axillary hyperhidrosis (PAH). Sofpironium bromide reduces sweating by inhibiting **M3 muscarinic receptors** in eccrine glands at the application site.

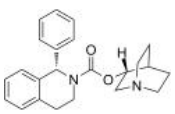


Purity: 98.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Solifenacin

(YM905 free base) Cat. No.: HY-A0034

Solifenacin (YM905 free base) is a novel **muscarinic receptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$**s of 7.6, 6.9 and 8.0 for **M$_1$**, **M$_2$** and **M$_3$** receptors, respectively.

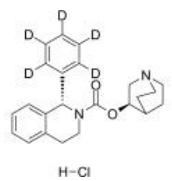


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Solifenacin D5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135329

Solifenacin D5 hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Solifenacin hydrochloride. Solifenacin hydrochloride is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$**s of 7.6, 6.9 and 8.0 for **M$_1$**, **M$_2$** and **M$_3$** receptors, respectively.

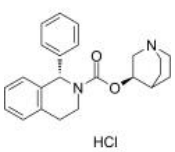


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Solifenacin hydrochloride

(YM905 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-I0230

Solifenacin hydrochloride (YM905 hydrochloride) is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist, with **pK$_i$**s of 7.6, 6.9 and 8.0 for **M$_1$**, **M$_2$** and **M$_3$** receptors, respectively.

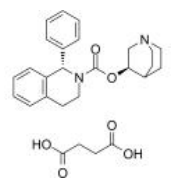


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Solifenacin Succinate

(YM905) Cat. No.: HY-A0002

Solifenacin Succinate (YM905) is a novel **muscarinic receptor** antagonist with **pK$_i$**s of 7.6, 6.9 and 8.0 for **M$_1$**, **M$_2$** and **M$_3$** receptors, respectively.

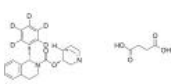


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Solifenacin-d5 succinate

(YM905-d5) Cat. No.: HY-A0002S

Solifenacin-d5 (succinate) is deuterium labeled Solifenacin (Succinate). Solifenacin Succinate (YM905) is a novel muscarinic receptor antagonist with pKis of 7.6, 6.9 and 8.0 for M1, M2 and M3 receptors, respectively.

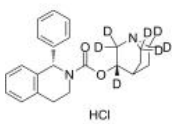


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Solifenacin-d7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-I0230S

Solifenacin-d7 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Solifenacin hydrochloride. Solifenacin hydrochloride (YM905 hydrochloride) is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist, with **pK$_i$**s of 7.6, 6.9 and 8.0 for **M$_1$**, **M$_2$** and **M$_3$** receptors, respectively.

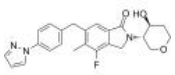


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAK-071

Cat. No.: HY-122190

TAK-071 is a novel, potent and highly selective **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor 1 (M1R)** positive allosteric modulator. EC_{50} of TAK-071 M1R agonist activities is 520 nM.

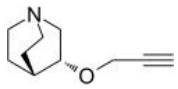


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Talsaclidine

Cat. No.: HY-128855

Talsaclidine is a muscarinic agonist with preferential neuron-stimulating properties. Talsaclidine is a full agonist at the **M1** subtype, and as a partial agonist at the **M2** and M3 subtypes.



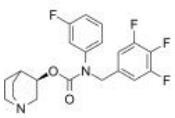
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Tarafenacin

(SVT-40776)

Cat. No.: HY-14825

Tarafenacin(SVT-40776) is a highly selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist (Ki= 0.19 nM), ~200 fold selectivity over M2 receptor. IC50 value: 0.19 nM (Ki) Target: M3 muscarinic receptor in vitro: SVT-40776 is highly selective for M(3) over M(2) receptors (Ki = 0.19 nmol.



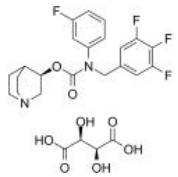
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tarafenacin D-tartrate

(SVT-40776 D-tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-14825A

Tarafenacin D-tartrate (SVT-40776 D-tartrate) is a highly selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist (Ki= 0.19 nM), ~200 fold selectivity over M2 receptor.

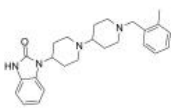


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TBPB

Cat. No.: HY-14562

TBPB is an allosteric M1 mAChR agonist(EC50=289 nM) that regulates amyloid processing and produces antipsychotic-like activity in rats.

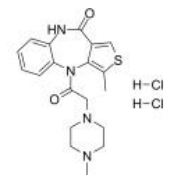


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Telenzepine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1789A

Telenzepine dihydrochloride is a selective and orally active **muscarinic M1 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 0.94 nM. Telenzepine dihydrochloride inhibits gastric acid secretion and has antiulcer effects.



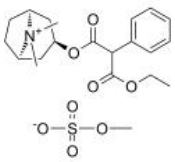
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tematropium

(CDDD3602; HGP6)

Cat. No.: HY-U00203

Tematropium (CDDD3602) is a soft anticholinergics.

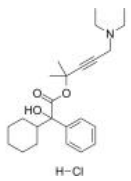


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Temiverine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00055

Temiverine hydrochloride is a synthesized drug that is expected to have anticholinergic action.

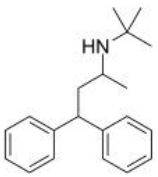


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terodiline

Cat. No.: HY-16489

Terodiline is an **M1**-selective **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with K_bs of 15, 160, 280, and 198 nM in rabbit vas deferens (M1), atria (M2), bladder (M3) and ileal muscle (M3), respectively. Terodiline also is a Ca^{2+} blocker.

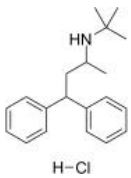


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Terodiline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16489A

Terodiline hydrochloride is an **M1**-selective **muscarinic receptor (mAChR)** antagonist with K_bs of 15, 160, 280, and 198 nM in rabbit vas deferens (M1), atria (M2), bladder (M3) and ileal muscle (M3), respectively. Terodiline hydrochloride also is a Ca^{2+} blocker.

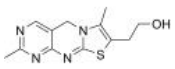


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Thiochrome

Cat. No.: HY-N7247

Thiochrome, a natural oxidation product and metabolite of thiamine, is a selective **M4 muscarinic receptor of acetylcholine (ACh)** affinity enhancer. Thiochrome has neutral cooperativity with ACh at M1 to M3 receptors.



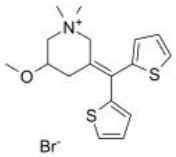
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Timepidium bromide

(Sesden; SA504)

Cat. No.: HY-U00184

Timepidium bromide (Sesden; SA504) is an anticholinergic agent.



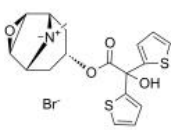
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tiotropium Bromide

(BA679 BR)

Cat. No.: HY-17360

Tiotropium Bromide (BA679 BR) is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR) antagonist that blocks the binding of the acetylcholine ligand and subsequent opening of the ligand-gated ion channel.



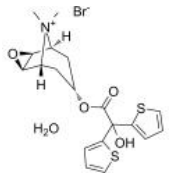
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Tiotropium bromide hydrate

(BA-679 BR (hydrate))

Cat. No.: HY-B0460

Tiotropium Bromide hydrate is an anticholinergic and bronchodilator and a muscarinic receptor antagonist.



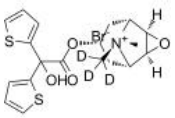
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tiotropium-d3 bromide

(BA679 BR-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-17360S

Tiotropium-d3 (bromide) (BA679 BR-d3) is the deuterium labeled Tiotropium (Bromide). Tiotropium Bromide (BA679 BR) is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR) antagonist that blocks the binding of the acetylcholine ligand and subsequent opening of the ligand-gated ion channel.



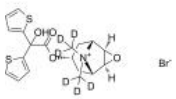
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Tiotropium-d6 bromide

(BA679 BR-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-17360S1

Tiotropium-d6 (bromide) is deuterium labeled Tiotropium (Bromide). Tiotropium Bromide (BA679 BR) is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR) antagonist that blocks the binding of the acetylcholine ligand and subsequent opening of the ligand-gated ion channel.

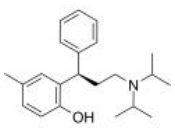


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tolterodine ((R)-(+)-Tolterodine; (+)-Tolterodine; (R)-Tolterodine; PNU-200583)

Cat. No.: HY-A0024

Tolterodine(PNU-200583) is a potent muscarinic receptor antagonists that show selectivity for the urinary bladder over salivary glands in vivo.



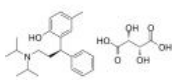
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tolterodine tartrate

(Kabi-2234; PNU-200583E)

Cat. No.: HY-90010

Tolterodine Tartrate (Kabi-2234; PNU-200583E) is a potent **muscarinic receptor** antagonist and shows selectivity for the urinary bladder over salivary glands in vivo.



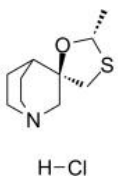
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

trans-Cevimeline hydrochloride

(AF102A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-116459

Trans-Cevimeline (AF102A) (hydrochloride), as a trans-isomer of AF102B, is a **M1** selective cholinergic agonist. Trans-Cevimeline (AF102A) (hydrochloride) can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

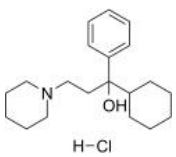


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trihexyphenidyl hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1277

Trihexyphenidyl hydrochloride is an antiparkinsonian agent of the antimuscarinic class, binds to the M1 muscarinic receptor.

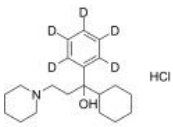


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Trihexyphenidyl-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1277S

Trihexyphenidyl-d5 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Trihexyphenidyl (hydrochloride).



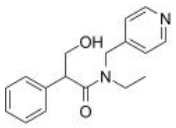
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tropicamide

(Ro 1-7683)

Cat. No.: HY-B0321

Tropicamide (Ro 1-7683) is a selective **M4 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor** antagonist. Tropicamide produces short acting mydriasis (dilation of the pupil) and cycloplegia when applied as eye drops.

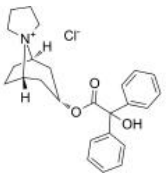


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Trospium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0461

Trospium chloride is an orally active, specific and competitive antagonist of **muscarinic cholinergic receptors (mAChRs)**, with antimuscarinic activity.

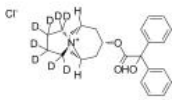


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Trospium-d8 chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0461S

Trospium-d8 chloride is the deuterium labeled Trospium chloride. Trospium chloride is an orally active, specific and competitive antagonist of **muscarinic cholinergic receptors (mAChRs)**, with antimuscarinic activity.



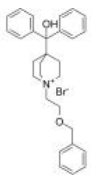
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Umeclidinium bromide

(GSK573719A)

Cat. No.: HY-12100

Umeclidinium bromide is a novel **mAChR** antagonist. The affinity (K_i) of Umeclidinium bromide for the cloned human M1-M5 mAChRs ranges from 0.05 to 0.16 nM.



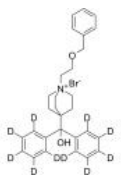
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Umeclidinium-d10 bromide

(GSK573719A-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-12100S1

Umeclidinium-d10 bromide (GSK573719A-d10) is the deuterium labeled Umeclidinium bromide. Umeclidinium bromide is a novel **mAChR** antagonist. The affinity (K_i) of Umeclidinium bromide for the cloned human M1-M5 mAChRs ranges from 0.05 to 0.16 nM.



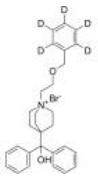
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Umeclidinium-d5 bromide

(GSK573719A-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-12100S

Umeclidinium-d5 bromide (GSK573719A-d5) is the deuterium labeled Umeclidinium bromide. Umeclidinium bromide is a novel **mAChR** antagonist. The affinity (K_i) of Umeclidinium bromide for the cloned human M1-M5 mAChRs ranges from 0.05 to 0.16 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Velufenacin

Cat. No.: HY-109196

Velufenacin is a **muscarinic receptor** antagonist.
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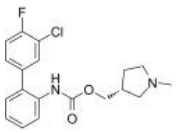


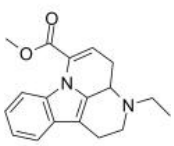
Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vinconate

(Chanodesethylapovincamine)

Cat. No.: HY-U00316

Vinconate is an indolonaphthyridine derivative and can stimulate the **muscariic acetylcholine receptor**.

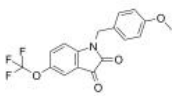


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU 0238429

Cat. No.: HY-12157

VU 0238429 is positive allosteric modulator of muscarinic acetylcholine receptor subtype 5 **(mAChR5 or M5)**, with an EC_{50} of 1.16 μM.

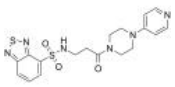


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU 0255035

(VU 255035) Cat. No.: HY-108234

VU 0255035 is a highly selective, competitive and brain penetrant **muscarinic M1 receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 130 nM. VU 0255035 reduces pilocarpine-induced seizures in mice. VU0255035 is used to examine the role of the M1 receptor in diverse situations.

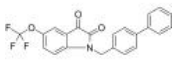


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU 0365114

Cat. No.: HY-107651

VU 0365114 is a **mAChR M_5** positive allosteric modulator, with an **EC_{50}** of 2.7 μM.

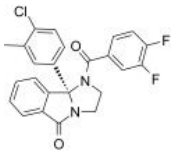


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU 6008667

Cat. No.: HY-101281

VU 6008667 is a selective negative allosteric modulator of **M5 NAM** with **IC_{50}s** of 1.2 μM and 1.6 μM for human M5 and rat M5, respectively. High CNS penetration.

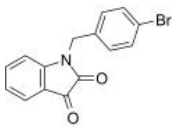


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0119498

Cat. No.: HY-114933

VU0119498 is a pan **G_q mAChR M1, M3, M5** positive allosteric modulator (PAM), with **EC_{50}s** of 6.04, 6.38, and 4.08 μM, respectively. VU0119498 has antidiabetic activity.

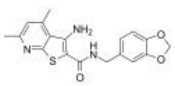


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0152099

Cat. No.: HY-119226

VU0152099 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **mAChR M4 positive allosteric modulator** with an **EC_{50}** of 0.4 μM for rat M4 receptor. VU0152099 is inactive for other mAChR subtypes or other GPCRs.

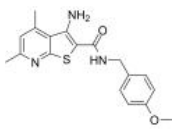


Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0152100

(VU152100) Cat. No.: HY-13340

VU0152100 is a potent and selective allosteric potentiator of M4 mAChR with an EC50 of 380 ± 93 nM.

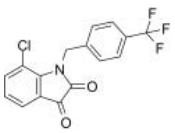


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

VU0238441

Cat. No.: HY-12158

VU0238441 is a pan **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)** positive allosteric modulator (PAM) with **EC_{50}s** of 3.2 μM, 2.8 μM, 2.2 μM, 2.1 μM, >10 μM for M1, M2, M3, M5 and M4, respectively.

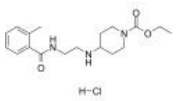


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0357017 hydrochloride

(CID-25010775) Cat. No.: HY-19752A

VU0357017 hydrochloride (CID-25010775) is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant allosteric agonist of **M_1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor**, with an **EC_{50}** of 477 nM.

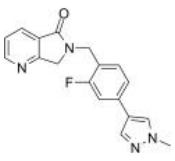


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0453595

Cat. No.: HY-120023

VU0453595 is a highly selective, systemically active **M_1 positive allosteric modulator** (**PAM, EC_{50}**=2140nM) for the research of schizophrenia.

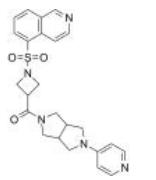


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0455691

Cat. No.: HY-116569

VU0455691 is a potent, selective orthosteric **M_1 mAChR** antagonist (pIC_{50}=6.64; IC_{50}=0.23 μM for hM1).

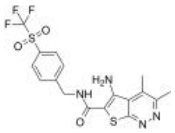


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0467154

Cat. No.: HY-112209

VU0467154 is a positive allosteric modulator of the **M4 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)**, potentiating the response to ACh with **pEC$_{50}$**s of 7.75, 6.2 and 6 for rat, human and cynomolgus monkey M4 receptor, respectively.



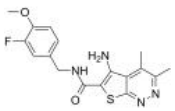
Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0467485

(AZ13713945)

Cat. No.: HY-120184

VU0467485 (AZ13713945) is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **muscarinic acetylcholine receptor 4 (M4)** positive allosteric modulator (PAM).

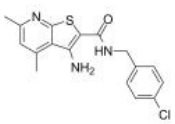


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

VU10010

Cat. No.: HY-14563

VU10010 is a potent, highly selective and allosteric **M$_4$ mAChR** potentiator with an **EC$_{50}$** of 400 nM. VU10010 binds to an allosteric site on M$_4$ mAChR and increases affinity for acetylcholine and coupling to G proteins.

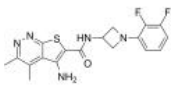


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

VU6000918

Cat. No.: HY-139044

VU6000918 is a **muscarinic acetylcholine (M4)** positive allosteric modulator, with an **EC$_{50}$** of 19 nM for hM4.



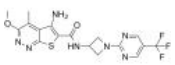
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU6005806

(AZN-00016130)

Cat. No.: HY-128584

VU6005806 (AZN-00016130) is a potent muscarnic acethylcholine receptor subtype 4 (M$_4$) positive allosteric modulator (PAM), with **EC$_{50}$**s of 94 nM, 28 nM, 87 nM and 68 nM for human, rat, dog and cyno M$_4$, respectively. Used in the research of neuropsychiatric disorders.



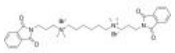
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

W-84 dibromide

(HDMPPA)

Cat. No.: HY-100979

W-84 (dibromide) is a potent allosteric modulator of **M2-cholinoceptors**, which retards [^{3}H]N-methylscopolamine dissociation. W-84 dibromide can stabilize cholinergic antagonist-receptor complexes.

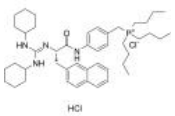


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WIN 64338 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101368A

WIN 64338 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, nonpeptide competitive antagonist of **bradykinin B2 receptor**. WIN 64338 hydrochloride inhibits [^{3}H]-Bradykinin binding to the bradykinin B2 receptor on human IMR-90 cells with a **K$_i$** of 64 nM.



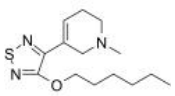
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Xanomeline

(LY-246708)

Cat. No.: HY-105182

Xanomeline, as an effective and selective muscarinic type 1 and type 4 (**M1/M4**) receptor agonist, increases neuronal excitability. Xanomeline can be used for the research of neurological disorders, such as schizophrenia.



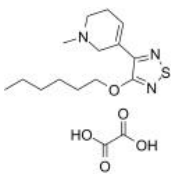
Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xanomeline oxalate

(LY246708 oxalate)

Cat. No.: HY-13410

Xanomeline oxalate (LY246708 oxalate) is a potent and selective **muscarinic receptor** agonist (SMRA) and stimulates phosphoinositide hydrolysis in vivo. Xanomeline oxalate can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.



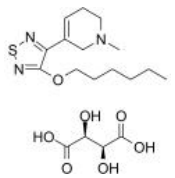
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Xanomeline tartrate

(LY 246708 tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-105182A

Xanomeline (LY 246708) is the potent agonist of muscarinic **M1/M4** receptor with antipsychotic-like activity. Xanomeline (LY 246708) increases neuronal excitability. Xanomeline (LY 246708) can be used for the research of schizophrenia.

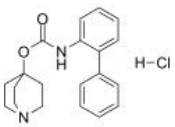


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YM-46303

Cat. No.: HY-U00104

YM-46303 is an **mAChR** antagonist which exhibits the highest affinities for M1 and M3 receptors, and selectivity for M3 over M2 receptor.

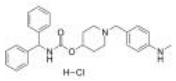


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YM-58790

Cat. No.: HY-101679

YM-58790 is a potent antagonist of **M3 muscarinic receptor**, with K_i of 15 nM.



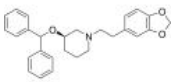
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zamifenacin

(UK-76654)

Cat. No.: HY-123337

Zamifenacin (UK-76654) is a potent gut-selective **muscarinic M3 receptor** antagonist. Zamifenacin significantly reduces colonic motility in irritable bowel syndrome.



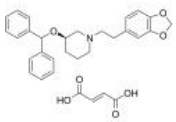
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Zamifenacin fumarate

(UK-76654 fumarate)

Cat. No.: HY-107649

Zamifenacin fumarate (UK-76654 fumarate) is a potent gut-selective **muscarinic M3 receptor** antagonist. Zamifenacin significantly reduces colonic motility in irritable bowel syndrome.



Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

[D-Trp7,9,10]-Substance P TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1375A

[D-Trp7,9,10]-Substance P TFA is a substance P analogue. Substance P stimulates substance P receptors but also inhibits ion conductance through nicotinic acetylcholine receptors.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MCHR1 (GPR24)

Melanin concentrating hormone receptor 1

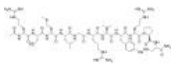
MCHR1 (GPR24), also known as Melanin concentrating hormone receptor 1, is a class A G-protein-coupled receptor (GPCR). MCHR1 has received considerable attention, as potent and selective antagonists acting at that receptor display anxiolytic, antidepressant and/or anorectic properties. MCHR1 is the sole receptor expressed in rodents and couples to G_i and G_q proteins.

MCH is a ubiquitous vertebrate neuropeptide predominantly synthesized by neurons of the diencephalon that can act through two G protein-coupled receptors, called MCHR1 and MCHR2. MCHR1 can inhibit cAMP accumulation and stimulate intracellular calcium flux, and is probably involved in the neuronal regulation of food consumption. Although structurally similar to somatostatin receptors, this protein does not seem to bind somatostatin.

Ac-hMCH(6-16)-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P3155

Ac-hMCH(6-16)-NH2 binds to and activates equally well both human **MCH receptors** present in the brain (non-selective agonist), with **IC_{50}** values of 0.16 nM and 2.7 nM for MCH-1R and MCH-2R.

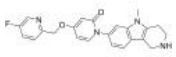


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ALB-127158(a)

Cat. No.: HY-111398

ALB-127158(a) is a potent and selective melanin concentrating hormone 1 (**MCH_1**) receptor antagonist.

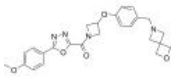


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD1979

Cat. No.: HY-U00257

AZD1979 is a **Melanin-concentrating hormone receptor 1** (**MCHr1**) antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of ~12 nM.

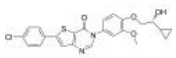


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS-819881

Cat. No.: HY-12433

BMS-819881 is a melaninconcentrating hormone receptor 1 (**MCHR1**) antagonist, which binds rat MCHR1 with a **K_i** of 7 nM. BMS-819881 also is selective and potent for **CYP3A4** activity with an **EC_{50}** of 13 μM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ethyl linolenate

Cat. No.: HY-N2073

Ethyl linolenate is a fatty acid ethyl ester (FAEE). Ethyl linolenate plays an active role in inhibition of the cellular production on melanin with an IC_{50} of 70 μM. Anti-melanogenesis Effects.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

Ethyl linolenate-d5

Cat. No.: HY-N2073S

Ethyl linolenate-d5 is the deuterium labeled Ethyl linolenate. Ethyl linolenate is a fatty acid ethyl ester (FAEE). Ethyl linolenate plays an active role in inhibition of the cellular production on melanin with an IC_{50} of 70 μM. Anti-melanogenesis Effects.

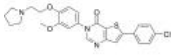
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GW-803430

(GW-3430)

Cat. No.: HY-11083

GW-803430 (GW-3430) is a potent and selective melanin-concentrating hormone receptor 1 (**MCH R1**) antagonist with a **pIC_{50}** of 9.3. GW-803430 is orally active in an animal model of obesity.



Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

MCH(human, mouse, rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1205

MCH (human, mouse, rat) is a potent peptide agonist of **MCH-R** and exhibits binding **IC_{50}** values of 0.3nM and 1.5 nM for MCH1R and MCH2R, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MCH(human, mouse, rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1205A

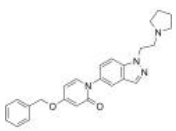
MCH (human, mouse, rat) TFA is a potent peptide agonist of **MCH-R** and exhibits binding **IC_{50}** values of 0.3nM and 1.5 nM for MCH1R and MCH2R, respectively.

Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

MCH-1 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-100331

MCH-1 antagonist 1 is a potent melanin concentrating hormone (**MCH-1**) antagonist with a **K_i** of 2.6 nM. MCH-1 antagonist 1 also inhibits **CYP3A4** with an **IC_{50}** of 10 μM.

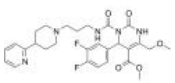


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MCHR1 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00353

MCHR1 antagonist 1 is a selective antagonist of **melanin concentrating hormone-1 (MCH1) receptor**, with a K_b of 1 nM and a K_i of 4 nM at human MCH1, and may be used to reduce the body mass.

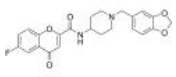


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MCHR1 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-100321

MCHR1 antagonist 2 is an antagonist of **melanin concentrating hormone receptor 1**, with an IC_{50} of 65 nM; MCHR1 antagonist 2 also inhibits **hERG**, with an IC_{50} of 4.0 nM in IMR-32 cells.

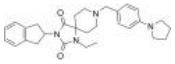


Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MCHR1 antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-136152

MCHR1 antagonist 3 is a potent the **melanin-concentrating hormone receptor-1 (MCHR1)** antagonist. MCHR1 antagonist 3 is used to regulate energy metabolism.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melanin Concentrating Hormone, salmon

(MCH (salmon))

Cat. No.: HY-P1525

Melanin Concentrating Hormone, salmon is a 19-amino-acid neuropeptide initially identified in the pituitary gland of teleost fish, which regulates food intake, energy balance, sleep state, and the cardiovascular system.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melanin Concentrating Hormone, salmon TFA

(MCH (salmon) (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-P1525A

Melanin Concentrating Hormone, salmon TFA (MCH (salmon) TFA) is a 19-amino-acid neuropeptide initially identified in the pituitary gland of teleost fish, which regulates food intake, energy balance, sleep state, and the cardiovascular system.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide EI, rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1869

Neuropeptide EI, rat displays functional melanin concentrating hormone (MCH)-antagonist and melanocyte-stimulating hormone (MSH) agonist activity in different behavioral paradigms.

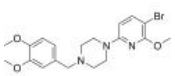
EIGDEENSAKFPI-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NGD-4715

Cat. No.: HY-100318

NGD-4715 is a selective and orally active **melanin-concentrating hormone receptor 1 (MCHR1)** antagonist .

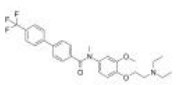


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-568849

Cat. No.: HY-100308

SB-568849 is a **melanin-concentrating hormone receptor 1 (MCH R1)** antagonist with a pK_i of 7.7.

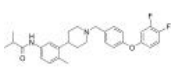


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SNAP 94847

Cat. No.: HY-107625

SNAP 94847 is a novel, high affinity selective **melanin-concentrating hormonereceptor1 (MCHR1)** antagonist with (K_i= 2.2 nM, K_d=530 pM), it displays >80-fold and >500-fold selectivity over **MCHα1A** and **MCHD2** receptors respectively.

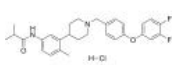


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SNAP 94847 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107625A

SNAP 94847 hydrochloride is a novel, high affinity selective **melanin-concentrating hormonereceptor1 (MCHR1)** antagonist with (K_i= 2.2 nM, K_d=530 pM), it displays >80-fold and >500-fold selectivity.

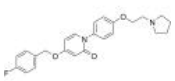


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TC-MCH 7c

Cat. No.: HY-107623

TC-MCH 7c, a phenylpyridone derivative, is an orally available, selective and brain-penetrable **MCH_1R** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 5.6 nM for $hMCH_1R$. TC-MCH 7c has **K_i**s of 3.4 nM and 3.0 nM of human and mouse MCH_1R, respectively.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

[Ala17]-MCH

Cat. No.: HY-P1204

[Ala17]-MCH, a MCH analogue (HY-P1525A), is a selective ligand for **$MCHR_1$** (**K_i**=0.16 nM) over $MCHR_2$ (**K_i**=34 nM). [Eu^{3+} chelate-labeled [Ala17]-MCH shows high affnity for $MCHR_1$ (**K_d**=0.37 nM) while has little demonstrable binding affnity for $MCHR_2$.

Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Ala17]-MCH TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1204A

[Ala17]-MCH TFA, a MCH analogue (HY-P1525A), is a selective ligand for **$MCHR_1$** (**K_i**=0.16 nM) over $MCHR_2$ (**K_i**=34 nM). [Eu^{3+} chelate-labeled [Ala17]-MCH shows high affnity for $MCHR_1$ (**K_d**=0.37 nM) while has little demonstrable binding affnity for $MCHR_2$.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melanocortin Receptor

MC Receptor

The melanocortin (MC) receptors represent a subfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) where the different subtypes are involved in a wide range of physiological functions such as pigmentation, steroid secretion, energy homeostasis, and food intake. The melanocortin receptor (MCR) family consists of five G-protein-coupled receptors (MC1R-MC5R). MC1R controls pigmentation, MC2R is a critical component of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis, MC3R and MC4R have a vital role in energy homeostasis and MC5R is involved in exocrine function.

MCRs are activated by a variety of neuropeptides, termed melanocortins, that include the adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH) andα, β and γ-melanocyte-stimulating hormones (MSHs). Melanocortins derive from post-translational processing of the common polypeptide precursor pro-opiomelanocortin, expressed mainly in the hypothalamus and pituitary.

ACTH (1-17)

(α1-17-ACTH) Cat. No.: HY-P1545

ACTH (1-17), an adrenocorticotropin analogue, is a potent **human melanocortin 1 (MC1) receptor** agonist with a K_i of 0.21 nM.

SYSMEHFRWGKPVGKKR

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ACTH (1-17) (TFA)

(α1-17-ACTH TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1545A

ACTH (1-17) TFA, an adrenocorticotropin analogue, is a potent **human melanocortin 1 (MC1) receptor** agonist with a K_i of 0.21 nM.

SYSMEHFRWGKPVGKKR (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ACTH (11-24)

(Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (11-24)) Cat. No.: HY-P1558

ACTH (11-24) is a fragment of adrenocorticotrophin, acts as an antagonist of **adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH) receptor**, and induces cortisol release.

KPVGKKRRPVKVYP

Purity: 95.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), human(TFA)

(1-39-Corticotropin (human)(TFA)) Cat. No.: HY-P1211A

Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), human(TFA) is a **melanocortin receptor** agonist.

Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), rat

(ACTH (1-39) (mouse, rat)) Cat. No.: HY-P1477

Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), rat is a potent **melanocortin 2 (MC2) receptor** agonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), rat TFA

(ACTH (1-39) (mouse, rat) TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1477A

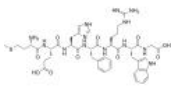
Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), rat (TFA) is a potent **melanocortin 2 (MC2) receptor** agonist.

Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) (4-10), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1478

Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) (4-10), human is a melanocortin 4 (MC4R) receptor agonist.

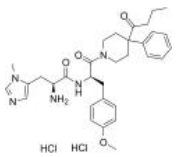


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

BMS-470539 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-115644

BMS-470539 dihydrochloride is a highly potent and selective **melanocortin-1 receptor (MC-1R)** agonist with an IC_{50} of 120 nM, an EC_{50} of 28 nM. BMS-470539 dihydrochloride does not activate MC-3R and is a very weak partial agonist at MC-4R and MC-5R.

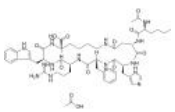


Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bremelanotide Acetate

(PT-141 Acetate) Cat. No.: HY-18678A

Bremelanotide Acetate (PT-141 Acetate), a synthetic peptide analogue of α-MSH, is an agonist at **melanocortin receptors** including the MC3R and MC4R for the treatment of sexual dysfunction.

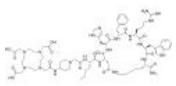


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

CCZ01048

Cat. No.: HY-P2336

CCZ01048, a α-melanocyte-stimulating hormone (α-MSH) analogue, exhibits high binding affinity to melanocortin 1 receptor **(MC1R)** with a K_i of 0.31 nM. CCZ01048 shows rapid internalization into B16F10 melanoma cells and high in vivo stability.

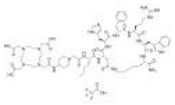


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCZ01048 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2336A

CCZ01048 TFA, a α-MSH analogue, exhibits high binding affinity to melanocortin 1 receptor **(MC1R)** with a K_i of 0.31 nM. CCZ01048 TFA shows rapid internalization into B16F10 melanoma cells and high in vivo stability.



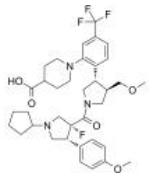
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dersimelagon

(MT-7117)

Cat. No.: HY-109114

Dersimelagon (MT-7117) is an orally active, selective **melanocortin 1 receptor** (**MC1R**) agonist with **EC_{50}** values of 8.16, 3.91, 1.14 and 0.251 nM for human (h), cynomolgus monkey (cm), mouse (m) and rat (r) MC1R, respectively.



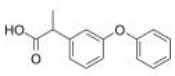
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fenoprofen

(LILLY-53858)

Cat. No.: HY-B1456A

Fenoprofen (LILLY-53858) is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent (NSAID). Fenoprofen can be used to to relieve symptoms of arthritis (osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis), such as inflammation, swelling, stiffness, and joint pain.

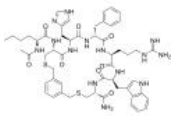


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

hMC1R agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-P99004

(**EC_{50}**=3 nM). hMC1R agonist 1 shows at least 300-fold selectivity for **hMC1R** over **hMC3R** (b>EC_{50}=902 nM), **hMC4R** (b>EC_{50}=915 nM), and **hMC5R** (b>EC_{50}=>1000 nM). hMC1R agonist 1 has the potential for the therapeutic intervention of melanocortin family.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HS014

Cat. No.: HY-P1216

HS014 is a potent and selective **melanocortin-4 (MC4) receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 3.16, 108, 54.4 and 694 nM for human MC4, MC1, MC3 and MC5 receptors, respectively. HS014 modulates the behavioral effects of morphine in mice. HS014 increases food intake in free-feeding rats.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HS014 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1216A

HS014 TFA is a potent and selective **melanocortin-4 (MC4) receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 3.16, 108, 54.4 and 694 nM for human MC4, MC1, MC3 and MC5 receptors respectively. HS014 TFA modulates the behavioral effects of morphine in mice.

Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HS024

Cat. No.: HY-P1215

HS024 is a selective **MC4 receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 0.29, 3.29, 5.45, and 18.6 nM for MC4, MC5, MC3, and MC1, respectively. HS024 increase food intake.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

HS024 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1215A

HS024 is a selective **MC4 receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 0.29, 3.29, 5.45, 18.6 nM for MC4, MC5, MC3, and MC1, respectively. HS024 increase food intake.

Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

JKC363

Cat. No.: HY-P1213

JKC363, a selective **melanocortin MC4 receptor** antagonist, has a 90-fold higher affinity at the MC4 receptor (**IC_{50}**=0.5 nM) than at the MC3 receptor (44.9 nM). JKC-363 blocks the stimulatory effect of α-MSH on TRH release. Anti-hyperalgesic effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JKC363 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1213A

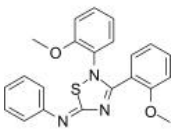
JKC363 TFA, a selective **melanocortin MC4 receptor** antagonist, has a 90-fold higher affinity at the MC4 receptor (**IC_{50}**=0.5 nM) than at the MC3 receptor (44.9 nM). JKC363 TFA blocks the stimulatory effect of α-MSH on TRH release. Anti-hyperalgesic effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-10229570

Cat. No.: HY-107139

JNJ-10229570 is an antagonist of **melanocortin receptor 1 (MC1R)** and **melanocortin receptor 5 (MC5R)**, which inhibits sebaceous gland differentiation and the production of sebum-specific lipids.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lys-γ3-MSH(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1210

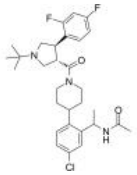
Lys-γ3-MSH(human) is a melanocortin peptide derived from the C-terminal of the fragment of pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC). Lys-γ3-MSH(human) potentiates the steroidogenic response of the rat adrenal to adrenocorticotrophin (ACTH).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MC-4R Agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00396

MC-4R Agonist 1 is an agonist of **human melanocortin-4 receptor (MC-4R)**, used in the research of obesity, diabetes, and sexual dysfunction.

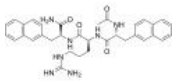


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MCL0020

Cat. No.: HY-107627

MCL0020 is a potent and selective **melanocortin MC4** receptor antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 11.63 nM. MCL0020 dose-dependently and significantly attenuates restraint stress-induced anorexia without affecting food intake.

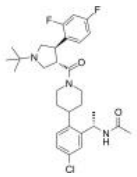


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-0493

Cat. No.: HY-118930

MK-0493 is a potent, orally active and selective agonist of the **melanocortin receptor 4 (MC4R)**, demonstrating significant reductions in energy intake.

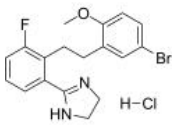


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML-00253764 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110123

ML-00253764 hydrochloride is a brain penetrant nonpeptidic **melanocortin receptor 4 (MC4R)** antagonist with a K_i and IC_{50} of 0.16 μM and 0.103 μM, respectively.

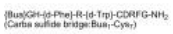


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MSG606

Cat. No.: HY-P1726

MSG606 is a selective **MC1R** (melanocortin 1 receptor) antagonist and can be used for the research of neuroprotective effects.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MSG606 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1726A

MSG606 TFA is a potent human MC1 receptor antagonist (IC_{50}=17 nM). MSG606 TFA also partial agonist at human MC3 and MC5 receptors (EC_{50} values are 59 and 1300 nM, respectively). MSG606 TFA exhibits binding affinity for A375 melanoma cells in vitro.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide EI, rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1869

Neuropeptide EI, rat displays functional melanin concentrating hormone (MCH)-antagonist and melanocyte-stimulating hormone (MSH) agonist activity in different behavioral paradigms.

EIGDEENSAKFPI-NH_2

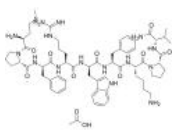
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nonapeptide-1 acetate salt

(Melanostatine-5 acetate salt)

Cat. No.: HY-P0097A

Nonapeptide-1 acetate salt, a peptide hormone, is a potent α-Melanocyte-stimulating hormone **(α-MSH)** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 11 nM. Reduces synthesis of melanin and helps decrease skin pigmentation to a substantial degree.

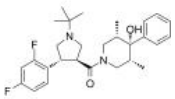


Purity: 96.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PF-00446687

Cat. No.: HY-10622

PF-00446687 is a potent, selective **melanocortin-4 receptor** (**MC4R**) agonist with **EC50** of 12±1 nM. Pf-446687 is brain penetrant.



Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PG-931

Cat. No.: HY-P1208

PG-931, an analog of SHU 9119 (HY-P0227), is a potent **melanocortin 4 (MC4) receptor** (IC_{50}=0.58 nM) agonist and is more selective than for the hMC3R (IC_{50}=55 nM) or the hMC5R (IC_{50}=2.4 nM). PG-931 can reverse haemorrhagic shock and prevent multiple organ damage in vivo.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PG-931 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1208A

PG-931 TFA, an analog of SHU 9119 (HY-P0227), is a potent **melanocortin 4 (MC4) receptor** (IC_{50}=0.58 nM) agonist and is more selective than for the hMC3R (IC_{50}=55 nM) or the hMC5R(IC_{50}=2.4 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PG106

Cat. No.: HY-P1209

PG106 is a potent and selective **human melanocortin 3 (hMC3) receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}=210 nM) and has noactivity at hMC4 receptors (EC_{50}=9900 nM) and hMC5 receptor.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PG106 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1209A

PG106 TFA is a potent and selective **human melanocortin 3 (hMC3) receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}= 210 nM) and has noactivity at hMC4 receptors (EC_{50}=9900 nM) and hMC5 receptor.

Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

RO27-3225 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2242A

RO27-3225 TFA is potent and selective **melanocortin 4 receptor (MC4R)** agonist with an EC_{50} of 1 nM and 8 nM for **MC4R** and MC1R, respectively. RO27-3225 TFA shows ~30-fold selectivity for **MC4R** over MC3R. RO27-3225 TFA has neuroprotective and anti-inflammatory effects.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SHU 9119

Cat. No.: HY-P0227

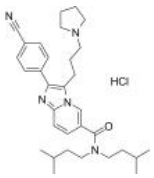
SHU 9119 is a potent human melanocortin 3 and 4 receptors (**MC3/4R**) antagonist and a partial **MC5R** agonist; with IC_{50} values of 0.23, 0.06, and 0.09 nM for human MC3R, MC4R and MC5R, respectively.

Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SNT-207707

Cat. No.: HY-11029

SNT-207707 is a selective, potent and orally active **melanocortin MC-4** receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 8 nM (binding) and 5 nM (function) on the MC-4 receptor.

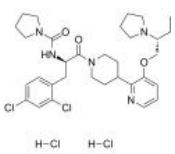


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SNT-207858

Cat. No.: HY-11030

SNT207858 is a selective, blood brain barrier penetrating, potent and orally active **melanocortin-4** (**MC-4**) **receptor** antagonist. SNT207858 has an IC_{50} of 22 nM (binding) and 11 nM (function) on the MC-4 receptor.

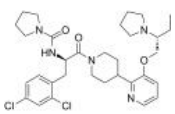


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SNT-207858 free base

Cat. No.: HY-11030A

SNT207858 free base is a selective, blood brain barrier penetrating, potent and orally active **melanocortin-4** (**MC-4**) **receptor** antagonist. SNT207858 free base has an IC_{50} of 22 nM (binding) and 11 nM (function) on the MC-4 receptor.

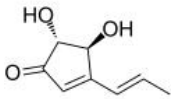


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Terrein

Cat. No.: HY-119808

Terrein is a melanogenesis inhibitor. Terrein induces **apoptosis** in breast cancer cell lines . Terrein is an inhibitor of quorum sensing and c-di-GMP in Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

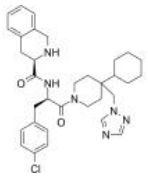


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

THIQ

Cat. No.: HY-10624

THIQ is the first selective agonist of the **melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4R)**, with high affinity and potency for hMC4R (IC_{50}=1.2 nM, EC_{50}=2.1 nM) and rMC4R (IC_{50}=0.6 nM, EC_{50}=2.9 nM). THIQ maintains low potency at MC1R, MC3R and MC5R.



Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

[D-Trp8]-γ-MSH

Cat. No.: HY-P1217

[D-Trp8]-γ-MSH is a potent and selective agonist of **melanocortin 3 (MC3) receptor**, with IC_{50}s of 6.7 nM, 600 nM and 340 nM for **hMC3**, **hMC4** and **hMC5**, respectively in CHO cells.

YVMGHFRWDRFG

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Trp8]-γ-MSH TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1217A

[D-Trp8]-γ-MSH TFA is a potent and selective agonist of **melanocortin 3 (MC3) receptor**, with IC_{50}s of 6.7 nM, 600 nM and 340 nM for **hMC3**, **hMC4** and **hMC5**, respectively in CHO cells.

YVMGHFRWDRFG (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-MSH

(α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone)

Cat. No.: HY-P0252

α-MSH (α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone), an endogenous neuropeptide, is an endogenous **melanocortin receptor 4 (MC4R)** agonist with anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activities. α-MSH is a post-translational derivative of pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC).

Ac-SYSMEHFRWGKPV-NH_2

Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

α-MSH free acid

(α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone free acid)

Cat. No.: HY-P0252B

α-MSH free acid (α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone free acid) is an **MC3R** and **MC4R** agonist with EC_{50}s of 0.16 nM and 5.6 nM, respectively. α-MSH free acid activates cAMP generation at MC3R and MC4R.

Ac-SYSMEHFRWGKPV

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-MSH TFA

(α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0252A

α-MSH (α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone) TFA, an endogenous neuropeptide, is an endogenous **melanocortin receptor 4 (MC4R)** agonist with anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activities. α-MSH TFA is a post-translational derivative of pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC).

Ac-SYSMEHFRWGKPV-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human

(Beta-MSH (1-22) (human))

Cat. No.: HY-P1504

β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human, a 22-residue peptide, acts as an endogenous **melanocortin-4 receptor** (**MC4-R**) agonist.

AEKKDEGPYRMEHFRWGSPPKD

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human TFA

(Beta-MSH (1-22) (human) TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1504A

β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human TFA, a 22-residue peptide, acts as an endogenous **melanocortin-4 receptor** (**MC4-R**) agonist.

AEKKDEGPYRMEHFRWGSPPKD (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

γ-1-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), amide

Cat. No.: HY-P1531

γ-1-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), amide is a 11-amino acid peptide. γ-1-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH) regulates sodium (Na^+) balance and blood pressure through activation of the **melanocortin receptor 3** (**MC3-R**).

YVMGHFRWDRF-NH_2

Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

γ1-MSH

Cat. No.: HY-P1214

γ1-MSH is a **melanocortin MC3 receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 34 nM for the rat MC3 receptor. γ1-MSH displays ~40-fold selectivity over MC4 (K_i=1318 nM).

Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

γ1-MSH TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1214A

γ1-MSH TFA is a **melanocortin MC3 receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 34 nM for the rat MC3 receptor. γ1-MSH TFA displays ~40-fold selectivity over MC4 (K_i=1318 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melatonin Receptor

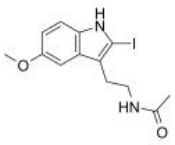
Melatonin receptors belong to the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily, which preferentially couple to $G\alpha_{i/o}$ proteins. The melatonin receptor subfamily is composed of three members in mammals: MT_1 and MT_2, which are both binding to the neurohormone melatonin with high affinity, and GPR50, which shows high sequence homology to MT_1 and MT_2 but does not bind to melatonin or any other known ligand.

MT_1 and MT_2 are involved in various biological functions including the regulation of biological rhythms, sleep, pain, retinal, neuronal and immune functions. Alteration of melatonin receptor function or expression in humans is associated with depression, Alzheimer's disease and type 2 diabetes.

2-Iodomelatonin

Cat. No.: HY-101176

2-Iodomelatonin is a potent agonist of **melatonin receptor 1 (MT1)** with a K_i value of 28 pM, it is more 5-fold selective for MT_1 over MT_2. 2-iodomelatonin can be used to identify, characterize and localize melatonin binding sites in the brain and peripheral tissues.

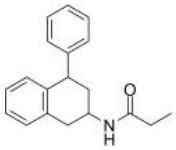


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

4-P-PDOT

Cat. No.: HY-100609

4-P-PDOT is a potent, selective and affinity **Melatonin receptor (MT2)** antagonist. 4-P-PDOT is >300-fold more selective for **MT2** than MT1.

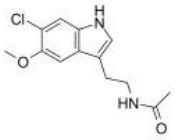


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Chloromelatonin

Cat. No.: HY-100940

6-Chloromelatonin is a potent **melatonin receptor** agonist with greater metabolic stability than melatonin. 6-Chloromelatonin compete for [^{3}H]-melatonin and 2-[^{125}I]-iodomelatonin binding to MT1 receptors (pK_i=8.9 and 9.1, respectively).



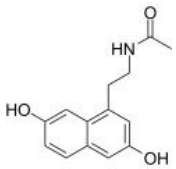
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine

(3-Hydroxy-7-desmethyl agomelatine)

Cat. No.: HY-133112

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine (3-Hydroxy-7-desmethyl agomelatine), a metabolite of Agomelatine, has less activity than Agomelatine. Agomelatine is a **melatonergic** (**MT1** and **MT2**) agonist and **serotonergic** (**5HT2C**) antagonist.



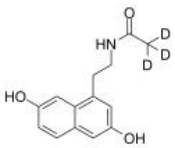
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine-d3

(3-Hydroxy-7-desmethyl agomelatine-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-133112S

7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine-d3 (3-Hydroxy-7-desmethyl agomelatine-d3) is the deuterium labeled 7-Desmethyl-3-hydroxyagomelatine.



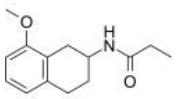
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-M-PDOT

(AH-002)

Cat. No.: HY-101358

8-M-PDOT (AH-002) is a selective **melatonin MT2 receptor** agonist. 8-M-PDOT is 5.2-fold selective for **MT2** over MT1 receptors. 8-M-PDOT binds human recombinant **MT2** and MT2 receptors with pKi values of 8.23 and 8.95 respectively. 8-M-PDOT has anxiolytic-like activity.

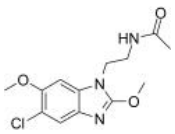


Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

ACH-000143

Cat. No.: HY-138626

ACH-000143 is a potent and orally active **melatonin receptor** agonist, with EC_{50} values of 0.06 nM and 0.32 nM for MT1 and MT2, respectively.



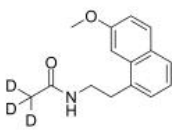
Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agomelatin-d3

(S-20098-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-17038S2

Agomelatin-d3 (S-20098-d3) is the deuterium labeled Agomelatine. Agomelatine (S-20098) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with K_is of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.



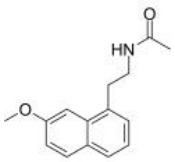
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Agomelatine

(S-20098)

Cat. No.: HY-17038

Agomelatine (S-20098) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with K_is of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.



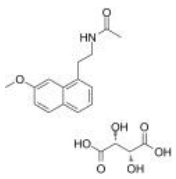
Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agomelatine (L(+)-Tartaric acid)

(S-20098 L(+)-Tartaric acid)

Cat. No.: HY-17038B

Agomelatine L(+)-Tartaric acid (S-20098 L(+)-Tartaric acid) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with K_is of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.

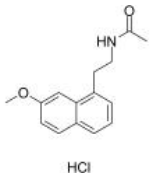


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agomelatine hydrochloride

(S-20098 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17038A

Agomelatine hydrochloride (S-20098 hydrochloride) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with K_is of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.

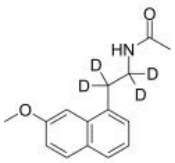


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Agomelatine-d4

(S-20098-d4) Cat. No.: HY-17038S1

Agomelatine-d4 (S-20098-d4) is the deuterium labeled Agomelatine. Agomelatine (S-20098) is a specific agonist of **MT1** and **MT2** receptors with K_is of 0.1, 0.06, 0.12, and 0.27 nM for CHO-hMT1, HEK-hMT1, CHO-hMT2, and HEK-hMT2, respectively.

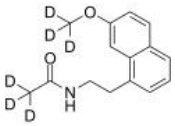


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Agomelatine-d6

(S-20098-d6) Cat. No.: HY-17038S

Agomelatine-d6 (S-20098-d6) is deuterium labeled Agomelatine. Agomelatine is a specific agonist of MT1 and MT2 receptors .

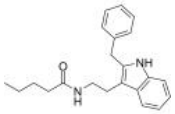


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

DH97

Cat. No.: HY-107628

DH97 is a potent and selective antagonist of **MT_2 melatonin receptor**, with a **pK_i** of 8.03 for human MT_2. DH97 shows 89- and 229-fold selectivity for human MT_2 over human mt_1 and Xenopus mel_{1c} receptor subtypes.

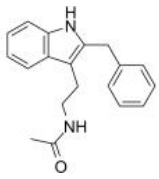


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Luzindole

(N-0774) Cat. No.: HY-101254

Luzindole (N-0774) is a selective **melatonin receptor** antagonist. Luzindole preferentially targets MT2 (Mel_{1b}) over MT1 (Mel_{1a}) with K_i values of 10.2 and 158 nM for human MT2 and MT1, respectively.

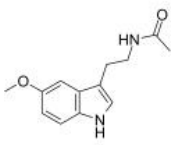


Purity: 100.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Melatonin

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine) Cat. No.: HY-B0075

Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates **melatonin receptor**. Melatonin plays a role in sleep and possesses important antioxidative and anti-inflammatory properties.

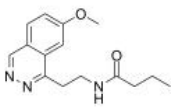


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Melatonin receptor agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-147542

Melatonin receptor agonist 1 (compound 20c) is a potent **melatonin receptor** (**MT**) agonist, with K_i values of 108 nM (**MT_2**) and 1140 nM (**MT_1**).

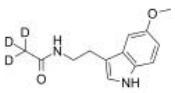


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melatonin-d3

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d3) Cat. No.: HY-B0075S1

Melatonin-d3 (N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Melatonin. Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates **melatonin receptor**.

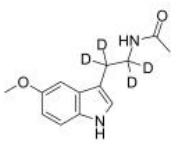


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Melatonin-d4

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0075S

Melatonin D4 is deuterium labeled Melatonin. Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates melatonin receptor. Antioxidative and anti-inflammatory properties.

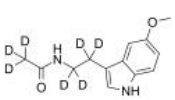


Purity: 95.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Melatonin-d7

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d7) Cat. No.: HY-B0075S2

Melatonin-d7 (N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine-d7) is the deuterium labeled Melatonin. Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activates **melatonin receptor**.

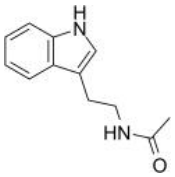


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

N-Acetyltryptamine (N10-Acetyltryptamine; Nb-Acetyltryptamine; Nω-Acetyltryptamine)

Cat. No.: HY-100908

N-Acetyltryptamine is a partial agonist for melatonin receptors in the retina. N-Acetyltryptamine is also used for determination of serotonin N-acetyl transferase activity.

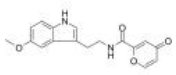


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Piromelatine (Neu-P11)

Cat. No.: HY-105285

Piromelatine (Neu-P11) is a **melatonin MT_1/MT_2** receptor agonist, **serotonin 5-HT_{1A}/5-HT_{1D}** agonist, and **serotonin 5-HT_{2B}** antagonist.

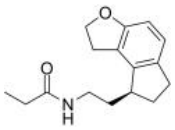


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ramelteon (TAK-375)

Cat. No.: HY-A0014

Ramelteon is a potent, highly selective, and orally active agonist of **MT1/MT2** with **Ki** values of 14 and 112 pM, respectively. Ramelteon has the potential for the research of insomnia.

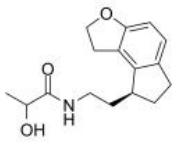


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Ramelteon metabolite M-II

Cat. No.: HY-103005

Ramelteon metabolite M-II is the major metabolite of Ramelteon, with IC_{50}s of 208 pM, 1470 pM for human melatonin receptors (MT_1 or MT_2). Ramelteon is a selective melatonin agonist.

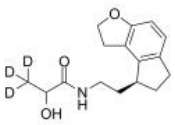


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ramelteon metabolite M-II-d3

Cat. No.: HY-103005S

Ramelteon metabolite M-II-d3 is the deuterium labeled Ramelteon metabolite M-II. Ramelteon metabolite M-II is the major metabolite of Ramelteon, with IC_{50}s of 208 pM, 1470 pM for human melatonin receptors (MT_1 or MT_2). Ramelteon is a selective melatonin agonist.

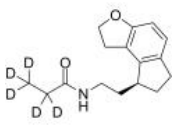


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Ramelteon-d5 (TAK-375-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-A0014S

Ramelteon-d5 is deuterium labeled Ramelteon. Ramelteon is a potent, highly selective, and orally active agonist of MT1/MT2 with Ki values of 14 and 112 pM, respectively. Ramelteon has the potential for the research of insomnia.

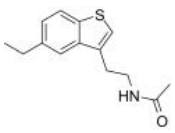


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S-22153

Cat. No.: HY-114962

S-22153 is a potent **melatonin receptor** antagonist with **EC_{50}** values of 19 nM, 4.6 nM for **hMT_1** and **hMT_2** melatonin receptor, respectively.

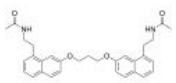


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

S26131

Cat. No.: HY-122136

S26131 (compound 5) is a potent and selective **MT1** melatoninergic ligand, and the **K_i** values are 0.5 and 112 nM for MT1 and MT2, respectively. S26131 behaves as an MT1 and MT2 antagonist.

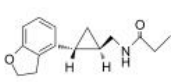


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Tasimelteon (BMS-214778; VEC-162)

Cat. No.: HY-14803

Tasimelteon (BMS-214778) is an orally active and selective **dual melatonin receptor agonist (DMRA)**. Tasimelteon has 2.1-4.4 times greater affinity for the MT2 receptor than for the MT1 receptor.

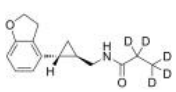


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tasimelteon-d5 (BMS-214778-d5; VEC-162-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-14803S

Tasimelteon-d5 (BMS-214778-d5) is the deuterium labeled Tasimelteon. Tasimelteon (BMS-214778) is an orally active and selective **dual melatonin receptor agonist (DMRA)**. Tasimelteon has 2.1-4.4 times greater affinity for the MT2 receptor than for the MT1 receptor.

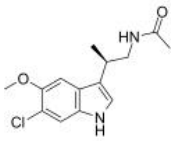


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TIK-301

(PD-6735; LY-156735) **Cat. No.:** HY-106136

TIK-301 (PD-6735) is a chlorinated melatonin derivative and a potent, high-affinity and orally active **melatonin MT_1** and **MT_2 receptors** agonist with K_is of 0.081 nM and 0.042 nM, respectively.

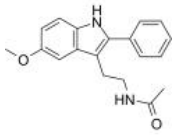


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UCM 608

(2-Phenylmelatonin) **Cat. No.:** HY-101074

UCM 608 is a high affinity melatonin (**MT**) membrane receptor agonist. The pKi values for **MT1** and **MT2** are 10.7 and 10.4.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mGluR

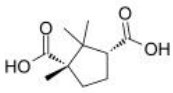
Metabotropic glutamate receptors

mGluR (metabotropic glutamate receptor) is a type of glutamate receptor that are active through an indirect metabotropic process. They are members of thegroup C family of G-protein-coupled receptors, or GPCRs. Like all glutamate receptors, mGluRs bind with glutamate, an amino acid that functions as an excitatoryneurotransmitter. The mGluRs perform a variety of functions in the central and peripheral nervous systems: mGluRs are involved in learning, memory, anxiety, and the perception of pain. mGluRs are found in pre- and postsynaptic neurons in synapses of the hippocampus, cerebellum, and the cerebral cortex, as well as other parts of the brain and in peripheral tissues. Eight different types of mGluRs, labeled mGluR1 to mGluR8, are divided into groups I, II, and III. Receptor types are grouped based on receptor structure and physiological activity.

(-)-Camphoric acid

Cat. No.: HY-122808

(-)-Camphoric acid is the less active enantiomer of Camphoric acid. Camphoric acid stimulates osteoblast differentiation and induces **glutamate receptor** expression. Camphoric acid also significantly induced the activation of NF-κB and AP-1.

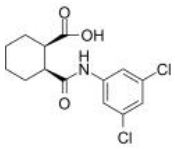


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

(1R,2S)-VU0155041

Cat. No.: HY-14417A

(1R,2S)-VU0155041, Cis regioisomer of VU0155041, is a partial **mGluR4** agonist with an EC_{50} of 2.35 μM.

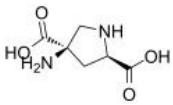


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(2R,4R)-APDC

Cat. No.: HY-102091

(2R,4R)-APDC is a selective group II metabotropic glutamate receptors **(mGluRs)** agonist. (2R,4R)-APDC has anticonvulsant and neuroprotective effects.

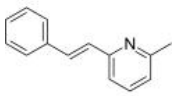


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(E/Z)-SIB-1893

Cat. No.: HY-102094

(E/Z)-SIB-1893 is a racemic compound of (E)-SIB-1893 and (Z)-SIB-1893 isomers. (E)-SIB-1893 is a selective non-competitive metabotropic glutamate subtype 5 receptor **(mGluR5)** antagonist.

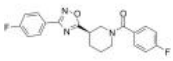


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-ADX-47273

Cat. No.: HY-13058B

(R)-ADX-47273 is a potent **mGluR5** positive allosteric modulator, with an EC_{50} of 168 nM for potentiation .

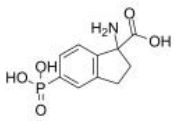


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

(RS)-APICA

Cat. No.: HY-101375

(RS)-APICA is a selective **group II metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR II)** antagonist. (RS)-APICA shows potential neuroprotective effect.



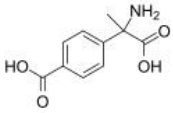
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(RS)-MCPG

(alpha-MCPG)

Cat. No.: HY-100371

(RS)-MCPG (alpha-MCPG) is a competitive and selective group I/group II **metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR)** antagonist. (RS)-MCPG blocks theta-burst stimulation (TBS)-induced shifts in both juvenile and neonatal rat hippocampal neurons.

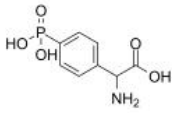


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(RS)-PPG

Cat. No.: HY-107514

(RS)-PPG is a potent and selective agonist for group III **mGluR**s. The EC_{50}s of 5.2 μM, 4.7 μM, 185 μM, and 0.2 μM for hmGluR4a, hmGluR6, hmGluR7b, and hmGluR8a, respectively. Anticonvulsive and neuroprotective activity.



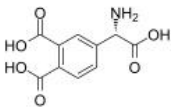
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-3,4-DCPG

((S)-3,4-Dicarboxyphenylglycine)

Cat. No.: HY-107516

(S)-3,4-DCPG is a selective agonist of metabotropic glutamate receptor 8a (mGluR8a) with an EC_{50} of 31 nM in AV12-664 cells expressing human mGluR8.

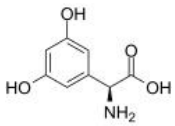


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-3,5-DHPG

Cat. No.: HY-12598

(S)-3,5-DHPG is a weak, but selective **group I metabotropic glutamate receptors (mGluRs)** agonist with K_i values of 0.9 μM and 3.9 μM for mGluR1a and mGluR5a, respectively. (S)-3,5-DHPG exhibits anxiolytic activity in rats subjected to hypoxia.



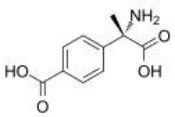
Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

(S)-MCPG

((+)-MCPG)

Cat. No.: HY-100406

(S)-MCPG ((+)-MCPG) is a potent **group I/II metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluRs)** antagonist and the active isomer of (RS)-MCPG (HY-100371). (S)-MCPG can be used for the study of the function of mGluRs in spatial learning.

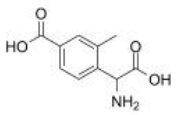


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(±)-LY367385

Cat. No.: HY-135464

(±)-LY367385 is the racemate of LY367385. LY367385 is a highly potent and selective **mGluR1a** antagonist. LY367385 has an IC_{50} of 8.8 μM for inhibits of quisqualate-induced phosphoinositide (PI) hydrolysis, compared with > 100 μM for mGlu5a.



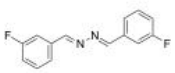
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

3,3'-Difluorobenzaldazine

(DFB)

Cat. No.: HY-14611

3,3'-Difluorobenzaldazine (DFB) is a selective positive allosteric modulator of **mGluR5**. 3,3'-Difluorobenzaldazine potentiates 3- to 6-fold action for mGlu5 agonists (Glutamate, Quisqualate, and 3,5-Dihydroxyphenylglycine), with EC_{50}s in the 2 to 5 μM range.

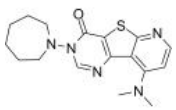


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-841720

Cat. No.: HY-103550

A-841720 is a potent, non-competitive and selective **mGlu1 receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 10 nM for human mGlu1 receptor.

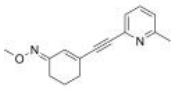


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ABP688

Cat. No.: HY-110141

ABP688 is a high affinity **human mGluR5** antagonist with anK_i of 1.7 nM. Radioisotope-labeled ABP688 can be used as a PET tracer for clinical imaging of the mGlu5 receptor.

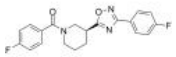


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ADX-47273

Cat. No.: HY-13058

ADX-47273 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **mGluR5** positive allosteric modulator (PAM), with an EC_{50} of 0.17 μM for potentiation of glutamate (50 nM) response. ADX-47273 has antipsychotic and procognitive activities.

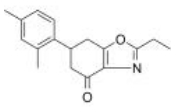


Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ADX71743

Cat. No.: HY-110278

ADX71743 is a highly selective, noncompetitive and brain-penetrant **metabotropic glutamate receptor 7** negative allosteric modulator (**mGlu7 NAM**). ADX71743 has anxiolytic-like activity.

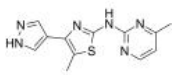


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ADX88178

Cat. No.: HY-18654

ADX88178 is a potent metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 positive allosteric modulator (**mGluR4** PAM) with an EC_{50} of 4 nM for human mGluR4.

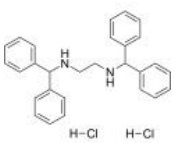


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AMN082

Cat. No.: HY-103565

AMN082, a selective, orally active, and brain penetrant **mGluR7** agonist, directly activates receptor signaling via an allosteric site in the transmembrane domain.

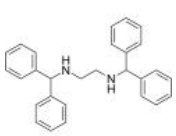


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMN082 free base

Cat. No.: HY-103565A

AMN082 free base, a selective, orally active, and brain penetrant **mGluR7** agonist, directly activates receptor signaling via an allosteric site in the transmembrane domain.



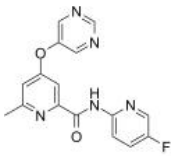
Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Auglurant

(VU0424238)

Cat. No.: HY-16617

Auglurant (VU0424238) is a novel and selective **mGlu5** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 11 nM (rat) and an IC_{50} value of 14 nM (human). Auglurant (VU0424238) has an acceptable CNS penetration.

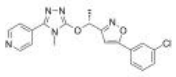


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD 2066

Cat. No.: HY-110255

AZD 2066 is a selective, orally active and brain-penetrant antagonist of **mGluR5**. AZD 2066 has antinociception effects.

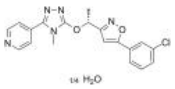


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg

AZD 2066 hydrate

Cat. No.: HY-110255A

AZD 2066 hydrate is a selective, orally active and brain-penetrant antagonist of **mGluR5**. AZD 2066 hydrate has antinociception effects.

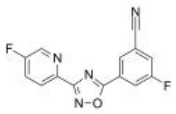


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg

AZD 9272

Cat. No.: HY-110254

AZD 9272 is a brain penetrant **mGluR5** antagonist.

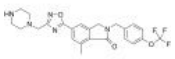


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD-8529

Cat. No.: HY-107457

AZD-8529 is a potent, highly selective and orally bioavailable positive allosteric modulator of **mGluR2**, with an EC_{50} of 285 nM, and shows no positive allosteric modulator responses at 20-25 M on the mGluR1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 subtypes.

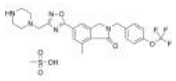


Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AZD-8529 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-107457A

AZD-8529 mesylate is a potent, highly selective and orally bioavailable positive allosteric modulator of **mGluR2**, with an EC_{50} of 285 nM, and shows no positive allosteric modulator responses at 20-25 M on the mGluR1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 subtypes.



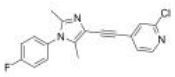
Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Basimglurant

(RG7090; CTEP Derivative)

Cat. No.: HY-15446

Basimglurant (RG7090) is a potent, selective and orally available **mGlu5** negative allosteric modulator with a K_d of 1.1 nM.



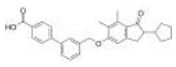
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Biphenylindanone A

(BINA)

Cat. No.: HY-15442

Biphenylindanone A (BINA) is a selective human **mGluR2** (**hmGluR2**) potentiator for the treatment of many neurological disorders.

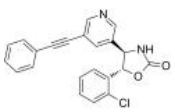


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-984923

Cat. No.: HY-122559

BMS-984923, a potent **mGluR5** silent allosteric modulator (SAM), with exquisite binding affinity (K_i = 0.6 nM), exhibits good oral bioavailability and BBB penetration.

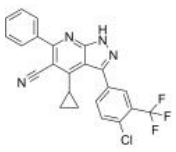


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMT-145027

Cat. No.: HY-100728

BMT-145027 is an **mGluR5** positive allosteric modulator without inherent agonist activity, exhibits an EC_{50} of 47 nM.

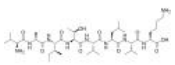


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CALP1

Cat. No.: HY-P1077

CALP1 is a **calmodulin (CaM)** agonist (K_d of 88 μM) with binding to the **CaM** EF-hand/Ca^{2+}-binding site. CALP1 blocks calcium influx and apoptosis (IC_{50} of 44.78 μM) through inhibition of **calcium channel** opening.

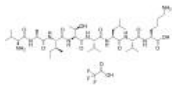


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CALP1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1077A

CALP1 TFA is a **calmodulin (CaM)** agonist (K_d of 88 μM) with binding to the **CaM** EF-hand/Ca^{2+}-binding site. CALP1 TFA blocks calcium influx and apoptosis (IC_{50} of 44.78 μM) through inhibition of **calcium channel** opening.

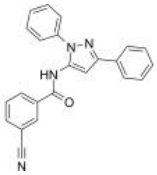


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CDPPB

Cat. No.: HY-14569

CDPPB is a potent, selective and brain penetrant positive allosteric modulator of the **metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 5 (mGluR5)**, with an EC_{50} of 27 nM in Chinese hamster ovary cells expressing human mGluR5.

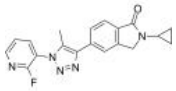


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CFMTI

Cat. No.: HY-100402

CFMTI inhibits L-glutamate-induced intracellular Ca^{2+} mobilization in CHO cells expressing human and rat **mGluR1a**, with IC_{50}s of 2.6 and 2.3 nM, respectively.

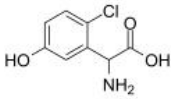


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CHPG

Cat. No.: HY-101364

CHPG is a selective **mGluR5** agonist, and attenuates SO_2-induced oxidative stress and inflammation through **TSG-6/NF-κB** pathway in BV2 microglial cells.

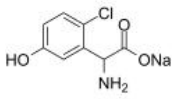


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

CHPG sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-101364A

CHPG sodium salt is a selective **mGluR5** agonist, and attenuates SO_2-induced oxidative stress and inflammation through **TSG-6/NF-κB** pathway in BV2 microglial cells.

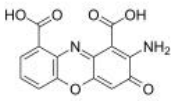


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Cinnabarinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W011417

Cinnabarinic acid is a specific orthosteric agonist of **$mGlu_4$** by interacting with residues of the glutamate binding pocket of mGlu4, has no activity at other mGlu receptors. Cinnabarinic acid is an endogenous metabolite of the kynurenine pathway of tryptophan.

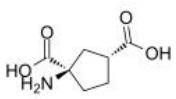


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

cis-ACPD

Cat. No.: HY-19434A

cis-ACPD is a potent agonist of **NMDA receptor**, with an IC_{50} of 3.3 μM. cis-ACPD is also a selective agonist of **group II mGluR**, with EC_{50}s of 13 μM and 50 μM for **mGluR2** and **mGluR4**, respectively.

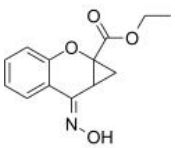


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CPCCOEt

Cat. No.: HY-101356

CPCCOEt is a low affinity, selective, non-competitive and reversible antagonist of **metabotropic glutamate receptor 1b (mGluR1b)**.



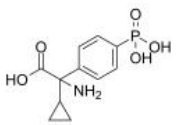
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CPPG

((RS)-CPPG)

Cat. No.: HY-101333

CPPG ((RS)-CPPG) is a potent group II/III **mGlu receptors** antagonist. CPPG exhibits some selectivity (approximately 20 fold) for group III (IC_{50}=2.2 nM) over group II (IC_{50}=46.2 nM) mGlu receptors in the rat cerebral cortex. CPPG has weak effects at group I mGlu receptors.

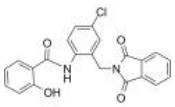


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CPPHA

Cat. No.: HY-14612

CPPHA is potent and selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of the **mGluR5** and **mGluR1** (metabotropic glutamate receptor). CPPHA can potentiate responses of mGluR5 and mGluR1 to activation of these receptors.



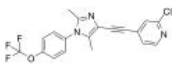
Purity: 95.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CTEP

(RO 4956371; mGluR5 inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-15445

CTEP (RO 4956371) is a novel, long-acting, orally bioavailable allosteric antagonist of **mGlu5 receptor** with **IC_{50}** of 2.2 nM, and shows > 1000-fold selectivity over other mGlu receptors.

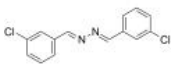


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DCB

Cat. No.: HY-103561

DCB (3,3′-dichlorobenzaldazine) is an neutral allosteric modulator of the**metabotropic glutamate receptor metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 5 (mGluR5)** . DCB blocks the positive allosteric regulation of mGluRs (mGluR5) with the help of 3,3′-difluorobenzaldazine (DFB).

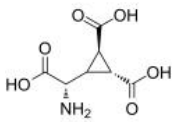


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DCG-IV

Cat. No.: HY-101335

DCG-IV is a potent agonist of group II **mGluRs** with **EC_{50}**s of 0.35 and 0.09 μM for mGlu2R and mGlu3R, reapectively. DCG-IV is also a competitive antagonist at group I (IC_{50}: mGlu1R/5R=389/630 μM) and III receptors (IC_{50}: mGlu4R/6R/7R/8R= 22.5/39.6/40.1/32 μM).



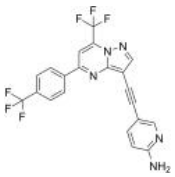
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Decoglurant

(RO4995819)

Cat. No.: HY-16766

Decoglurant (RO4995819) is a negative allosteric modulator of **mGluR2** and **mGluR3**. Decoglurant is developed as an antidepressant.



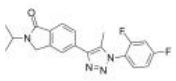
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DFMTI

(MK5435)

Cat. No.: HY-100404

DFMTI can completely block the rmGlu1 L757V glutamate response. In vitro: DFMTI can completely block the rmGlu1 L757V glutamate response, although significantly higher concentrations were required to induce blockade.



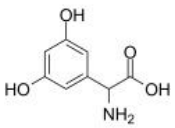
Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DHPG

((RS)-3,5-DHPG)

Cat. No.: HY-12598A

DHPG ((RS)-3,5-DHPG) is an amino acid, which acts as a selective and potent agonist of **group I mGluR** (mGluR 1 and mGluR 5), shows no effect on Group II or Group III mGluRs. DHPG ((RS)-3,5-DHPG) is also an effective antagonist of mGluRs linked to phospholipase D.



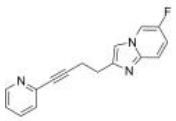
Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dipraglurant

(ADX48621)

Cat. No.: HY-14859

Dipraglurant (ADX48621) is a potent, selective, orally active and brain penetrant **mGluR5** negative allosteric modulator (NAM), with an **IC_{50}** of 21 nM. Dipraglurant can reduce Levodopa-induced dyskinesia (LID) in vivo.



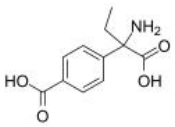
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

E4CPG

((RS)-ECPG)

Cat. No.: HY-100372

E4CPG ((RS)-ECPG) is a **Group I/Group II metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR)** antagonist. E4CPG can inhibit the paired-pulse ratio of monosynaptic inhibitory postsynaptic currents (IPSC) potentiation.



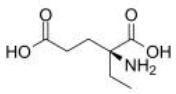
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EGLU

((2S)-α-Ethylglutamic acid; (2S)-α-EGLU)

Cat. No.: HY-101332

EGLU ((2S)-α-Ethylglutamic acid; (2S)-α-EGLU) is a potent and competitive **mGluR-2** receptor antagonist. EGLU interacts with (IS,3S)-ACPD-sensitive site with a **K_d** value of 66 μM. EGLU is an antidepressant agent.</br>.

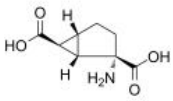


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eglumegad

(LY354740; Eglumetad) Cat. No.: HY-18941

Eglumegad (LY354740) is a highly potent and selective **group II (mGlu2/3) receptor** agonist with **IC_{50}**s of 5 and 24 nM on transfected human mGlu2 and mGlu3 receptors, respectively.

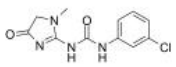


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fenobam

Cat. No.: HY-101478

Fenobam is a selective, orally active, and brain-penetrant **mGluR5** antagonist acting at an allosteric modulatory site (K_ds of 54 and 31 nM for rat and human recombinant mGlu5 receptors, respectively).

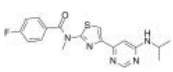


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

FITM

Cat. No.: HY-101845

FITM is a negative allosteric modulator of **mGlu1** receptor with a **K_i** of 2.5 nM.

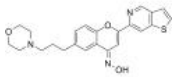


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Foliglurax

(PXT002331) Cat. No.: HY-108703

Foliglurax (PXT002331) is a highly selective and potent, brain-penetrant metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 positive allosteric modulator (**mGluR4** PAM) with an **EC_{50}** of 79 nM. Antiparkinsonian effect.

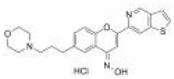


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Foliglurax monohydrochloride

(PXT002331 (monohydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-108703A

Foliglurax monohydrochloride (PXT002331 monohydrochloride) is a highly selective and potent, brain-penetrant metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 positive allosteric modulator (**mGluR4** PAM) , with an **EC_{50}** of 79 nM. Antiparkinsonian effect.

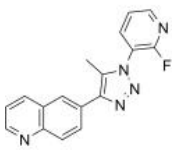


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FPTQ

Cat. No.: HY-100382

FPTQ is potent **$mGluR_1$** antagonist with **IC_{50}** values of 6 nM and 1.4 nM for human and mouse mGluR1 respectively. FPTQ has anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory effects in vitro and in vivo.</br>.

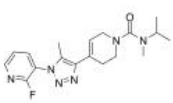


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

FTIDC

Cat. No.: HY-100405

FTIDC is an orally active, noncompetitive, selective allosteric **metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR) 1** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 5.8 nM for human mGluR1a. FTIDC has no species differences in its antagonistic activity on recombinant human, mouse, and rat mGluR1.

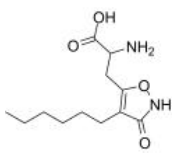


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

HexylHIBO

Cat. No.: HY-103559

HexylHIBO is a potent **group I mGluR** antagonist with **Kb**s of 140 and 110 μM at $mGlu_{1a}$ and $mGlu_{5a}$ receptors, respectively. HexylHIBO decreased sEPSC in rat.

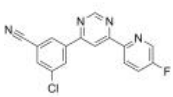


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HTL14242

(HTL0014242) Cat. No.: HY-W062697

HTL14242 (HTL0014242) is an advanced and orally active **mGlu5 NAM** with a **pK_i** and a **pIC_{50}** of 9.3 and 9.2, respectively. HTL14242 can be used for the research of parkinson's disease.

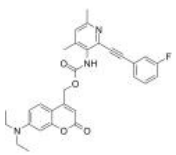


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JF-NP-26

Cat. No.: HY-131019

JF-NP-26, an inactive photocaged derivative of raseglurant, is the first caged **mGlu5 receptor** negative allosteric modulator. Uncaging of JF-NP-26 is elicited with light pulses in the visible spectrum (405 nm).



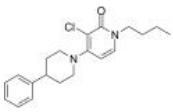
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JNJ-40411813

(ADX-71149)

Cat. No.: HY-15748

JNJ-40411813 (ADX-71149) is a novel positive allosteric modulator of the **metabotropic Glutamate 2 receptor (mGlu2R)** with EC50 of 147 nM.

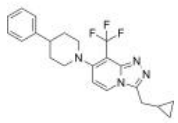


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-42153605

Cat. No.: HY-18162

JNJ-42153605 is a positive allosteric modulator of the metabotropic glutamate 2 (**mGlu2**) receptor with an **EC_{50}** of 17 nM.

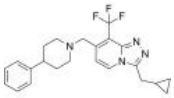


Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-46281222

Cat. No.: HY-120530

JNJ-46281222 is an **metabotropic glutamate (mGlu) 2**-selective, highly potent PAM (positive allosteric modulator) with nanomolar affinity (K_d = 1.7 nM) and a high modulatory potency (pEC_{50} = 7.71).



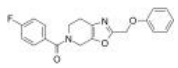
Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-46778212

(VU 0409551)

Cat. No.: HY-19559

JNJ-46778212 (VU 0409551) is an **mGlu5** positive allosteric modulator with an **EC_{50}** of 260 nM.

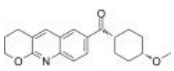


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ16259685

Cat. No.: HY-100407

JNJ16259685 is a selective antagonist of **mGlu1 receptor**, and inhibits the synaptic activation of mGlu1 in a concentration-dependent manner with **IC_{50}** of 19 nM.



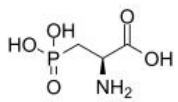
Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

L-AP3

(3-Phosphono-L-alanine)

Cat. No.: HY-108546

L-AP3, metabotropic glutamate receptor (**mGluR**) antagonist, inhibits **D-phosphoserine** and **L-phosphoserine** with **IC_{50}**s of 368 μM and 2087 μM, respectively.



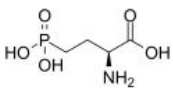
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-AP4

(L-APB)

Cat. No.: HY-100781A

L-AP4 (L-APB) is a potent and specific agonist for the **group III mGluRs**, with **EC_{50}s** of 0.13, 0.29, 1.0, 249 μM for $mGlu_4$, $mGlu_8$, $mGlu_6$ and $mGlu_7$ receptors, respectively.



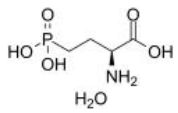
Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-AP4 monohydrate

(L-APB monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-100781B

L-AP4 (L-APB) monohydrate is a potent and specific agonist for the **group III mGluRs**, with **EC_{50}s** of 0.13, 0.29, 1.0, 249 μM for $mGlu_4$, $mGlu_8$, $mGlu_6$ and $mGlu_7$ receptors, respectively.

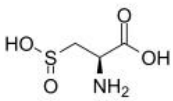


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

L-Cysteinesulfinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-100804

L-Cysteinesulfinic acid is a potent agonist at several rat metabotropic glutamate receptors (**mGluR**s) with pEC_{50}s of 3.92, 4.6, 3.9, 2.7, 4.0, and 3.94 for mGluR1, mGluR5, mGluR2, mGluR4, mGluR6, and mGluR8, respectively.

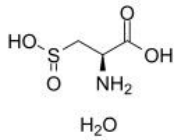


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

L-Cysteinesulfinic acid monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-W017230

L-Cysteinesulfinic acid monohydrate is a potent agonist at several rat metabotropic glutamate receptors (**mGluR**s) with pEC_{50}s of 3.92, 4.6, 3.9, 2.7, 4.0, and 3.94 for mGluR1, mGluR5, mGluR2, mGluR4, mGluR6, and mGluR8, respectively.

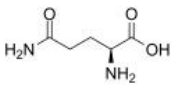


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Glutamine

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) Cat. No.: HY-N0390

L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes. L-Glutamine provides a source of carbons for oxidation in some cells.

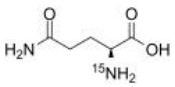


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

L-Glutamine 15N

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide 15N) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S

L-Glutamine-15N (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-15N) is the 15N-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

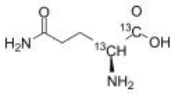


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-1,2-13C2

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-1,2-13C2) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S10

L-Glutamine-1,2-13C2 (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-1,2-13C2) is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

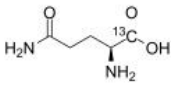


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-1-13C

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-1-13C) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S5

L-Glutamine-1-13C (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-1-13C) is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

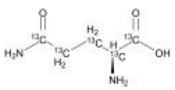


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-13C5

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-13C5) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S1

L-Glutamine-13C5 (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-13C5) is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

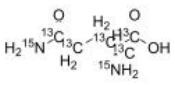


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-13C5,15N2

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-13C5,15N2) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S6

L-Glutamine-13C5,15N2 (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-13C5,15N2) is the 13C- and 15N-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

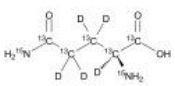


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-13C5,15N2,d5

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-13C5,15N2,d5) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S3

L-Glutamine-13C5,15N2,d5 (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-13C5,15N2,d5) is the deuterium, 13C-, and 15-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

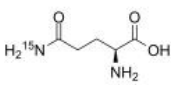


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-15N-1

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-15N-1) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S9

L-Glutamine-15N-1 (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-15N-1) is the 15N-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

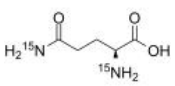


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-15N2

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-15N2) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S8

L-Glutamine-15N2 (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-15N2) is the 15N-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

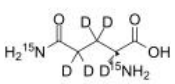


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-15N2,d5

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-15N2,d5) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S7

L-Glutamine-15N2,d5 (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-15N2,d5) is the deuterium and 15N-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

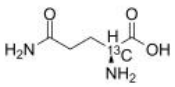


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-2-13C

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-2-13C) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S11

L-Glutamine-2-13C (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-2-13C) is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

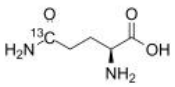


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-5-13C

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-5-13C) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S4

L-Glutamine-5-13C (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-5-13C) is the 13C-labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

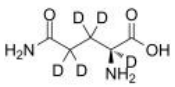


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Glutamine-d5

(L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-d5) Cat. No.: HY-N0390S2

L-Glutamine-d5 (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide-d5) is the deuterium labeled L-Glutamine. L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and involved in many metabolic processes.

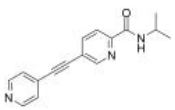


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSN2463359

Cat. No.: HY-110152

LSN2463359 is positive allosteric modulator of metabotropic glutamate 5 (**mGlu$_5$**). LSN2463359 attenuates aspects of the behavioral response to administration of the competitive NMDA receptor antagonist.

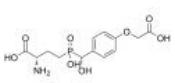


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSP4-2022

Cat. No.: HY-117764

LSP4-2022 is a potent and brain-penetrant **mGlu4**-selective orthosteric agonist, with an **EC$_{50}$** of 0.11 μM. LSP4-2022 inhibits neurotransmission in cerebellar slices from wild-type but not **mGlu4** receptor-knockout mice. LSP4-2022 shows pro-depressant activity.

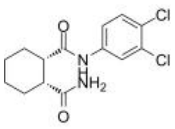


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lu AF21934

Cat. No.: HY-100366

Lu AF21934 is a selective and brain-penetrant **mGlu4** receptor positive allosteric modulator with an **EC$_{50}$** of 500 nM for mGlu4 receptor.

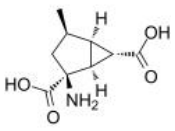


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY 541850

Cat. No.: HY-103551A

LY 541850 is claimed from human ionotropic and metabotropic glutamate (**mGlu**) receptors expressed in non-neuronal cells. LY541850 is a selective orthosteric mGlu2 agonist and mGlu3 antagonist with **IC$_{50}$** values of 0.161 μM and 0.038 μM, respectively.

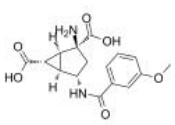


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY2794193

Cat. No.: HY-119243

LY2794193 is a highly potent and selective **mGlu3 receptor** agonist (**hmGlu3 K$_i$**=0.927 nM**EC$_{50}$**=0.47 nM; **hmGlu2 K$_i$**=412 nM**EC$_{50}$**=47.5 nM).

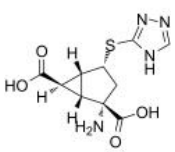


Purity: 95.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2812223

Cat. No.: HY-18760

LY2812223 is a highly potent, functionally selective **mGlu$_2$ receptor** agonist with mGlu$_2$ binding affinity for mGlu$_2$ and mGlu$_3$ (**K$_i$**=144 nM and 156 nM, respectively).

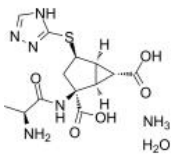


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY2979165

Cat. No.: HY-13239

LY2979165 is the alanine prodrug of 2812223, a selective and potent orthosteric **mGlu2** receptor agonist.

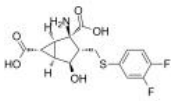


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

LY3020371

Cat. No.: HY-131289

LY3020371 is a potent and selective antagonist of **glutamate (mGlu) 2/3 receptor**, with K_is of 5.26 and 2.50 nM for hmGluR2 and hmGluR3, respectively. LY3020371 can be used for the research of depression.

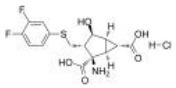


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY3020371 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-123820

LY3020371 hydrochloride is a potent, selective metabotropic glutamate 2/3 receptor (**mGlu2/3**) antagonist with K_i of 5.3 and 2.5 nM, potently blocks cAMP formation with IC_{50} of 16.2 nM. LY3020371 hydrochloride exerts an antidepressant-like signature in vivo.

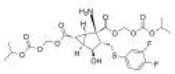


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY3027788

Cat. No.: HY-117606

LY3027788, a diester analog of LY3020371 which is an **mGlu2/3 receptor** antagonist, is a potent and orally active prodrug of LY3020371. LY3027788 has antidepressant efficacy.

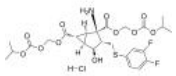


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY3027788 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-117606A

LY3027788 hydrochloride, a diester analog of LY3020371 which is an **mGlu2/3 receptor** antagonist, is a potent and orally active prodrug of LY3020371. LY3027788 hydrochloride has antidepressant efficacy.

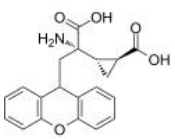


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LY341495

Cat. No.: HY-70059

LY341495 is a **metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR)** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 21 nM, 14 nM, 7.8 μM, 8.2 μM, 170 nM, 990 nM, 22 μM for mGlu2, mGlu3, mGlu1a, mGlu5a, mGlu8, mGlu7, and mGlu4 receptors, respectively.

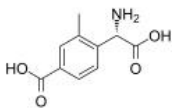


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

LY367385

Cat. No.: HY-107515

LY367385 is a highly selective and potent **mGluR1a** antagonist. LY367385 has an IC_{50} of 8.8 μM for inhibiting of quisqualate-induced phosphoinositide (PI) hydrolysis, compared with >100 μM for mGlu5a.

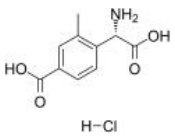


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

LY367385 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107515A

LY367385 hydrochloride is a highly selective and potent **mGluR1a** antagonist. LY367385 hydrochloride has an IC_{50} of 8.8 μM for inhibiting of quisqualate-induced phosphoinositide (PI) hydrolysis, compared with >100 μM for mGlu5a.

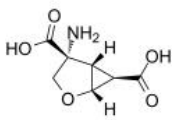


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY379268

Cat. No.: HY-103558

LY379268 is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant **mGlu2/3R** agonist with EC_{50} values of 2.69 nM (mGlu2) and 4.48 nM (mGlu3). LY379268 has no activity on human mGlu 1a, 4a, 5a or 7a receptors. LY379268 has antioxidant and neuroprotective effects.

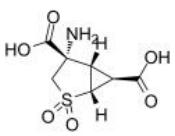


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY404039

Cat. No.: HY-50906

LY404039 is a potent, selective and orally active **mGluR2** and **mGluR3** agonist with K_is of 149 nM and 92 nM for **recombinant human mGluR2** and **mGluR3**, respectively. LY404039 shows >100-fold selectivity for mGluR2/3 over other receptors/transproters.

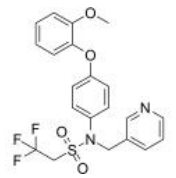


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY487379

Cat. No.: HY-122255

LY487379 is a selective **human mGluR2** positive allosteric modulator (PAM). LY487379 potentiates glutamate-stimulated [^{35}S]GTPγS binding with EC_{50} values of 1.7 μM and >10 μM for mGlu2 and mGlu3 receptors respectively.

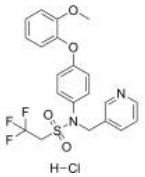


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY487379 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103552

LY487379 hydrochloride is a selective **human mGluR2** positive allosteric modulator (PAM).

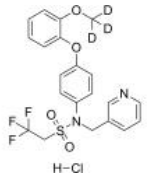


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

LY487379-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103552S

LY487379-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled LY487379 hydrochloride. LY487379 hydrochloride is a selective **human mGluR2** positive allosteric modulator (PAM).

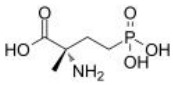


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAP4

Cat. No.: HY-101164

MAP4 is a selective group III **mGluR** antagonist in some electrophysiological systems.



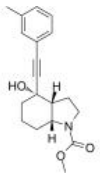
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mavoglurant

(AFQ056)

Cat. No.: HY-15257

Mavoglurant (AFQ056) is a potent, selective, non-competitive and orally active **mGluR5** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 30 nM. Mavoglurant shows a >300 fold selectivity for the mGluR5 over all targets (238) tested.



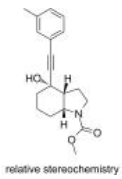
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mavoglurant racemate

(AFQ-056 racemate)

Cat. No.: HY-15257A

Mavoglurant racemate (AFQ-056 racemate) is the racemate of Mavoglurant. Mavoglurant is a novel, non-competitive mGlu5 receptor antagonist.

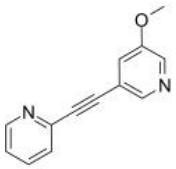


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg

Methoxy-PEPy

Cat. No.: HY-12510

Methoxy-PEPy is a potent and highly selective mGlu5 receptor antagonist with IC50 of 1 nM. IC50 value: 1 nM Target: mGlu5R inhibitor Administration of [3H]methoxy-PEPy (50 microCi/kg i.v.

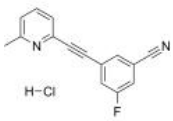


Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MFZ 10-7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103575A

MFZ 10-7 hydrochloride is a highly potent and selective **mGluR5** NAM (negative allosteric modulator), with a K_i of 0.67 nM for rat mGluR5. MFZ 10-7 hydrochloride inhibits cocaine-taking and cocaine-seeking behavior in rats.

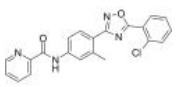


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mGlu4 receptor agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-144698

mGlu4 receptor agonist 1 (compound 62) is a potent **mGlu4** receptor positive allosteric modulator, with an EC_{50} of 308 nM. mGlu4 receptor agonist 1 shows significant anxiolytic- and antipsychotic-like effect.

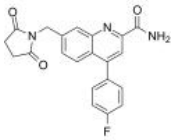


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mGluR2 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-133555

mGluR2 antagonist 1 is a highly potent, orally bioavailable and selective class of **mGluR2** negative allosteric modulator (IC_{50} of 9 nM) with excellent brain permeability.

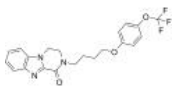


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

mGluR2 modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-130630

mGluR2 modulator 1 (compound 95) is a potent and BBB-penetrated **mGluR2** (metabotropic glutamate receptor-2) positive allosteric modulator, with an EC_{50} of 0.03 μM. mGluR2 modulator 1 can be used for psychosis research.

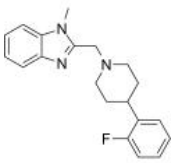


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mGluR2 modulator 2

Cat. No.: HY-147528

mGluR2 modulator 2 (compound 2) is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **mGluR2** positive allosteric modulator with an EC_{50} value of 0.13 μM. mGluR2 modulator 2 can be used for researching antipsychotic.

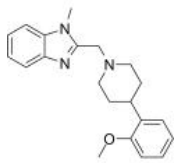


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mGluR2 modulator 3

Cat. No.: HY-147529

mGluR2 modulator 3 (compound 1) is a potent **mGluR2** positive allosteric modulator with an EC_{50} value of 0.87 μM. mGluR2 modulator 3 has activity in psychosis disease models such as methamphetamine-induced hyperactivity and mescaline-induced scratching in mice.

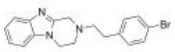


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mGluR2 modulator 4

Cat. No.: HY-147530

mGluR2 modulator 4 (compound 47) is a potent **mGluR2** positive allosteric modulator with an EC_{50} value of 0.8 μM. mGluR2 modulator 4 can be used for researching antipsychotic.

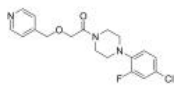


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mGluR5 modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-141832

mGluR5 modulator 1 is a **mGluR5** positive allosteric modulator. mGluR5 modulator 1 can be used for the research of the schizophrenia and cognitive impairments.

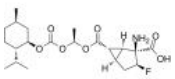


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MGS0274

Cat. No.: HY-131336

MGS0274, an ester-based lipophilic prodrug of a **metabotropic glutamate (mGlu)2** and **mGlu3 receptor** agonist MGS0008, shows improved oral bioavailability. MGS0274 has the potential for the research of schizophrenia.

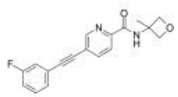


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML254

Cat. No.: HY-16654

ML254 is a potent $mGlu_5$ potentiator, with EC_{50} and pEC_{50} of 9.3 nM and 8.03 nM for rat $mGlu_5$, respectively. ML254 can be used for researching schizophrenia.



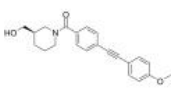
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML289

(VU0463597)

Cat. No.: HY-19630

ML289 (VU0463597) is a potent, selective, and CNS-penetrant **mGlu3** (IC_{50}=0.66 μM) negative allosteric modulator. ML289 displays >15-fold selectivity over mGlu2 and is inactive against mGlu5.

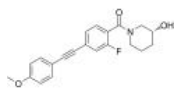


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML337

Cat. No.: HY-16636

ML337 is a selective and brain-penetrant negative allosteric modulator of **mGlu3**, with an IC_{50} of 593 nM. ML337 possesses a favorable dystrophia myotonica protein kinase (DMPK) and ancillary pharmacology profile.

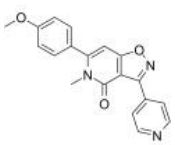


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MMPIP

Cat. No.: HY-107503

MMPIP is an allosteric metabotropic glutamate receptor 7 (**mGluR7**) selective antagonist (K_B values 24 -30 nM). MMPIP acts as a pharmacological tool for elucidating the roles of mGluR7 on central nervous system functions.

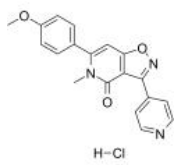


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

MMPIP hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103111

MMPIP hydrochloride is an allosteric metabotropic glutamate receptor 7 (**mGluR7**) selective antagonist (K_B values 24 -30 nM). MMPIP hydrochloride acts as a pharmacological tool for elucidating the roles of mGluR7 on central nervous system functions.

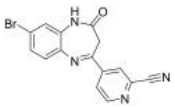


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MNI137

Cat. No.: HY-103572

MNI137 is a potent and selective negative allosteric modulator for group II mGluRs. MNI137 has **IC_{50}s** values of 8.3 and 12.6 nM for human and rat mGlu2 inhibition of glutamate-induced calcium mobilization.

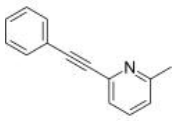


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MPEP

Cat. No.: HY-14609A

MPEP is a potent, selective, noncompetitive, orally active and systemically active **mGlu5 receptor** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 36 nM for completely inhibiting quisqualate-stimulated phosphoinositide (PI) hydrolysis. MPEP has anxiolytic-or antidepressant-like effects.

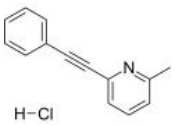


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MPEP Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14609

MPEP Hydrochloride is a potent, selective, noncompetitive, orally active and systemically active **mGlu5 receptor** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 36 nM for completely inhibiting quisqualate-stimulated phosphoinositide (PI) hydrolysis.

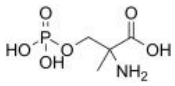


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

MSOP

Cat. No.: HY-101226

MSOP is a selective **group III metabotropic glutamate receptor** antagonist with apparent **K_D** of 51 μM for the L-AP4-sensitive presynaptic mGluR.

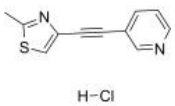


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MTEP hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13206

MTEP hydrochloride is a potent, selective and non-competitive **mGlu5** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 5 nM and a **K_i** of 16 nM. MTEP hydrochloride produces antiparkinsonian-like effects.

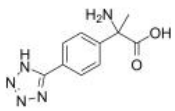


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

MTPG

Cat. No.: HY-101247

MTPG is a potent **mGluR2** and **mGluR3** antagonist. MTPG can block the induction of brain ischemic tolerance induced by cerebral ischemic preconditioning. MTPG also significantly attenuates the inhibitory effect of L-CCG-1 on the KCl-evoked dopamine release.

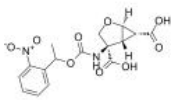


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NPEC-caged-LY379268

Cat. No.: HY-110304

NPEC-caged-LY379268 is a **type II mGluR** agonist.

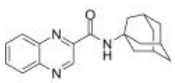


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NPS 2390

Cat. No.: HY-11095

NPS 2390 is a noncompetitive antagonist of mGluR1 and mGluR5. NPS 2390 is also a potent CaSR (calcium-sensing receptor) inhibitor.



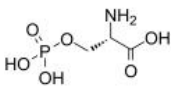
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

O-Phospho-L-serine

(L-Serine O-phosphate; L-SOP)

Cat. No.: HY-15129

O-Phospho-L-serine is the immediate precursor to L-serine in the serine synthesis pathway, and an agonist at the **group III mGluR receptors** (mGluR4, mGluR6, mGluR7, and mGluR8); O-Phospho-L-serine also acts as a weak antagonist for **mGluR1** and a potent antagonist...



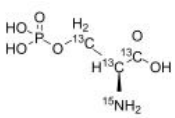
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

O-Phospho-L-serine-13C3,15N

(L-Serine O-phosphate-13C3,15N; L-SOP-13C3,15N)

Cat. No.: HY-15129S

O-Phospho-L-serine-13C3,15N (L-Serine O-phosphate-13C3,15N) is the 13C- and 15N-labeled O-Phospho-L-serine.

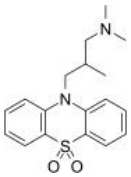


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oxomemazine

Cat. No.: HY-136587

Oxomemazine is a phenothiazine-based **histamine H1-receptor** blocker with pronounced antimuscarinic properties.

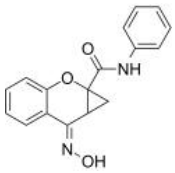


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

PHCCC

Cat. No.: HY-100409

PHCCC is a **Group I mGluR** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 3 μM. PHCCC is a selective positive modulator of **mGlu4 receptor**. Antiparkinsonian effect.



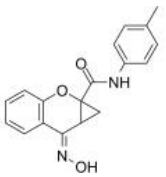
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PHCCC(4Me)

(THCCC)

Cat. No.: HY-114863

PHCCC(4Me) (THCCC), a PHCCC analog, is a dual **mGluR2** (**IC_{50}** of 1.5 μM) negative allosteric modulator and **mGluR3** (**EC_{50}** of 8.9 μM) positive allosteric modulator.



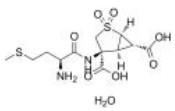
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pomaglumetad methionil

(LY2140023 hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-105040

Pomaglumetad methionil (LY2140023 hydrate) is an oral methionine prodrug of the potent specific **mGlu2/3 receptor** agonist LY404039 (HY-50906). Pomaglumetad methionil is well-tolerated and has a distinct safety profile, and can be used for schizophrenia.



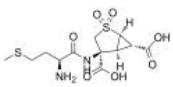
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pomaglumetad methionil anhydrous

(LY2140023)

Cat. No.: HY-14554

Pomaglumetad methionil anhydrous (LY2140023) is an orally active, methionine prodrug of the selective mGlu2/3 receptor agonist LY404039. LY2140023 has the potential for schizophrenia research.



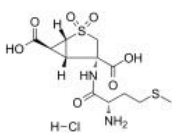
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pomaglumetad methionil hydrochloride

(LY2140023 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-105040C

Pomaglumetad methionil hydrochloride (LY2140023 hydrochloride) is an orally active, methionine prodrug of the selective mGlu2/3 receptor agonist LY404039. Pomaglumetad methionil hydrochloride has the potential for schizophrenia research.



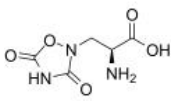
Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quisqualic acid

(L-Quisqualic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-12597

Quisqualic acid (L-Quisqualic acid), a natural analog of glutamate, is a potent and pan two subsets (**iGluR** and **mGluR**) of excitatory amino acid (EAA) agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 45 nM and a **K_i** of 10 nM for mGluR1R. Quisqualic acid is isolated from the fruits of Quisqualis chinensis.

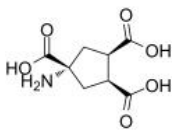


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

rel-ACPT-I

Cat. No.: HY-101387

rel-ACPT-I is an agonist of group Ⅲ **mGluRs** with diverse biological activities including neuroprotective, anticonvulsant, and anxiolytic-like effects.

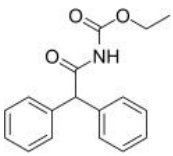


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 01-6128

Cat. No.: HY-107507

Ro 01-6128 is a positive allosteric modulator of **mGluR1**.

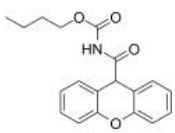


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 67-4853

Cat. No.: HY-107506

Ro 67-4853 is a positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **mGluR1** (**pEC_{50}**=7.16 for rmGlu1a receptor). Ro67-4853 exhibits activity at all group I mGlu receptors including hmGlu1, rmGlu1, and rmGlu5.

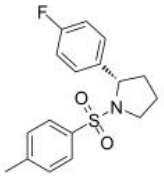


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 67-7476

Cat. No.: HY-100403

Ro 67-7476 is a potent positive allosteric modulator of **mGluR$_1$** and potentiates glutamate-induced calcium release in HEK293 cells expressing rat mGluR1a with an **EC$_{50}$** of 60.1 nM.

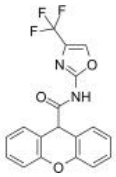


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RO0711401

Cat. No.: HY-124419

RO0711401 is a selective and orally active positive allosteric modulator of **mGlu1 receptor** with an **EC$_{50}$** of 56 nM.

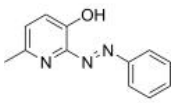


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SIB-1757

Cat. No.: HY-102095

SIB-1757 is a highly selective and noncompetitive antagonist of **mGlu5 receptor** with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.4 μM.



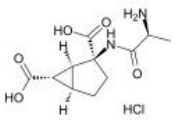
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Talaglumetad hydrochloride

(LY-544344 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-131286A

Talaglumetad hydrochloride is a prodrug of the**type II metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR2/3)** agonist Eglumegad for the treatment of anxiety.

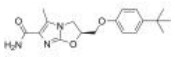


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TASP0433864

Cat. No.: HY-116855

TASP0433864 is a selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **metabotropic glutamate 2 (mGlu2) receptor** with **EC$_{50}$** values of 199 nM and 206 nM against human and rat mGlu2 receptors, respectively. TASP0433864 has antipsychotic activity.

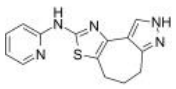


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TC-N 22A

Cat. No.: HY-18679

TC-N 22A is a potent, selective, orally active and brain-permeable **mGlu$_4$** PAM with an **EC$_{50}$** of 9 nM in human mGlu$_4$-expressing BHK cells. TC-N 22A is less active (EC$_{50}$>10 μM) in agonist and PAM model at mGlu 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 receptors.

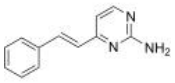


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TCN238

Cat. No.: HY-14419

TCN238 is an orally bioavailable **mGlu4** receptor positive allosteric modulator (PAM) with an **EC$_{50}$** of 1 μM.



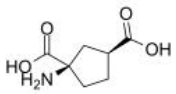
Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

trans-ACPD

(Trans-(±)-ACP)

Cat. No.: HY-19434

trans-ACPD, a metabotropic receptor agonist, produces **calcium** mobilization and an inward current in cultured cerebellar Purkinje neurons.



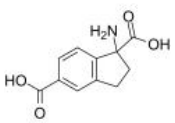
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UPF-523

(AIDA)

Cat. No.: HY-101311

UPF-523 (AIDA), a rigid (carboxyphenyl) glycine derivative, is a relatively potent and selective antagonist of group I metabotropic glutamate receptors **(mGlu1a)** with an **IC$_{50}$** of 214 μM.

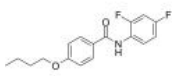


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU 0357121

Cat. No.: HY-15393

VU 0357121 is a positive and highly selective **mGlu5R** allosteric modulator (PAM) with an **EC$_{50}$** of 33 nM. VU 0357121 is inactive or very weakly antagonizing at other mGlu receptor subtypes.

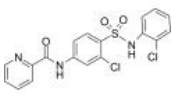


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

VU 0364439

Cat. No.: HY-15476

VU 0364439 is a mGlu4 positive allosteric modulator (PAM), with EC50 of 19.8 nM. IC50 Value: 19.8 nM(EC50) Target: mGluR in vitro: in vivo: VU 0364439 possess less than ideal PK properties preventing their use as in vivo tools.

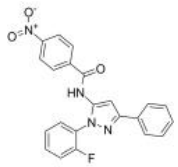


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

VU-1545

Cat. No.: HY-16951

VU-1545 is a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 positive allosteric modulator (**mGluR5 PAM**) with a K_i of 156 nM and an EC_{50} of 9.6 nM.

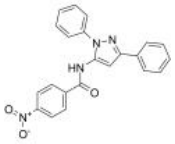


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU-29

Cat. No.: HY-107508

VU-29 is a positive allosteric modulator of **metabotropic glutamate 5 (mGlu5) receptor** (EC_{50}=9 nM and K_i=244 nM for rmGluR5). VU-29 is selective for mGluR5 relative to other mGluR subtypes (EC_{50}: rmGluR1/rmGluR2=557 nM/1.5 μM; hmGluR4=154 nM).

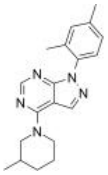


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0080241

Cat. No.: HY-119078

VU0080241 is a positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of the **metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 4 (mGluR4)**, with an EC_{50} of 4.6 μM.

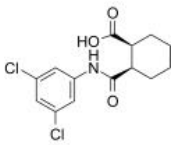


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0155041

Cat. No.: HY-14417

VU0155041 is a potent, selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **mGluR4**, with EC_{50}s of 798 nM and 693 nM for human and rat mGluR4, respectively. VU0155041 has potential for the research of Parkinson's disease (PD).

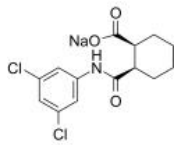


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0155041 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-14417B

VU0155041 sodium is a potent, selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **mGluR4**, with EC_{50}s of 798 nM and 693 nM for human and rat mGluR4, respectively. VU0155041 has potential for the research of Parkinson's disease (PD).



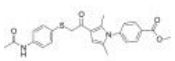
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0155094

(ML397)

Cat. No.: HY-121848

VU0155094 is a positive allosteric modulator with differential activity at the various group III mGluRs.



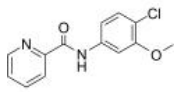
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0361737

(ML-128)

Cat. No.: HY-14418

VU0361737 (ML-128) is a potent, selective and CNS penetrant positive allosteric modulator of metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 (**$mGluR_4$ PAM**), with EC_{50}s of 240 nM and 110 nM for human and rat $mGluR_4$ receptors, respectively. VU0361737 has neuroprotective effect.

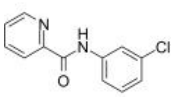


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0364770

Cat. No.: HY-100588

VU0364770 is a selective and potent positive allosteric modulator (**PAM**) of **mGlu4**. VU0346770 exhibits EC_{50}s of 290 nM and 1.1 μM at **rat mGlu4** and **human mGlu4 receptor**, respectively.

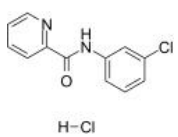


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0364770 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100588A

VU0364770 hydrochloride is a selective and potent positive allosteric modulator (**PAM**) of **mGlu4**. VU0346770 hydrochloride exhibits EC_{50}s of 290 nM and 1.1 μM at **rat mGlu4** and **human mGlu4 receptor**, respectively.



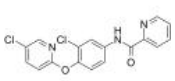
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU0422288

(ML396)

Cat. No.: HY-110190

VU0422288 is a positive allosteric modulator of group Ⅲ **mGluRs** with EC_{50} values of 108, 146, and 128 nM for mGluR4, mGluR7, and mGluR8, respectively in calcium mobilization assays.

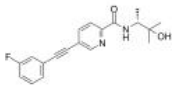


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0424465

Cat. No.: HY-114978

VU0424465 is a potent and partial PAM (positive allosteric modulator)-agonist for $mGlu_5$ mediated iCa^{2+} mobilization. VU0424465 exhibits high affinity at MPEP allosteric binding site, with a K_i value of 11.8 nM. VU0424465 is also a agonist for pERK1/2 in cortical neurons.

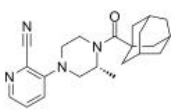


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0469650

Cat. No.: HY-110191

VU0469650 is a potent, selective and CNS-penetrated negative allosteric modulator of $mGlu_1$ receptor, with an IC_{50} of 99 nM.

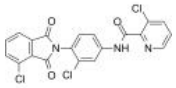


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0483605

Cat. No.: HY-100605

VU0483605 is a potent and brain-penetrated $mGlu_1$ receptor positive allosteric modulator (PAM). VU0483605 shows excellent $mGlu_1$ PAM activity at both human and rat, with EC_{50} values of 390 and 356 nM, respectively.

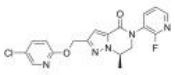


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU0650786

Cat. No.: HY-108710

VU0650786 is a potent and selective CNS penetrant negative allosteric modulator of **metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 3 (mGlu3 NAM)**, with an IC_{50} of 392 nM. VU0650786 has antidepressant and anxiolytic activity in rodents.

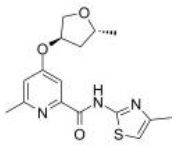


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

VU0652835

Cat. No.: HY-119941

VU0652835 is a **metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 5 (mGlu5)** negative allosteric modulator with an IC_{50} of 81 nM.

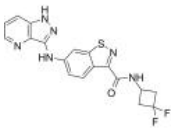


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU6001376

Cat. No.: HY-112814

VU6001376 is a potent and selective positive allosteric modulator of the metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 **(mGlu4 PAM)** with an EC_{50} of 50.1 nM.

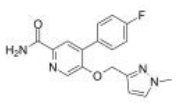


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU6001966

Cat. No.: HY-120717

VU6001966 (compound 15m) is a potent and cross the blood-brain barrier **mGlu2 (metabotropic glutamate receptor 2)** negative allosteric modulator with IC_{50}s of 78 nM and >30 μM for mGlu2 and mGlu3, respectively. VU6001966 can serve as an mGlu2 PET tracer.

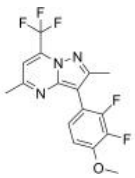


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU6005649

Cat. No.: HY-107982

VU6005649 is a CNS penetrant $mGlu_{7/8}$ **receptor** agonist with EC_{50}s of 0.65 μM and 2.6 μM for $mGlu_7$ **receptor** and $mGlu_8$ **receptor**, respectively.

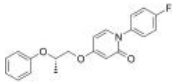


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VU6010572

Cat. No.: HY-122138

VU6010572 is a potent and selective mGlu3 negative allosteric modulator with IC_{50} of 245 nM. VU6010572 is highly CNS penetrant.

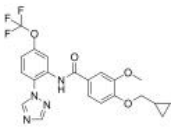


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VU6012962

Cat. No.: HY-114403

VU6012962 is an orally bioavailable and CNS-penetrant metabotropic glutamate receptor 7 negative allosteric modulator (**$mGlu_7$** NAM) with an **IC_{50}** of 347 nM.

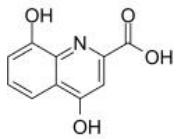


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xanthurenic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W014666

Xanthurenic acid is a putative endogenous **Group II metabotropic glutamate receptor** agonist, on sensory transmission in the thalamus.

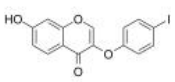


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

XAP044

Cat. No.: HY-110146

XAP044 is a potent and selective antagonist of **mGlu7**. The metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 7 (mGlu7) is an important presynaptic regulator of neurotransmission in the mammalian CNS.

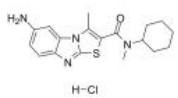


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YM-298198 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-103568

YM-298198 hydrochloride is a high-affinity, selective, orally active, and non-competitive antagonist of **metabotropic glutamate receptor type 1 (mGluR1)**. YM-298198 hydrochloride can be used for the research of neurological disorders.

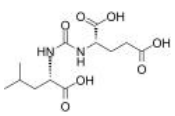


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZJ43

Cat. No.: HY-103344

ZJ43 is a potent **NAAG peptidase** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 2.4 nM and a K_i of 0.8 nM. ZJ43 sufficiently activates group II mGluR and reduces some of the behavioral effects of PCP. ZJ43 shows an analgesic effect in neuropathic and inflammatory and pain models.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Monoamine Oxidase

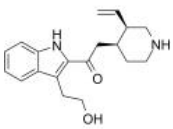
MAO

Monoamine oxidases (MAO) are a family of enzymes that catalyze the oxidation of monoamines. They are found bound to the outer membrane of mitochondria in most cell types in the body. They belong to the protein family of flavin-containing amine oxidoreductases. Monoamine oxidases catalyze the oxidative deamination of monoamines. Oxygen is used to remove an amine group from a molecule, resulting in the corresponding aldehyde and ammonia. Monoamine oxidases contain the covalently bound cofactor FAD and are, thus, classified as flavoproteins. Because of the vital role that MAOs play in the inactivation of neurotransmitters, MAO dysfunction is thought to be responsible for a number of psychiatric and neurological disorders. MAO-A inhibitors act as antidepressant and antianxiety agents, whereas MAO-B inhibitors are used alone or in combination to treat Alzheimer'sand Parkinson's diseases.

(+)-Cinchonaminone

Cat. No.: HY-139647

(+)-Cinchonaminone shows **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitory activity.

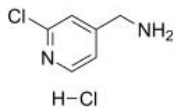


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(2-Chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101771A

(2-Chloropyridin-4-yl)methanamine hydrochloride is a selective **LOXL2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 126 nM.

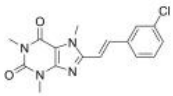


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

(E)-8-(3-Chlorostyryl)caffeine

Cat. No.: HY-103164

(E)-8-(3-Chlorostyryl)caffeine is a selective **adenosine A_{2A} receptor** antagonist.



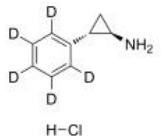
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(rel)-Tranylcypromine D5 hydrochloride

(2-Phenylcyclopropylamine D5 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17447SA

(rel)-Tranylcypromine D5 hydrochloride (2-Phenylcyclopropylamine D5 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled (rel)-Tranylcypromine hydrochloride.



Relative stereochemistry

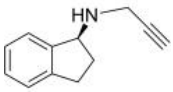
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

(S)-Rasagiline

(TVP1022; S-PAI)

Cat. No.: HY-14200

(S)-Rasagiline (TVP1022) is the relatively inactive S-enantiomer form of Rasagiline. Rasagiline is a highly potent selective irreversible **MAO** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.43nM and 412nM for rat brain MAO B and A activity, respectively.



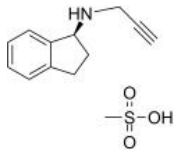
Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(S)-Rasagiline mesylate

(TVP1022 mesylate; S-PAI mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-14200A

(S)-Rasagiline (TVP1022) mesylate is the relatively inactive S-enantiomer form of Rasagiline mesylate. Rasagiline mesylate is a highly potent selective irreversible **MAO** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.43nM and 412nM for rat brain MAO B and A activity, respectively.

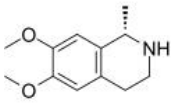


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-Salsolidine

Cat. No.: HY-22385B

(S)-Salsolidine is a weak **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor (K_i=63 μM). The R enantiomer of Salsolidine is more potent than the S form (K_i=26 μM).



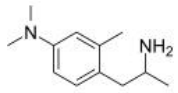
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(±)-Amiflamine

(FLA 336)

Cat. No.: HY-119885A

(±)-Amiflamine (FLA 336) is a potent **monoamine oxidase-A (MAO-A)** inhibitor with a pIC_{50} of 5.57.

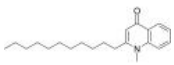


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

1-Methyl-2-undecyl-4(1H)-quinolone

Cat. No.: HY-N1638

1-Methyl-2-undecyl-4(1H)-quinolone is a potent, irreversible and selective inhibitor of type B monoamine oxidase (**MAO-B**).

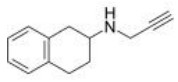


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

2-PAT

Cat. No.: HY-143438

2-PAT, an analogue of Rasagiline and Selegiline, a reversible **MAO-A** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.721 μM. 2-PAT is an inactivator of MAO-B with an IC_{50} of 14.6 μM. 2-PAT has the potential for Parkinson's disease and depression research.

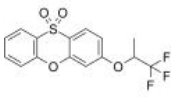


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2614W94

Cat. No.: HY-101578

2614W94 is a selective, reversible inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase-A** with a competitive mechanism of inhibition and IC_{50} of 5 nM and K_i of 1.6 nM with serotonin as substrate.

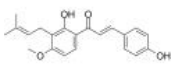


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-Hydroxyderricin

Cat. No.: HY-N7204

4-Hydroxyderricin, the major active ingredients of Angelica keiskei Koidzumi, is a potent selective **MAO-B (Monoamine oxidase inhibitors)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.43 μM. 4-Hydroxyderricin also mildly inhibits **DBH (dopamine β-hydroxylase)** activity.



Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

5-HT6R/MAO-B modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-146677

5-HT6R/MAO-B modulator 1 (compound 48) is an antagonist of **5-HT_6R** at Gs signaling and an irreversible **MAO-B** inhibitor. 5-HT6R/MAO-B modulator 1 exhibits glioprotective properties. 5-HT6R/MAO-B modulator 1 can reverse Scopolamine-induced memory deficits.

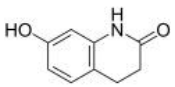
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Hydroxy-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-quinolinone

(3,4-Dihydro-7-hydroxy-2(1H)-quinolinone)

Cat. No.: HY-W010130

7-Hydroxy-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-quinolinone (3,4-Dihydro-7-hydroxy-2(1H)-quinolinone) is a weak **MAO-A** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 183 μM, and has no effect on MAO-B.

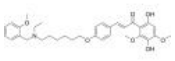


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

AChE-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-144790

AChE-IN-12 is a potent and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **acetylcholinesterase (AChE)** with IC_{50}s of 0.41 μM and 1.88 μM for rat AChE and electric eel AChE.

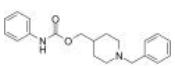


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE/BChE/MAO-B-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146312

AChE/BChE/MAO-B-IN-1 (Compound 10) is a reversible and non-time-dependent **AChE**, **BChE** and **MAO-B** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 7.31, 0.56 and 26.1 μM for hAChE, hBChE and hMAO-B, respectively. AChE/BChE/MAO-B-IN-1 can cross the BBB and shows neuroprotective effects without cytotoxicity.



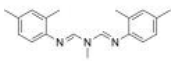
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amitraz

(BTS-27419)

Cat. No.: HY-B1111

Amitraz is a non-systemic acaricide and insecticide, with alpha-adrenergic agonist activity, interaction with octopamine receptors of the central nervous system and inhibition of monoamine oxidases and prostaglandin synthesis.



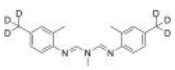
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Amitraz-d6

(BTS-27419-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-B1111S

Amitraz-d6 (BTS-27419-d6) is the deuterium labeled Amitraz. Amitraz is a non-systemic acaricide and insecticide, with alpha-adrenergic agonist activity, interaction with octopamine receptors of the central nervous system and inhibition of monoamine oxidases and prostaglandin synthesis.



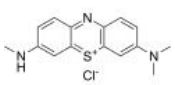
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azure B

(Azure B chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-D0004

Azure B is a **cationic dye** and the major metabolite of Methylene blue. Azure B is used in making Azure eosin stains for blood smear staining.



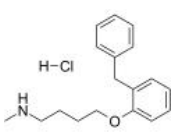
Purity: 96.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Bifemelane hydrochloride

(MCI-2016)

Cat. No.: HY-B1558A

Bifemelane hydrochloride (MCI-2016) is a potent, selective and competitive inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase A (MAO-A)**, with a K_i of 4.20 μM. Bifemelane hydrochloride also inhibits **MAO-B** noncompetitively with a K_i of 46.0 μM.



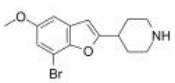
Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Brofaromine

(CGP 11305A)

Cat. No.: HY-13339

Brofaromine (CGP 11305A) is a **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 0.2μM for **MAO-A**.

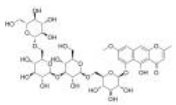


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cassiaside B2

Cat. No.: HY-N8200

Cassiaside B2 is a protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B **(PTP1B)** and **human monoamine oxidase A (hMAO-A)** inhibitor. Cassiaside B2 possesses antiallergic and is a **5-HT2C** receptor agonist..

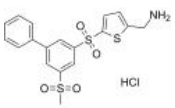


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CCT365623 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-124674A

CCT365623 hydrochloride is an orally active **lysyl oxidase (LOX)** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.89 μM. CCT365623 hydrochloride suppresses EGFR (pY1068) and AKT phosphorylation driven by EGF. CCT365623 hydrochloride is extremely well tolerated, and has good pharmacokinetic properties.

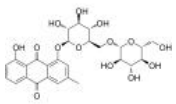


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chrysophanol-1-O-β-gentiobioside

Cat. No.: HY-N7598

Chrysophanol-1-O-β-gentiobioside, an anthraquinone glycoside isolated from Cassia obtusifolia seeds. Chrysophanol-1-O-β-gentiobioside shows selective inhibition of hMAO-A isozyme activity (IC_{50}=96.15 μM).

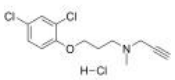


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Clorgyline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14197A

Clorgyline hydrochloride is an irreversible and selective inhibitor of monoamine oxidase A (MAO-A) that is used in scientific research; structurally related to Pargyline.



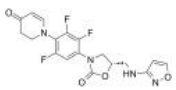
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Contezolid

(MRX-I)

Cat. No.: HY-19915

Contezolid (MRX-I), a new and orally active oxazolidinone, is an antibiotic in study for complicated skin and soft tissue infections (cSSTI) caused by resistant Gram-positive bacteria.



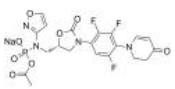
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Contezolid acefosamil sodium

(MRX-4 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-19915B

Contezolid acefosamil sodium (MRX-4), a new and orally active oxazolidinone, is an antibiotic in study for complicated skin and soft tissue infections (cSSTI) caused by resistant Gram-positive bacteria.

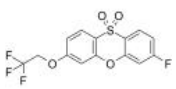


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CX-157

Cat. No.: HY-100178

CX-157 is a reversible inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase-A (MAO-A)** with an **EC_{50}** of 19.3ng/mL.



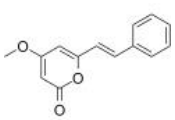
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Desmethoxyyangonin

(Demethoxyyangonin; 5,6-Dehydrokavain)

Cat. No.: HY-N0918

Desmethoxyyangonin is one of the six major kavalactones found in the Piper methysticum (kava) plant; reversible inhibitor of MAO-B.

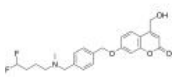


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145695

Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-1 (compound 15) is an orally bioavailable CNS-permeant potent inhibitor of both human **AChE** (**IC_{50}**=550 nM) and MAO B (**IC_{50}**=8.2 nM). Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-1 behaves as a safe and metabolically stable neuroprotective agent, devoid of cytochrome liability.

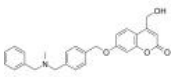


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145708

Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-2 is a potent **AChE** and **MAO B** dual inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.12 μM and 0.01 μM for b>AChE and **MAO B**, respectively. Dual AChE-MAO B-IN-2 has the potential for the research of Alzheimer's disease.



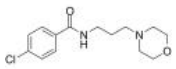
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eprobemide

(LIS 630)

Cat. No.: HY-B1413

Eprobemide is a non-competitive reversible inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase A**.

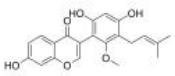


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glicoricone

Cat. No.: HY-N9329

Glicoricone, a phenolic compound, is isolated from a species of licorice. Glicoricone is an inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase (MAO)**, with an IC_{50} of 140 μM. Glicoricone binds to **estrogen receptor (ER)** and shows estrogen antagonist activity.

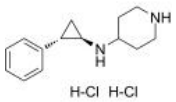


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

GSK-LSD1 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100546A

GSK-LSD1 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and irreversible lysine specific demethylase 1 (**LSD1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 16 nM.

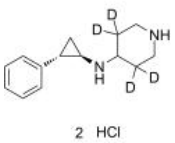


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

GSK-LSD1-d4 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100546AS

GSK-LSD1-d4 dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled GSK-LSD1 dihydrochloride. GSK-LSD1 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and irreversible lysine specific demethylase 1 (**LSD1**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 16 nM.

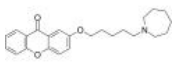


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H3R antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-146383

H3R antagonist 2 (Compound 23) is a multitarget **histamine H_3 receptor (H_3R)** antagonist with a K_i of 170 nM for hH_3R .

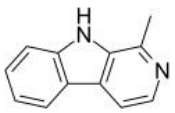


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Harmane

Cat. No.: HY-101392

Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations. Harmane shows 1000-fold selectivity for **I1-Imidazoline receptor** (IC_{50}=30 nM) over **α2-adrenoceptor** (IC_{50}=18 μM).

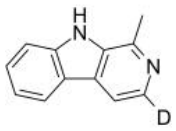


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Harmane-d1

Cat. No.: HY-101392S

Harmane-d1 is the deuterium labeled Harmane. Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations.

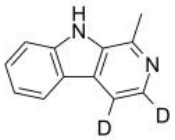


Purity: 95.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Harmane-d2

Cat. No.: HY-101392S1

Harmane-d2 is the deuterium labeled Harmane. Harmane, a β-Carboline alkaloid (BCA), is a potent neurotoxin that causes severe action tremors and psychiatric manifestations.

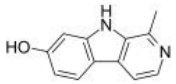


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Harmol

Cat. No.: HY-107811

Harmol categorized as a β-carboline alkaloid. Harmol is a potent **MAO** inhibitor used as an analytical reference standard.

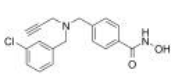


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HDAC1/MAO-B-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145845

HDAC1/MAO-B-IN-1 is a potent, selective and cross the blood-brain barrier **HDAC1/MAO-B** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 21.4 nM and 99.0 nM for HDAC1 and MAO-B, respectively. HDAC1/MAO-B-IN-1 has the potential for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

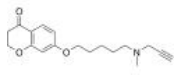


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

hMAO-B-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146691

hMAO-B-IN-2 (compound 6j) is an orally active, potent, selective and BBB penetrated and competitive reversible **hMAO-B** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 4 nM. hMAO-B-IN-2 shows low toxicity and good neuroprotective effects in SH-SY5Y cell.

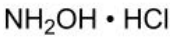


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxyamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-Y0882

Hydroxyamine hydrochloride is a selective **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor used for inhibiting of platelet aggregation. Hydroxyamine hydrochloride is an intermediate of organic synthesis.

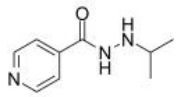


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 mg

Iproniazid

Cat. No.: HY-B0886A

Iproniazid is a non-selective, irreversible **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor of the hydrazine class. Iproniazid has antidepressive activity.

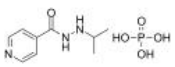


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Iproniazid phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-B0886

Iproniazid phosphate is a non-selective, irreversible **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor of the hydrazine class. Iproniazid phosphate has antidepressive activity.

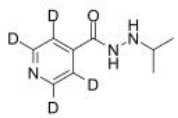


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Iproniazid-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0886AS

Iproniazid-d4 is the deuterium labeled Iproniazid. Iproniazid is a non-selective, irreversible **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor of the hydrazine class. Iproniazid has antidepressive activity.



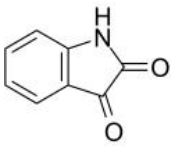
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isatin

(Indoline-2,3-dione)

Cat. No.: HY-Y0265

Isatin (Indoline-2,3-dione) is a potent inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** with an IC_{50} of 3 μM. Also binds to central benzodiazepine receptors (IC_{50} against clonazepam, 123 μM).

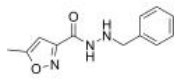


Purity: 97.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Isocarboxazid

Cat. No.: HY-13929

Isocarboxazid is a non-selective and irreversible inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase**, with an IC_{50} of 4.8 μM for rat brain monoamine oxidase in vitro.

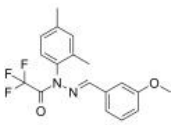


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

J-147

Cat. No.: HY-13779

J-147 is an exceptionally potent, orally active, neuroprotective agent for cognitive enhancement. J-147 can readily pass the blood brain barrier (BBB).

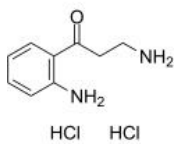


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Kynuramine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-119395B

Kynuramine, an endogenously occurring amine, is a fluorescent substrate and probe of plasma **amine oxidase**.



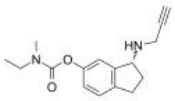
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ladostigil

(TV-3326)

Cat. No.: HY-10399

Ladostigil (TV-3326) is an orally active dual inhibitor of **cholinesterase** and brain-selective **monoamine oxidase (MAO)**, with IC_{50}s of 37.1 and 31.8 μM for **MAO-B** and **AChE**, respectively. Ladostigil exhibits neuroprotective, antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities.



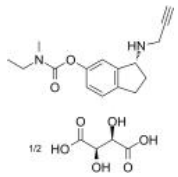
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ladostigil hemitartrate

(TV-3326 hemitartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-10400

Ladostigil (TV-3326) hemitartrate is an orally active dual inhibitor of **cholinesterase** and brain-selective **monoamine oxidase (MAO)**, with IC_{50}s of 37.1 and 31.8 μM for **MAO-B** and **AChE**, respectively.



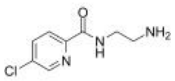
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Lazabemide

(Ro 19-6327)

Cat. No.: HY-14201

Lazabemide (Ro 19-6327) is a selective, reversible inhibitor of monoamine oxidase B (MAO-B) (IC_{50}=0.03 μM) but less active for MAO-A (IC_{50}>100 μM).



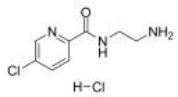
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lazabemide hydrochloride

(Ro 19-6327 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14202

Lazabemide hydrochloride (Ro 19-6327 hydrochloride) is a selective, reversible inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase B (MAO-B)** (IC_{50}=0.03 μM) but less active for MAO-A (IC_{50}>100 μM).

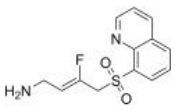


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LOX-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-138625

LOX-IN-3 is an orally active **lysyl oxidase (LOX)** inhibitor. LOX-IN-3 can be used for fibrosis, cancer and/or angiogenesis research.

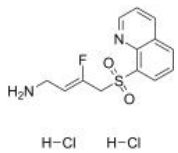


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LOX-IN-3 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-138625A

LOX-IN-3 dihydrochloride is an orally active **lysyl oxidase (LOX)** inhibitor. LOX-IN-3 dihydrochloride can be used for fibrosis, cancer and/or angiogenesis research.

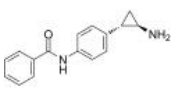


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LSD1-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-144673

LSD1-IN-12 (compound 2) is a potent **LSD1** inhibitor, with K_i values of 1.1 μM (LSD1), 61 μM (LSD2), 2.3 μM (MAO-A), and 3.5 μM (MAO-B), respectively.

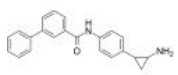


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSD1-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-144756

LSD1-IN-15 (compound 1b) is a potent **LSD1** inhibitor. LSD1-IN-15 can inhibit **LSD1-CoREST**, **MAO-A** and **MAO-B**, with IC_{50} values of 0.149, 0.028, and 0.327 μM, respectively. LSD1-IN-15 displays cell growth arrest in prostate cancer LNCaP cells, with an IC_{50} of 9.9 μM.

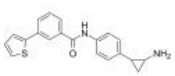


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSD1-IN-16

Cat. No.: HY-144757

LSD1-IN-16 (compound 4b) is a potent **LSD1** inhibitor. LSD1-IN-16 can inhibit **LSD1-CoREST**, **MAO-A** and **MAO-B**, with IC_{50} values of 0.015, 0.024, and 0.366 μM, respectively. LSD1-IN-16 displays cell growth arrest in prostate cancer LNCaP cells, with an IC_{50} of 15.2 μM.

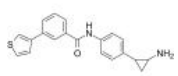


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LSD1-IN-17

Cat. No.: HY-144758

LSD1-IN-17 (compound 5b) is a potent **LSD1** inhibitor. LSD1-IN-17 can inhibit **LSD1-CoREST**, **MAO-A** and **MAO-B**, with IC_{50} values of 0.005, 0.028, and 0.820 μM, respectively. LSD1-IN-17 displays cell growth arrest in prostate cancer LNCaP cells, with an IC_{50} of 17.2 μM.

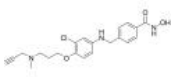


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAO A/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142706

MAO A/HDAC-IN-1 is a dual inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase A (MAO A)** and **HDAC**. MAO A/HDAC-IN-1 can be used for glioma research.

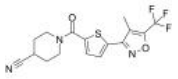


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAO-B-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00343

MAO-B-IN-1 is an inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase B**, used for the research of neurological diseases.

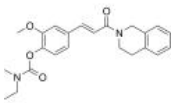


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAO-B-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-146347

MAO-B-IN-10 (compound 4f) is a potent, selective, BBB-penetrated **MAO-B** (monoamine oxidase-B) inhibitor, with **IC_{50}** of 5.3 μM. MAO-B-IN-10 can inhibit (58.2%) and disaggregate (43.3%) self-mediated Aβ (amyloid β) aggregation.

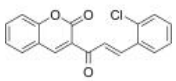


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAO-B-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-132907

MAO-B-IN-2 is a selective and competitive inhibitor of **MAO-B and BChE** with **IC_{50}** values of 0.51 and 7.00 μM, respectively.

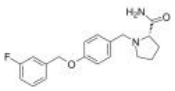


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MAO-B-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-115986

MAO-B-IN-5 is a potent, selective and orally active **MAO-B** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.204 μM. MAO-B-IN-5 has the potential for the research of Parkinson's disease (PD).

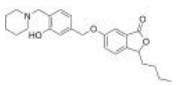


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAO-B-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-146762

MAO-B-IN-7 is a potent and blood-brain barrier permeable **MAO-B** and **AChE** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 41 nM, 87 nM and 0.3 μM for human AChE, electric eel AChE and MAO-B, respectively. MAO-B-IN-7 can effectively alleviate oxidative stress and neuroinflammatory damage.

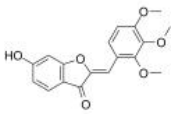


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAO-B-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-146958

MAO-B-IN-8 is a potent reversible **MAO-B** inhibitor and an inhibitor of microglial production of neuroinflammatory mediator. MAO-B-IN-8 can be used for neurodegenerative disease research.

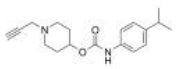


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAO-B-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-146314

MAO-B-IN-9 (compound 16) is a potent, selective, BBB-penetrated, irreversible and time-dependent **MAO-B** (monoamine oxidase B) inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.18 μM. MAO-B-IN-9 prevents $Aβ_{1-42}$-induced neuronal cell death.

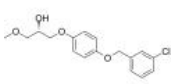


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAO-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00015

MAO-IN-1 is a monoamine oxidase B (**MAO B**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 20 nM.

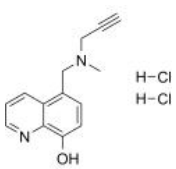


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

MAO-IN-M30 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-131036

MAO-IN-M30 dihydrochloride is an orally active, brain-permeable, and brain selective irreversible **MAO-A** (**IC_{50}**=37 nM) and **MAO-B** (**IC_{50}**=57 nM) inhibitor. MAO-IN-M30 dihydrochloride is a potent **iron chelator** and **radical scavenger**.

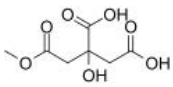


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Methyl citrate

Cat. No.: HY-N9540

Methyl citrate is a Monoamine oxidase B (**MAO-B**) inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.23 mM). Methyl citrate is isolated from the fruits of Opuntia ficus-indica var. saboten Makino.



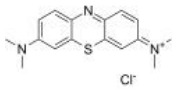
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Methylene Blue

(Basic Blue 9; CI-52015; Methylthioninium chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14536

Methylene blue (Basic Blue 9) is a **guanylyl cyclase (sGC)**, **monoamine oxidase A (MAO-A)** and **NO synthase (NOS)** inhibitor. Methylene blue is a vasopressor and is often used as a dye in several medical procedures.



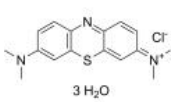
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Methylene blue trihydrate

(C.I. Basic Blue 9 trihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1359

Methylene blue trihydrate (C.I. Basic Blue 9 trihydrate) is a **guanylyl cyclase (sGC)**, **monoamine oxidase A (MAO-A)** and **NO synthase (NOS)** inhibitor. Methylene blue trihydrate is a vasopressor and is often used as a dye in several medical procedures.

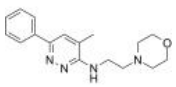


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Minaprine

Cat. No.: HY-B0884

Minaprine is a reversible inhibitor of MAO-A; weakly inhibit acetylcholinesterase; an antidepressant for treatment of depression.

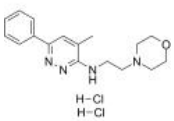


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Minaprine dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0884A

Minaprine dihydrochloride is a reversible inhibitor of MAO-A; weakly inhibit acetylcholinesterase; an antidepressant for treatment of depression.



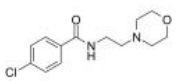
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Moclobemide

(Ro111163)

Cat. No.: HY-B0534

Moclobemide (Ro111163) is a brain-penetrant and reversible monoamine oxidase (**MAO-A**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.061 μM for hMAO-A.Moclobemide up-regulates proliferation of hippocampal progenitor cells in chronically stressed mice.



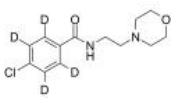
Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Moclobemide-d4

(Ro111163-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0534S1

Moclobemide-d4 is deuterium labeled Moclobemide. Moclobemide (Ro111163) is a brain-penetrant and reversible monoamine oxidase (MAO-A) inhibitor with an IC50 of 6.061 μM for hMAO-A.Moclobemide up-regulates proliferation of hippocampal progenitor cells in chronically stressed mice.



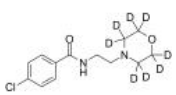
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Moclobemide-d8

(Ro111163-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-B0534S

Moclobemide-d8 (Ro111163-d8) is the deuterium labeled Moclobemide. Moclobemide (Ro111163) is a brain-penetrant and reversible monoamine oxidase (**MAO-A**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.061 μM for hMAO-A.

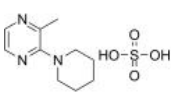


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Modaline sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B1083

Modaline sulfate is a **MAO** inhibitor, used in the treatment of depression.



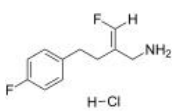
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Mofegiline hydrochloride

(MDL72974A)

Cat. No.: HY-16677A

Mofegiline hydrochloride (MDL72974A) is a potent and selective enzyme-activated irreversible inhibitor of MAO-B; shows marked selectivity for the B form (IC50 = 680 and 3.6 nM for MAO-A and MAO-B).

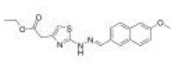


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Monoamine oxidase/Aromatase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144824

Monoamine oxidase/Aromatase-IN-1 (compound 2q) is a highly potent **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** and **aromatase** dual inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 39 nM and 31 nM for MAO-B and aromatase, respectively.

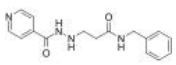


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nialamide

Cat. No.: HY-B1199

Nialamide is a non-selective, irreversible monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) of the hydrazine class that was used as an antidepressant.



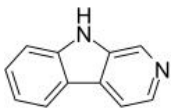
Purity: 95.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Norharmane

(Norharman; β-Carboline)

Cat. No.: HY-W008566

Norharmane (Norharman) is a potent and selective **monoamine oxidase A** (**MAO-A**) inhibitor with a **K_i** of 3.34 μM.

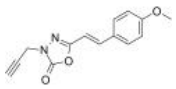


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Nrf2-ARE/hMAO-B/QR2 modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-144635

Nrf2-ARE/hMAO-B/QR2 modulator 1 is a Resveratrol-based multitarget-directed ligands with **IC_{50}**s of 8.05, 9.83 and 0.57 μM for **hMAO-B**, **NRF2** and **QR2**.

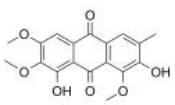


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Obtusin

Cat. No.: HY-N6057

Obtusin, isolated from Cassia obtusifolia Linn seed, is a highly selective and competitive **human monoamine oxidase-A (hMAO-A)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 11.12 μM and a **K_i** of 6.15 μM. Obtusin plays a preventive role in neurodegenerative diseases, especially anxiety and depression.

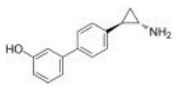


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OG-L002

Cat. No.: HY-19333

OG-L002 is a potent and highly selective **LSD1** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.02 μM. OG-L002 is a potent **monoamine oxidases (MAO)** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 1.38 μM and 0.72 μM for MAO-A and MAO-B, respectively. OG-L002 potently inhibits the expression of **HSV IE** genes.



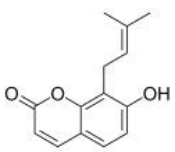
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Osthenol

(Ostenol)

Cat. No.: HY-N2554

Osthenol (Ostenol), a prenylated coumarin isolated from the dried roots of Angelica pubescens, is selective, reversible, and competitive human monoamine oxidase-A **(hMAO-A)** inhibitor (K_i=0.26 μM).

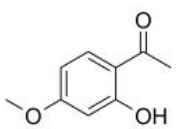


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Paeonol

Cat. No.: HY-N0159

Paeonol is an active extraction from the root of Paeonia suffruticosa, Paeonol inhibits **MAO-A** and **MAO-B** with **IC_{50}** of 54.6 μM and 42.5 μM, respectively.

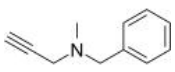


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Pargyline

Cat. No.: HY-A0091A

Pargyline is an irreversible **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor with **K_i**s of 13 μM and 0.5 μM for **MAO-A** and **MAO-B**, respectively. Pargyline has antihypertensive and anticancer activities.

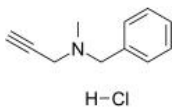


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Pargyline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-A0091

Pargyline hydrochloride is an irreversible **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor with **K_i**s of 13 μM and 0.5 μM for **MAO-A** and **MAO-B**, respectively. Pargyline hydrochloride has antihypertensive and anticancer activities.

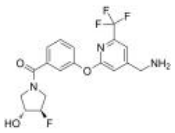


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

PAT-1251

Cat. No.: HY-107422

PAT-1251 is a potent, selective and oral lysyl oxidase-like 2 (**LOXL2**) inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.71 and 1.17 μM for hLOXL2 and hLOXL3, respectively, and also potently inhibits mouse, rat, and dog LOXL2 (IC_{50}s, 0.10, 0.12, and 0.16 μM, respectively); PAT-1251 is used in...

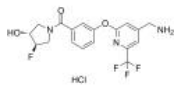


Purity: 95.11%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PAT-1251 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107422A

PAT-1251 Hydrochloride is a potent, selective and oral lysyl oxidase-like 2 (**LOXL2**) inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.71 and 1.17 μM for hLOXL2 and hLOXL3, respectively, and also potently inhibits mouse, rat, and dog LOXL2 (IC_{50}s, 0.10, 0.12, and 0.16 μM, respectively).

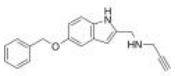


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF9601N

Cat. No.: HY-120419

PF9601N, an **monoamine oxidase B** (**MAO-B**) inhibitor, possesses neuroprotective properties in several in vitro and in vivo models of Parkinson's disease (PD). PF9601N can be used for the research of neurodegenerative diseases mediated by excitotoxicity.



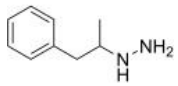
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pheniprazine

(β-Phenylisopropylhydrazine)

Cat. No.: HY-W224327

Pheniprazine is a potent and long acting inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase**. Pheniprazine has the potential for the research of depression.

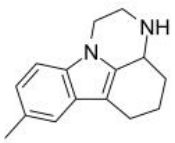


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pirlindole

Cat. No.: HY-100679

Pirlindole is a selective and reversible **MAO-A** inhibitor. Pirlindole is also an inhibitor of enterovirus-D68 and coxsackievirus B3 (CV-B3).

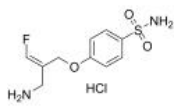


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PXS-4681A

Cat. No.: HY-117833

PXS-4681A is a potent, selective, irreversible and orally active **semicarbazide-sensitive amine oxidase (SSAO; VAP-1)** inhibitor with a K_i of 37 nM. PXS-4681A shows highly selectivity over related amine oxidases, ion channels, and seven-transmembrane domain receptors.



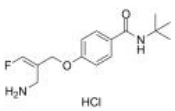
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PXS-4728A

(BI-1467335)

Cat. No.: HY-112726

PXS-4728A (BI-1467335) is a selective, orally active inhibitor of semicarbazide-sensitive amine oxidase (**SSAO**). PXS-4728A ameliorates chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in mice.

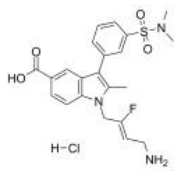


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PXS-5120A

Cat. No.: HY-130242

PXS-5120A is a potent, irreversible fluoroallylamine inhibitor of **Lysyl Oxidase-like 2/3 (LOXL2/3)** with anti-fibrotic activity. PXS-5120A is >300-fold selective for **LOXL2** (K_i of 83 nM; pIC_{50} of 8.4) over **LOXL** (pIC_{50} of 5.8).

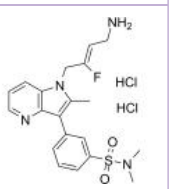


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

PXS-5153A

Cat. No.: HY-114286

PXS-5153A is a potent, selective, orally active and fast-acting lysyl oxidase like 2/3 enzymatic **(LOXL2/LOXL3)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of <40 nM for LOXL2 across all mammalian species and an IC_{50} of 63 nM for human LOXL3. PXS-5153A could reduce crosslinks and ameliorates fibrosis.

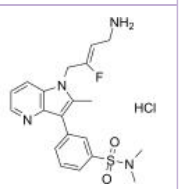


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PXS-5153A monohydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114286A

PXS-5153A monohydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally active and fast-acting lysyl oxidase like 2/3 enzymatic **(LOXL2/LOXL3)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of <40 nM for LOXL2 across all mammalian species and an IC_{50} of 63 nM for human LOXL3.

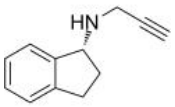


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rasagiline

((R)-AGN1135; TVP1012) Cat. No.: HY-14605A

Rasagiline (R-AGN1135) is a highly potent selective irreversible **mitochondrial monoamine oxidase** (**MAO**) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.43nM and 412nM for rat brain MAO B and A activity, respectively.

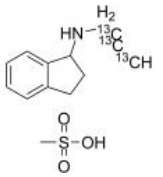


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Rasagiline 13C3 mesylate racemic

(AGN1135 13C3; TVP1012 13C3 racemic) Cat. No.: HY-14605BS

Rasagiline 13C3 mesylate racemic is a 13C-labeled Rasagiline mesylate racemic. Rasagiline mesylate racemic is a highly potent selective irreversible **mitochondrial monoamine oxidase** (**MAO**) inhibitor.

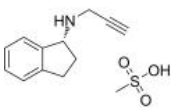


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rasagiline mesylate

((R)-AGN1135 mesylate; TVP1012 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-14605

Rasagiline (R-AGN1135) mesylate is a highly potent selective irreversible **mitochondrial monoamine oxidase** (**MAO**) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.43nM and 412nM for rat brain MAO B and A activity, respectively.

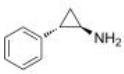


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

rel-Tranylcypromine

(SKF 385) Cat. No.: HY-17447

rel-Tranylcypromine (SKF 385) is a potent **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor.



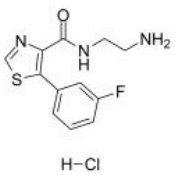
Relative Stereochemistry

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 41-1049 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100027A

Ro 41-1049 hydrochloride is a reversible and selective inhibitor of **monoamine oxidase-A (MAO-A)**.

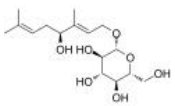


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rosiridin

Cat. No.: HY-N0505

Rosiridin inhibits **MAO A** and **MAO B** with potential beneficial effect in depression and senile dementia. Rosiridin shows an inhibition of 83.8% against MAO B at 10 μM (pIC_{50}=5.38).

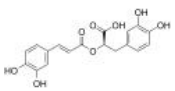


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Rosmarinic acid

(Labiatenic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N0529

Rosmarinic acid is a widespread phenolic ester compound in the plants. Rosmarinic acid inhibits **MAO-A**, **MAO-B** and **COMT** enzymes with IC_{50}s of 50.1, 184.6 and 26.7 μM, respectively.

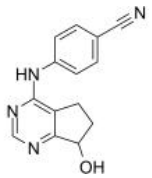


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

RS 8359

Cat. No.: HY-14260

RS 8359 is a selective and reversible **MAO-A** inhibitor, with antidepressant activity.

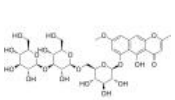


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rubrofusarin triglucoside

Cat. No.: HY-N7603

Rubrofusarin triglucoside is a glycoside compound isolated from Cassia obtusifolia Linn seeds. Rubrofusarin triglucoside inhibits **human monoamine oxidase A (hMAO-A)** with an IC_{50} of 85.5 μM.

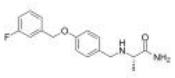


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Safinamide

(FCE 26743; EMD 1195686) Cat. No.: HY-70057

Safinamide is a potent, selective, and reversible **monoamine oxidase B (MAO-B)** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.098 μM) over MAO-A (IC_{50}=580 μM).

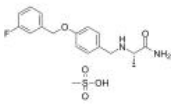


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Safinamide mesylate

(FCE 26743 mesylate; EMD 1195686 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-70057A

Safinamide (FCE 26743; EMD 1195686) mesylate is a potent, selective, and reversible **monoamine oxidase B (MAO-B)** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.098 μM) over MAO-A (IC_{50}=580 nM).

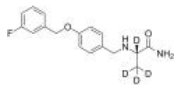


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Safinamide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-70057S

Safinamide-d4 (FCE 26743-d4) is the deuterium labeled Safinamide. Safinamide is a potent, selective, and reversible **monoamine oxidase B (MAO-B)** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.098 μM) over MAO-A (IC_{50}=580 μM).

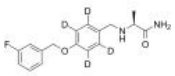


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Safinamide-d4-1

(FCE 26743-d4-1; EMD 1195686-d4-1) Cat. No.: HY-70057S1

Safinamide-d4-1 is deuterium labeled Safinamide. Safinamide is a potent, selective, and reversible monoamine oxidase B (MAO-B) inhibitor (IC50=0.098 μM) over MAO-A (IC50=580 μM).

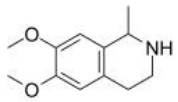


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Salsolidine

Cat. No.: HY-22385

Salsolidine is a tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloid, acts as a stereoselective competitive **MAO A** inhibitor.

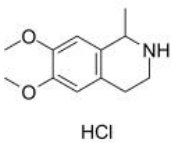


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salsolidine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-22385A

Salsolidine hydrochloride, a tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloid, acts as a stereoselective competitive **MAO A (monoamine oxidase A)** inhibitor.

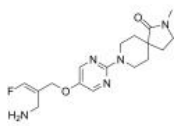


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SSAO inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-139607

SSAO inhibitor-1 is a semicarbazide-sensitive amine oxidase (**SSAO**) inhibitor. SSAO inhibitor-1 has anti-inflammatory activity and can be used for liver diseases research.

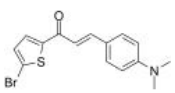


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TB5

Cat. No.: HY-100975

TB5 is a potent, selective and reversible inhibitor of **hMAO-B** with a K_i value of 0.11±0.01 μM.

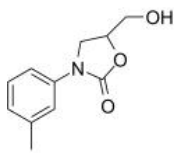


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Toloxatone

(MD 69276) Cat. No.: HY-14196

Toloxatone (MD 69276) is a reversible **monoamine oxidase A** (MAO_A) inhibitor. Antidepressant.

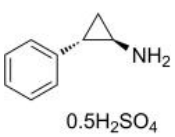


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tranylcypromine hemisulfate (dl-Tranylcypromine hemisulfate; trans-2-Phenylcyclopropylamine hemisulfate salt)

Cat. No.: HY-B1496

Tranylcypromine hemisulfate (dl-Tranylcypromine hemisulfate) is an irreversible, nonselective **monoamine oxidase (MAO)** inhibitor used in the treatment of depression.

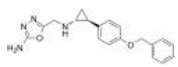


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Vafidemstat

(ORY-2001) Cat. No.: HY-112623

Vafidemstat (ORY-2001) is an oral, brain penetrant, dual lysine-specific histone demethylase (**LSD1**)/**MAO-B** inhibitor.

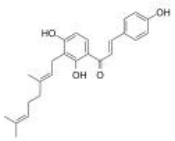


Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xanthoangelol

Cat. No.: HY-111588

Xanthoangelol, extracted from Angelica keiskei, suppresses obesity-induced inflammatory responses. Xanthoangelol possesses antibacterial activity. Xanthoangelol inhibits monoamine oxidases. Xanthoangelol induces apoptosis in neuroblastoma and leukemia cells.

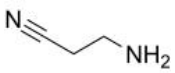


Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

β-Aminopropionitrile

Cat. No.: HY-Y1750

β-Aminopropionitrile is a specific and irreversible **lysyl oxidase (LOX)** inhibitor. β-Aminopropionitrile targets the active site of LOX or LOXL isoenzymes.



Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

nAChR

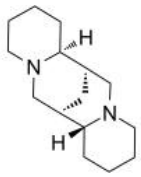
Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors

nAChRs (nicotinic acetylcholine receptors) are neuron receptor proteins that signal for muscular contraction upon a chemical stimulus. They are cholinergic receptors that form ligand-gated ion channels in the plasma membranes of certain neurons and on the presynaptic and postsynaptic sides of theneuromuscular junction. Nicotinic acetylcholine receptors are the best-studied of the ionotropic receptors. Like the other type of acetylcholine receptor-the muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR)-the nAChR is triggered by the binding of the neurotransmitter acetylcholine (ACh). Just as muscarinic receptors are named such because they are also activated by muscarine, nicotinic receptors can be opened not only by acetylcholine but also by nicotine —hence the name "nicotinic".

(+)-Sparteine

Cat. No.: HY-W008350

(+)-Sparteine is a natural alkaloid acting as a ganglionic blocking agent. (+)-Sparteine competitively blocks **nicotinic ACh receptor** in the neurons.



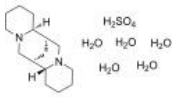
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

(+)-Sparteine sulfate pentahydrate

((+)-Lupinidine sulfate pentahydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1304A

(+)-sparteine (sulfate pentahydrate) is a ganglionic blocking agent. (+)-Sparteine competitively blocks **nicotinic ACh receptor** in the neurons.

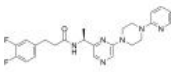


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg

(-)-(S)-B-973B

Cat. No.: HY-114269

(-)-(S)-B-973B is a potent allosteric agonist and positive allosteric modulator of **α7 nAChR**, with antinociceptive activity.

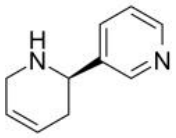


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(R)-(+)-Anatabine

Cat. No.: HY-126047B

(R)-(+)-Anatabine is an less active R-enantiomer of Anatabine. Anatabine is a potent **α4β2 nAChR** agonist. Anatabine inhibits **NF-κB** activation lower **amyloid-β (Aβ)** production by preventing the β-cleavage of amyloid precursor protein (APP).



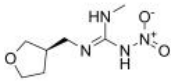
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Dinotefuran

((R)-MTI-446)

Cat. No.: HY-B0827A

(R)-Dinotefuran ((R)-MTI-446), a neonicotinoid pesticide, exhibits comparative insecticidal activities (1.7-2.4 times) to typical sucking pests Aphis gossypii and Apolygus lucorum compared to racemic mixtures by inhibiting **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors**.

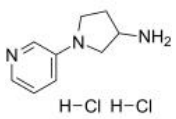


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-ABT-202 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-124540B

(Rac)-ABT-202 dihydrochloride is a racemate of ABT-202. ABT-202 is an agonist of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) and can be used as an analgesic.

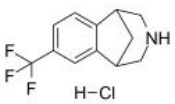


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

(Rac)-CP-601927 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-138879A

(Rac)-CP-601927 hydrochloride is the racemate of CP-601927. CP-601927 is a nAChR agonist with Ki values 1.2 nM and 102 nM for α4β2 and α3β4 nAChR, respectively.

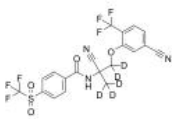


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Monepantel sulfone-d5

Cat. No.: HY-14774S1

(Rac)-Monepantel sulfone-d5 is deuterium labeled Monepantel. Monepantel is organic anthelmintic, and acts as a positive allosteric modulator of a nematode-specific clade of nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) subunits.

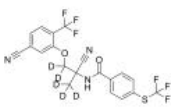


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(Rac)-Monepantel-d5

Cat. No.: HY-14774S

(Rac)-Monepantel-d5 is deuterium labeled Monepantel. Monepantel is organic anthelmintic, and acts as a positive allosteric modulator of a nematode-specific clade of nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) subunits.



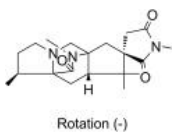
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(rel)-Asperparaline A

((rel)-Aspergillimide; (rel)-VM55598)

Cat. No.: HY-124874

(rel)-Asperparaline A ((rel)-Aspergillimide), an anthelmintic metabolite, is isolated from okara that has been fermented with Aspergillus japonicas JV-23. (rel)-Asperparaline A is also a potent and selective antagonist of **nAChR**.

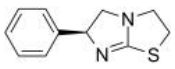


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

(S)-(-)-Levamisole

(Levamisole; L-Tetramisole; Levamisol) Cat. No.: HY-A0106

(S)-(-)-Levamisole (Levamisole), an anthelmintic agent with immunomodulatory properties. (S)-(-)-Levamisole acts as a positive allosteric modulator (PAM) for the **α3β2** (EC_{50}=300 μM) and **α3β4** (EC_{50}=100 μM) subtype of nAChRs. Orally active.

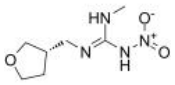


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

(S)-Dinotefuran

((S)-MTI-446) Cat. No.: HY-B0827B

(S)-Dinotefuran ((S)-MTI-446), a neonicotinoid pesticide, is toxic by binding to α8 subunit of nAChR of honeybee Apis mellifera (Apis mellifera Linnaeus). (S)-Dinotefuran shows more toxic than R-dinotefuran to honeybee Apis mellifera.

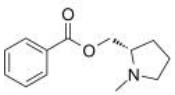


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-UFR2709

Cat. No.: HY-137231A

(S)-UFR2709 is a competitive **nAChR** antagonist and displays higher affinity for $\alpha_4\beta_2$ nAChRs than for α_7 nAChRs. (S)-UFR2709 decreases anxiety and reduces ethanol consumption and ethanol preference in alcohol-preferring rats.

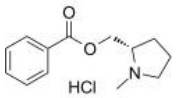


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(S)-UFR2709 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-137231B

(S)-UFR2709 (hydrochloride) is a competitive **nAChR** antagonist and displays higher affinity for $\alpha_4\beta_2$ nAChRs than for α_7 nAChRs. (S)-UFR2709 (hydrochloride) decreases anxiety and reduces ethanol consumption and ethanol preference in alcohol-preferring rats.

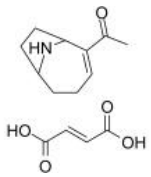


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(±)-Anatoxin A fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-N2326

(±)-Anatoxin A fumarate is a natural alkaloid isolated from freshwater cyanobacterium.

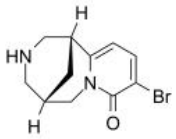


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3-Bromocytisine

(3-Br-cytisine) Cat. No.: HY-107684

3-Bromocytisine (3-Br-cytisine) is a potent **nACh** receptors agonist, with **IC_{50}**s are 0.28, 0.30 and 31.6 nM for hα4β4, hα4β2, and hα7-nACh, respectively.

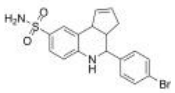


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4BP-TQS

Cat. No.: HY-110087

4BP-TQS is a potent allosteric agonist of α7 **nAChR**. 4BP-TQS activates nAChRs via an allosteric transmembrane site.

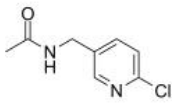


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-AAM-2-CP

Cat. No.: HY-136608

5-AAM-2-CP is a major metabolite of Acetamiprid. Acetamiprid is a neonicotinoid insecticide used worldwide and is a **nAChR** agonist.

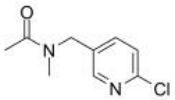


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg

5-AMAM-2-CP

Cat. No.: HY-136609

5-AMAM-2-CP is a major metabolite of Acetamiprid. Acetamiprid is a neonicotinoid insecticide used worldwide and is a nAChR agonist.

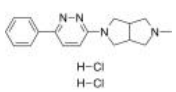


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

A-582941 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-59201A

A-582941 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and brain-penetrant partial agonist of **α7 nAChR**, with **K_i**s of 10.8 and 16.7 nM in rat brain membranes and human frontal cortex, respectively. A-582941 dihydrochloride also binds to human **5-HT_3 receptor** with a **K_i** of 150 nM.

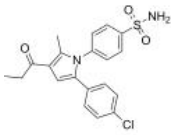


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-867744

Cat. No.: HY-12149

A-867744 is a highly potent and selective type Ⅱ positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of the **alpha7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChR)** with an EC_{50} of 1.0 μM.

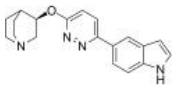


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ABT-107

Cat. No.: HY-108038

ABT-107 is a selective **α7** neuronal nicotinic receptor agonist. ABT-107 protects against nigrostriatal damage in rats with unilateral 6-hydroxydopamine lesions.

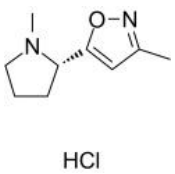


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ABT-418 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-105170B

ABT-418 hydrochloride is a potent and selective agonist of **nAChRs** with cognitive enhancing and anxiolytic activities. ABT-418 hydrochloride activates cholinergic channel and can be used for research of Alzheimer's disease.

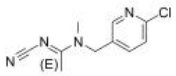


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Acetamiprid

Cat. No.: HY-B0823

Acetamiprid is a neonicotinoid insecticide used worldwide. Acetamiprid is a **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** agonist, and is shown to be associated with neuromuscular and reproductive disorders.

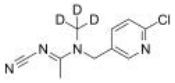


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Acetamiprid-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B0823S

Acetamiprid-d3 is the deuterium labeled Acetamiprid. Acetamiprid is a neonicotinoid insecticide. Acetamiprid is a nAChR agonist.



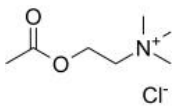
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acetylcholine chloride

(ACh chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0282

Acetylcholine chloride (ACh chloride), a neurotransmitter, is a potent **cholinergic** agonist. Acetylcholine chloride is a modulator of the activity of dopaminergic (DAergic) neurons through the stimulation of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs).



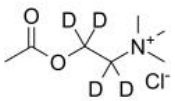
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Acetylcholine-d4 chloride

(ACh-d4 chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0282S

Acetylcholine-d9 (ACh-d9) chloride is the deuterium labeled Acetylcholine chloride. Acetylcholine chloride (ACh chloride), a neurotransmitter, is a potent **cholinergic** agonist.



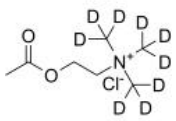
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Acetylcholine-d9 chloride

(ACh-d9 chloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0282S1

Acetylcholine-d9 (ACh-d9) chloride is the deuterium labeled Acetylcholine chloride. Acetylcholine chloride (ACh chloride), a neurotransmitter, is a potent **cholinergic** agonist.

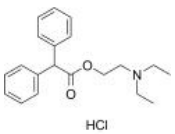


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Adiphenine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0379A

Adiphenine hydrochloride is a non-competitive inhibitor of **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)**, with an IC_{50}s of 1.9, 1.8, 3.7, and 6.3 μM for **α1**, **α3β4**, **α4β2**, and **α4β4**, respectively. Adiphenine hydrochloride has anticonvulsant effects.

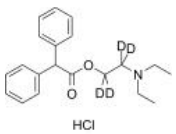


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Adiphenine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0379AS

Adiphenine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Adiphenine hydrochloride. Adiphenine hydrochloride is a non-competitive inhibitor of **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)**, with an IC_{50}s of 1.9, 1.8, 3.7, and 6.3 μM for **α1**, **α3β4**, **α4β2**, and **α4β4**, respectively.

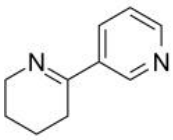


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anabaseine

Cat. No.: HY-115766

Anabaseine is a non-selective nicotinic agonist. Anabaseine stimulates all **AChRs**, preferentially stimulates skeletal muscle and brain α7 subtypes. Anabaseine is also a weak partial agonist at α4β2 nAChRs.

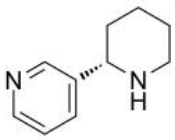


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anabasine

((S)-Anabasine; (+)-Anabasine) Cat. No.: HY-B1532

Anabasine ((S)-Anabasine) is an alkaloid that found as a minor component in tobacco (Nicotiana). Anabasine is a botanical pesticide nicotine, acts as a full agonist of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (**nAChRs**).

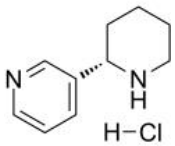


Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Anabasine hydrochloride

((S)-Anabasine hydrochloride; (+)-Anabasine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-W014928

Anabasine ((S)-Anabasine) hydrochloride is an alkaloid that found as a minor component in tobacco (Nicotiana). Anabasine is a botanical pesticide nicotine, acts as a full agonist of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (**nAChRs**).

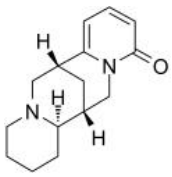


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Anagyrine

((-)-Anagyrine; Monolupine; Rhombinine) Cat. No.: HY-121027

Anagyrine is an alkaloid that has been found in **L. albus** and has nematocidal and anticancer activities.It binds to **muscarinic and nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (AChRs)** with IC_{50} values of 132 and 2096 μM respectively.

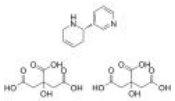


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Anatabine dicitrate

Cat. No.: HY-19918A

Anatabine dicitrate is a tobacco alkaloid that can cross the blood-brain barrier. Anatabine dicitrate is a potent **α4β2 nAChR** agonist.

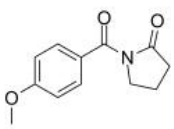


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Aniracetam

(Ro 13-5057) Cat. No.: HY-10932

Aniracetam(Ro 13-5057) is a nootropics and neuroprotective drug, which is selectively modulates the AMPA receptor and nAChR. Target: AMPA; nAChR Aniracetam is an ampakine and nootropic of the racetam chemical class purported to be considerably more potent than piracetam.

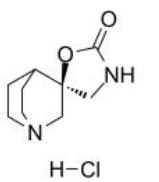


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

AR-R17779 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135483A

AR-R17779 hydrochloride is a potent and selective full agonist of **nAChR**, with K_is of 92 and 16000 nM for **α7** and **α4β2** subtype, respectively. AR-R17779 hydrochloride can improve learning and memory in rats. AR-R17779 hydrochloride also has anxiolytic activity.

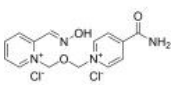


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asoxime dichloride

(HI-6) Cat. No.: HY-106901A

Asoxime dichloride (HI-6) is an antagonist to **acetylcholine receptors (AChRs)** including the nicotinic receptor, α7 nAChR. Asoxime dichloride involves in modulating immunity response.

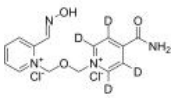


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asoxime-d4 dichloride

(HI-6-d4) Cat. No.: HY-106901AS

Asoxime-d4 dichloride (HI-6-d4) is the deuterium labeled Asoxime dichloride. Asoxime dichloride (HI-6) is an antagonist to **acetylcholine receptors (AChRs)** including the nicotinic receptor, α7 nAChR. Asoxime dichloride involves in modulating immunity response.

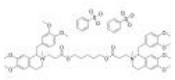


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Atracurium besylate

(BW-33A) Cat. No.: HY-B0292A

Atracurium Besylate is a neuromuscular blocking agent with ED95 of 0.2 mg/kg.

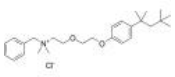


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Benzethonium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0942

Benzethonium chloride inhibit human recombinant α7 and α4β2 neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors in Xenopus oocytes.

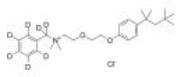


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Benzethonium-d7 chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0942S

Benzethonium-d7 chloride is the deuterium labeled Benzethonium chloride. Benzethonium chloride inhibit human recombinant α7 and α4β2 neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors in Xenopus oocytes.

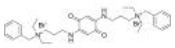


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzoquinonium dibromide

Cat. No.: HY-B1552B

Benzoquinonium dibromide is a **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs)** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.46 μM. Benzoquinonium dibromide can block neuromuscular and ganglionic transmission.



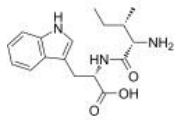
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BNC210

(H-Ile-Trp-OH; IW-2143)

Cat. No.: HY-105858

BNC210 (H-Ile-Trp-OH; IW-2143) is a **α7 nAChR** negative allosteric modulator. BNC210 has potent activity in animal models of anxiety and depression.

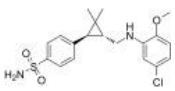


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

BNC375

Cat. No.: HY-128575

BNC375 is a potent, selective, and orally available type I positive allosteric modulator of **α7 nAChR**s with an EC_{50} of 1.9 μM. BNC375 exhibits good CNS-drug like properties and clinical candidate potential. .

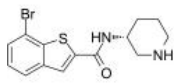


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Br-PBTC

Cat. No.: HY-103066

Br-PBTC is a potent, 2/4 subtype-selective positive allosteric modulator of **nAChRs** (nicotinic acetylcholine receptors) with α2β2α2β4α4β2α4β4$(α4β2)_2$α4 and $(α4β2)_2$β2 EC_{50} ranges from 0.1~0.6 μM. Br-PBTC acts from the c-tail of an α subunit.



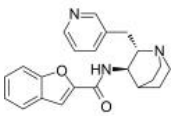
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bradanicline

(TC-5619)

Cat. No.: HY-18060

Bradanicline is a highly selective **α7** nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) agonist (humanα7 nAChR: EC_{50}=17 nM; K_i= 1.4 nM). Bradanicline is used for the research of cognitive disorders.



Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Catestatin

Cat. No.: HY-P1271

Catestatin is a 21-amino acid residue, cationic and hydrophobic peptide. Catestatin is an endogenous peptide that regulates cardiac function and blood pressure.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Catestatin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1271A

Catestatin TFA is a 21-amino acid residue, cationic and hydrophobic peptide. Catestatin TFA is an endogenous peptide that regulates cardiac function and blood pressure.

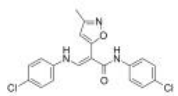
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CCMI

(AVL-3288; UCI-4083)

Cat. No.: HY-12150

CCMI (AVL-3288) is a potent and selective **α7 nAChR**-positive allosteric modulator, does not bind to or activate α7 nAChRs via the orthosteric site, and causes significant positive modulation of agonist-induced currents at α7 nAChRs.

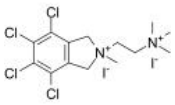


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Chlorisondamine diiodide

Cat. No.: HY-101347

Chlorisondamine (diiodide) is a potent **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** antagonist and a ganglion blocker. Chlorisondamine antagonizes some of nicotine's central actions in a potent, long-lasting and pharmacologically selective way.



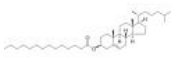
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cholesterol myristate

(Cholesteryl myristate; Cholesteryl tetradecanoate)

Cat. No.: HY-N2338

Cholesterol myristate is a natural steroid present in traditional Chinese medicine. Cholesterol myristate binds to several ion channels such as the **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor**, **GABAA receptor**, and the inward-rectifier **potassium ion channel**.



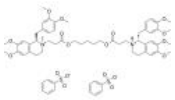
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 mg

Cisatracurium besylate

(51W89)

Cat. No.: HY-13596

Cisatracurium besylate (51W89) is a nondepolarizing neuromuscular blocking agent, antagonizing the action of acetylcholine by inhibiting neuromuscular transmission.

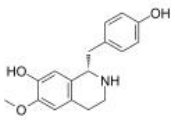


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Coclaurine

Cat. No.: HY-N3610

Coclaurine is a class of tetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloids isolated from Sarcopetalum harveyanum. Coclaurine is a **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChRs)** antagonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

COG 133

Cat. No.: HY-P1050

COG 133 is a fragment of Apolipoprotein E (APOE) peptide. COG 133 competes with the ApoE holoprotein for binding the LDL receptor, with potent anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective effects. COG 133 is also a **nAChR** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 445 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

COG 133 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1050A

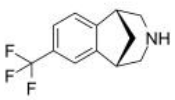
COG 133 TFA is a fragment of Apolipoprotein E (APOE) peptide. COG 133 TFA competes with the ApoE holoprotein for binding the LDL receptor, with potent anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective effects. COG 133 TFA is also a **nAChR** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 445 nM.

Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CP-601927

Cat. No.: HY-138879

CP-601927 is a selective **α4β2** nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) partial agonist (K_i=1.2 nM; EC_{50}=2.6 μM). CP-601927 shows good brain penetration and antidepressant-like properties.



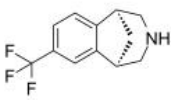
Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CP-601932

((1S,5R)-CP-601927)

Cat. No.: HY-138879B

CP-601932 ((1S,5R)-CP-601927) is a high-affinity partial agonist at **α3β4 nAChR** (K_i=21nM; EC_{50}=~ 3μM). CP-601932 has the same high-binding affinity at α4β2 nAChR (K_i=21nM) and an order of magnitude lower affinity for α6 and α7 nAChR subtypes.

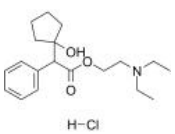


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cyclodrine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-U00139

Cyclodrine hydrochloride is a cholinergic (muscarinic, nicotinic) (**mAChR** and **nAChR**) receptor antagonist.



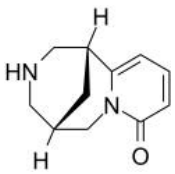
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cytisinicline

(Cytisine; Sophorine; Baptitoxine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0175

Cytisinicline (Cytisine) is an alkaloid that occurs naturally in several plant genera, such as Laburnum and Cytisus. Cytisinicline (Cytisine) is a partial agonist of **α4β2 nAChRs**, and partial to full agonist at β4 containing receptors and α7 receptors.

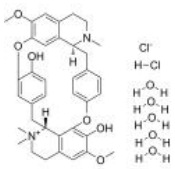


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg

D-Tubocurarine chloride pentahydrate

Cat. No.: HY-125901

D-Tubocurarine chloride pentahydrate is the chloride salt form of Tubocurarine, a **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (AChR)** antagonist, and can be used as a skeletal muscle relaxant during surgery or mechanical ventilation.



Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Decamethonium Bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0570

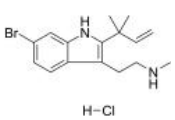
Decamethonium Bromide is a nicotinic AChR partial agonist and neuromuscular blocking agent. Target: nAChR Decamethonium (Syncurine) is a depolarizing muscle relaxant or neuromuscular blocking agent, and is used in anesthesia to induce paralysis.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Desformylflustrabromine hydrochloride

(Deformylflustrabromine hydrochloride; dFBr hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-107675

Desformylflustrabromine hydrochloride is a selective agonist of $\alpha_4\beta_2$ neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) with a **pEC$_{50}$** of 6.48.

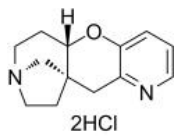


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dianicline dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110241

Dianicline dihydrochloride is a **α4β2 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor** partial agonist, a class of drugs that includes varenicline and cytisine for smoking cessation. Dianicline dihydrochloride increases cessation rates in a dose-dependent manner.

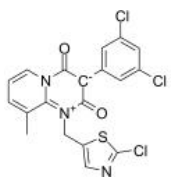


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dicloromezotiaz

Cat. No.: HY-145298

Dicloromezotiaz is a potent insecticide acting on **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs)**. Dicloromezotiaz can be used to control a broad range of lepidoptera.

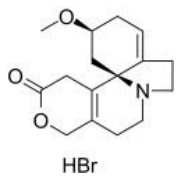


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dihydro-β-erythroidine hydrobromide

(DHβE hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-107670

Dihydro-β-erythroidine (DHβE) hydrobromide is a potent, orally active, and competitive antagonist of neuronal **nAChRs**. Dihydro-β-erythroidine hydrobromide shows selectivity for α4β4 and α4β2 nAChRs, with **IC$_{50}$**s of 0.19 and 0.37 μM, respectively. Antidepressant-like activities.

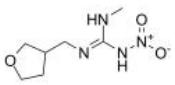


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Dinotefuran

(MTI-446) Cat. No.: HY-B0827

Dinotefuran is an insecticide of the neonicotinoid class, its mechanism of action involves disruption of the insect's nervous system by inhibiting nicotinic acetylcholine receptors. Target: nAChR, Antiparasitic.

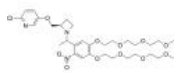


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

DPNB-ABT594

Cat. No.: HY-131001

DPNB-ABT594 is a nitrobenzyl-caged ABT594 (HY-14316A) and activates **nAChRs** containing the **α4β2** subunits with good selectivity than the α7 subunit.

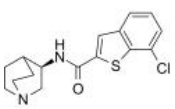


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Encenicline

(EVP-6124) Cat. No.: HY-15430

Encenicline (EVP-6124) is a novel partial agonist of **α7** neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (**nAChRs**).

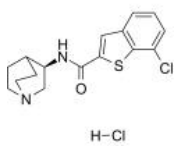


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Encenicline hydrochloride

(EVP-6124 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15430A

Encenicline hydrochloride (EVP-6124 hydrochloride) is a novel partial agonist of **α7** neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (**nAChRs**).

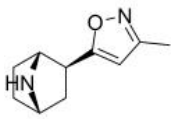


Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Epiboxidine

Cat. No.: HY-138953

Epiboxidine is a potent and selective **neural nAChR** agonist with K_is of 0.46 nM and 1.2 nM for **rat** and **human α4β2 nAChRs**, respectively. Epiboxidine is a methylisoxazole analog of the alkaloid Epibatidine, and is also an analog of another nAChR agonist, ABT 418.



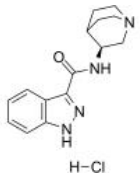
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Facinicline hydrochloride

(RG3487 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108057A

Facinicline hydrochloride (RG3487 hydrochloride) is an orally active **nicotinic α7 receptor** partial agonist, with a K_i of 6 nM for α7 human nAChR. Facinicline hydrochloride (RG3487 hydrochloride) improves cognition and sensorimotor gating in rodents.

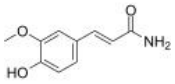


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ferulamide

Cat. No.: HY-N3894

Ferulamide is a Ferulic acid derivative isolated from Portulaca oleracea L. with anticholinesterase activities.

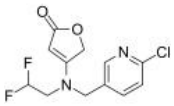


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Flupyradifurone

Cat. No.: HY-145295

Flupyradifurone is a systemic **nAChR** agonist that interferes with signal transduction in the central nervous system of sucking pests. Flupyradifurone can be used as a butenolide insecticide.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Flupyrimin

Cat. No.: HY-145297

Flupyrimin acts as an antagonist at the insect nicotinic acetylcholine receptor **(nAChR)**.

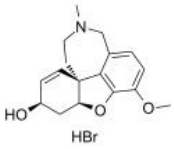
Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galanthamine hydrobromide

(Galantamine hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-A0009

Galanthamine hydrobromide (Galantamine hydrobromide) is a selective, reversible, competitive, alkaloid **AChE** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.35 μM.



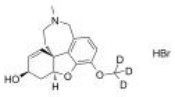
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Galanthamine-d3 hydrobromide

(Galantamine-d3 hydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-A0009S

Galanthamine-d3 (hydrobromide) is deuterium labeled Galanthamine (hydrobromide). Galanthamine hydrobromide (Galantamine hydrobromide) is a selective, reversible, competitive, alkaloid AChE inhibitor, with an IC50 of 0.35 μM.



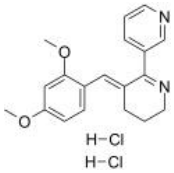
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GTS-21 dihydrochloride

(DMXB-A; DMBX-anabaseine)

Cat. No.: HY-14564A

GTS-21 dihydrochloride is a selective alpha7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor **(α7-nAChR)** agonist with antiinflammatory and cognitionenhancing activities.

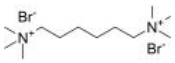


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hexamethonium Bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0569

Hexamethonium Bromide is a non-selective ganglionic **nicotinic-receptor antagonist (nAChR)** antagonist, with mixed competitive and noncompetitive activity. Hexamethonium Bromide has anti-hypertensive activity.

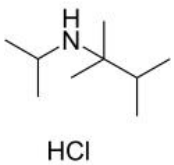


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Iptakalim hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108069

Iptakalim hydrochloride, a lipophilic para-amino compound, is a novel ATP-sensitive potassium channel (K_{ATP}) opener, as well as an $\alpha_4\beta_2$-containing **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** antagonist.

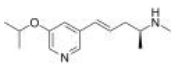


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg

Ispronicline

(TC-1734; ACD3480) Cat. No.: HY-10063

Ispronicline (TC-1734), an orally active, brain-selective **α4β2** nicotine acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) partial agonist, has shown memory-enhancing properties in rodents and a good tolerability profile.

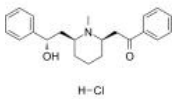


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lobeline hydrochloride

(α-Lobeline hydrochloride; L-Lobeline hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0979

Lobeline hydrochloride, a nicotinic receptor agonist, acting as a potent antagonist at both α3β2 and α4β2 neuronal nicotinic receptor subtypes.

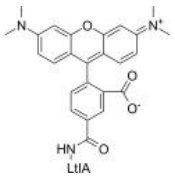


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

LtIA-F

Cat. No.: HY-D1398

LtIA-F, a novel fluorescent analogue of LtIA, provides a wealth of pharmacological tools to explore the structure–function relationship, distribution, and ligand binding domain of the **α3β2 nAChR** subtype.

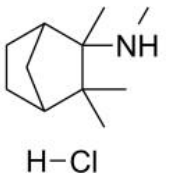


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mecamylamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1395

Mecamylamine hydrochloride is an orally active, nonselective, noncompetitive **nAChR** antagonist that can treat various neuropsychiatric disorders. Mecamylamine hydrochloride is originally used as a ganglionic blocker in treating hypertension.

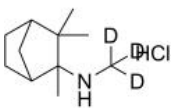


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Mecamylamine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1395S

Mecamylamine-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Mecamylamine hydrochloride. Mecamylamine hydrochloride is an orally active, nonselective, noncompetitive **nAChR** antagonist that can treat various neuropsychiatric disorders.

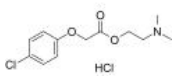


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Meclofenoxate hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17555

Meclofenoxate hydrochloride, an ester of dimethylethanolamine (DMAE) and 4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (pCPA), has been shown to improve memory, have a mentally stimulating effect, and improve general cognition.

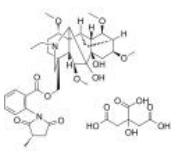


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Methyllycaconitine citrate

(MLA) Cat. No.: HY-N2332A

Methyllycaconitine citrate is a specific antagonist of **α7 neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor** (**α7nAChR**).

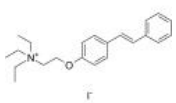


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

MG624

(Stilonium iodide) Cat. No.: HY-107672

MG624 is a potent and selective neuronal **α7 nAChR** antagonist with a K_i of 106 nM.

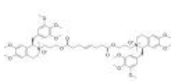


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mivacurium dichloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1700A

Mivacurium dichloride is a benzylisoquinoline derivative and is a short-acting non-depolarizing neuromuscular blocking agent and skeletal muscle relaxant.

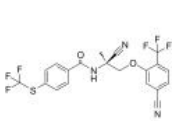


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Monepantel

(AAD1566) Cat. No.: HY-14774

Monepantel is organic anthelmintic, and acts as a positive allosteric modulator of a nematode-specific clade of nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) subunits.

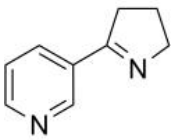


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Myosmine

Cat. No.: HY-W001909

Myosmine, a specific tobacco alkaloid in nuts and nut products, has low affinity for **a4b2 nicotinic acetylcholinergic receptors (nAChR)** with a K_i of 3300 nM.

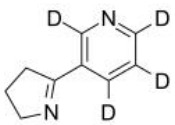


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

Myosmine-d4

Cat. No.: HY-W001909S

Myosmine-d4 is the deuterium labeled Myosmine. Myosmine, a specific tobacco alkaloid in nuts and nut products, has low affinity for **a4b2 nicotinic acetylcholinergic receptors (nAChR)** with a K_i of 3300 nM.



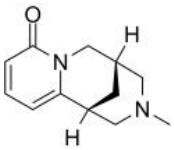
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Methylcytisine

(Caulophylline)

Cat. No.: HY-N0443

N-Methylcytisine (Caulophylline), a tricyclic quinolizidine alkaloid, exerts hypoglycaemic, analgesic and anti-inflammatory activities.

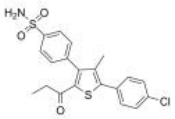


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

nAChR agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-133011

nAChR agonist 1 is a potent, brain-permeable, and orally efficacious positive allosteric modulator of **α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (α7 nAChR)**.

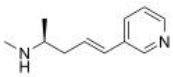


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

nAChR agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-115764

nAChR agonist 2 (compound 8) is a selective **alpha4beta2 (α4β2) nAChR** agonist (K_d=26 nM).

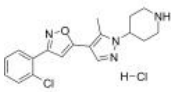


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

nAChR agonist CMPI hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136258

nAChR agonist CMPI hydrochloride is a potent and selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **nAChR** containing a α4:α4 subunit interface. nAChR agonist CMPI hydrochloride enhances the response of $(\alpha4)_3(\beta2)_2$ **nAChR** to ACh (10 μM) with an EC_{50} of 0.26 μM.

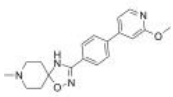


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

nAChR antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-146405

nAChR antagonist 1 (compound B15) is an excellent **α7 nAChR** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 3.3 μM. nAChR antagonist 1 can be used for researching schizophrenia, Alzheimer's disease and inflammatory disorders.

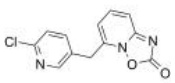


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

nAChR modulator-1

Cat. No.: HY-145299

nAChR modulator-1, a insecticide, is a insect **nAChR** orthosteric modulator.

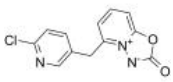


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

nAChR modulator-2

Cat. No.: HY-145300

nAChR modulator-2, a insecticide, is a insect **nAChR** orthosteric modulator.



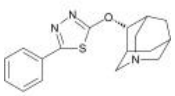
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nelonicline

(ABT-126)

Cat. No.: HY-16748

Nelonicline (ABT-126) is an orally active and selective **α7 nicotinic receptor** agonist with high affinity to α7 nAChRs in human brain (K_i=12.3 nM). Nelonicline is used for the research of shizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease.



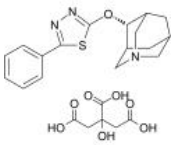
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nelonicline citrate

(ABT-126 citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-16748A

Nelonicline (ABT-126) citrate is an orally active and selective **α7 nicotinic receptor** agonist with high affinity to α7 nAChRs in human brain (K_i=12.3 nM). Nelonicline citrate is used for the research of shizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease.

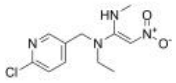


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nitenpyram

Cat. No.: HY-B0820

Nitenpyram is a calss of neonicotinoid and an insect **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** agonist with an **IC_{50}** of 14 nM. Nitenpyram is an oral fast-acting insecticide used to suppress sucking insects on companion animals.



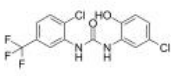
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

NS 1738

(NSC 213859)

Cat. No.: HY-12151

NS 1738 (NSC 213859) is a novel positive allosteric modulator of the **α7 nAChR**, with respect to positive modulation of α7 nAChR (EC_{50}=3.4 μM in oocyte experiments).

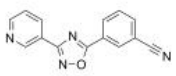


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NS 9283

Cat. No.: HY-110168

NS9283 is a positive positive allosteric modulator of **$(α4)_3(β2)_2$ nicotinic ACh receptors**. NS9283 can be used in a series of neurological conditions such as attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), schizophrenia, Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease.

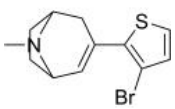


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NS3861

Cat. No.: HY-110121A

NS3861 is an agonist of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (**nAChRs**) and binds with high affinity to heteromeric **α3β4 nAChR**. The binding K_i values of 0.62, 25, 7.8, 55 nM for α3β4, α3β2, α4β4, α4β2, respectively.

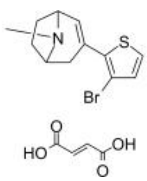


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NS3861 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-110121

NS3861 fumarate is an agonist of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (**nAChRs**) and binds with high affinity to heteromeric **α3β4 nAChR**. The binding K_i values of 0.62, 25, 7.8, 55 nM for α3β4, α3β2, α4β4, α4β2, respectively.



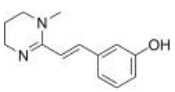
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oxantel

(CP-14445)

Cat. No.: HY-124498

Oxantel (CP-14445), a m-oxyphenol derivative of Pyrantel (HY-12641), is a N-subtype **AChR** agonist. Oxantel is an anthelmintic, with excellent trichuricidal properties.

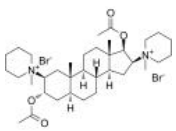


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pancuronium dibromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0429

Pancuronium dibromide, a bis-quaternary steroid, is a neuromuscular relaxant. Pancuronium dibromide inhibits neuromuscular transmission by competing with acetylcholine for binding sites on **nACh receptors**.

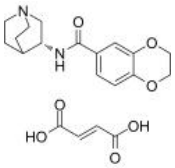


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PHA 568487

Cat. No.: HY-107666

PHA 568487 a selective agonist of alpha-7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**α-7 nAchR**).PHA 568487 reduces neuroinflammation and oxidative stress. PHA-568487 has rapid brain penetration.

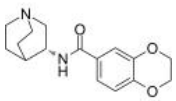


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

PHA 568487 free base

Cat. No.: HY-129674

PHA 568487 free base is a selective alpha 7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**α-7 nAchR**) agonist. PHA 568487 free base reduces neuroinflammation.

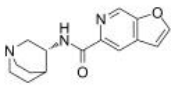


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PHA-543613

Cat. No.: HY-105670

PHA-543613 is a potent, orally active, brain-penetrant and selective **α7 nAChR** agonist with a K_i of 8.8 nM. PHA-543613 displays selectivity for α7-nAChR over α3β4, α1β1γδ, α4β2 and 5-HT3 receptors.

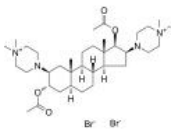


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pipecuronium bromide

Cat. No.: HY-B0743A

Pipecuronium bromide is a potent long-acting nondepolarizing steroidal neuromuscular blocking agent (NMBA), and a bisquaternary ammonium compound. Pipecuronium bromide is a powerful competitive **nAChR** antagonist with a **Kd** of 3.06 μM.



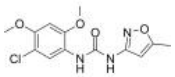
Purity: 95.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

PNU-120596

(NSC 216666)

Cat. No.: HY-12152

PNU-120596 (NSC 216666) is a potent and selective **α7 nAChR** positive allosteric modulator (PMA) with an EC_{50} of 216 nM. PNU-120596 is inactive against α4β2, α3β4, and α9α10 nAChRs. PNU-120596 has the potential for psychiatric and neurological disorders research.

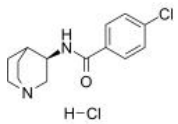


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PNU-282987

Cat. No.: HY-12560A

PNU-282987 is a selective α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor(α7 nAChR) agonist with Ki of 26 nM; no affinity for α1β1γδ and α3β4 nAChRs (IC50 ≥ 60 μM).

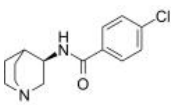


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PNU-282987 free base

Cat. No.: HY-12560

PNU-282987 (free base) (Compound C7) is a potent **α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** agonist with an EC_{50} of 154 nM. PNU-282987 (free base) is also a functional antagonist of the **5-HT_3 receptor** with an IC_{50} of 4541 nM.

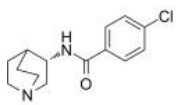


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PNU-282987 S enantiomer free base

Cat. No.: HY-12560D

PNU-282987 S enantiomer free base is the S-enantiomer of PNU-282987 free base. PNU-282987 is an α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (α7 nAChR) agonist.



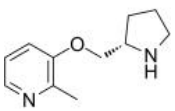
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg

Pozanicline

(ABT-089)

Cat. No.: HY-14565

Pozanicline (ABT-089) selectively activate neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) subtypes, is a novel cholinergic agent that is a partial agonist at **α4β2*** nAChRs (K_i=16 nM) and shows high selectivity for **α6β2*** and **α4α5β2** nAChR subtypes, the binding affinity (K_i, rat)...



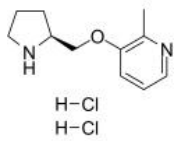
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pozanicline dihydrochloride

(ABT-089 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-110160

Pozanicline dihydrochloride (ABT-089 dihydrochloride) is an orally bioavailable nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) agonist with a K_i of 16.7 nM for binding to [^{3}H]cytisine sites.

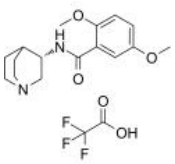


Purity: 97.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PSEM 89S TFA

Cat. No.: HY-112217A

PSEM 89S TFA is a selective and brain penetrant agonists for the resulting **ion channels**. PSEM 89S TFA is orthogonally selective for Q79G and L141F, respectively.



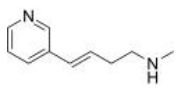
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rivanicline

(RJR-2403; (E)-Metanicotine)

Cat. No.: HY-13225A

Rivanicline (RJR-2403; (E)-Metanicotine) is a **neuronal nicotinic receptor** agonist, showing high selectivity for the α4β2 subtype (K_i=26 nM); > 1,000 fold selectivity than α7 receptors(K_i= 36000 nM).

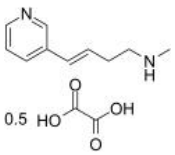


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rivanicline hemioxalate

(RJR-2403 hemioxalate; (E)-Metanicotine hemioxalate) Cat. No.: HY-13225B

Rivanicline hemioxalate (RJR-2403 hemioxalate; (E)-Metanicotine hemioxalate) is a **neuronal nicotinic receptor** agonist, showing high selectivity for the α4β2 subtype (K_i=26 nM); > 1,000 fold selectivity than α7 receptors(K_i= 3.6 μM).

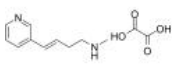


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Rivanicline oxalate

(RJR-2403 oxalate; (E)-Metanicotine oxalate) Cat. No.: HY-13225

Rivanicline oxalate (RJR-2403 oxalate; (E)-Metanicotine oxalate) is a **neuronal nicotinic receptor** agonist, showing high selectivity for the α4β2 subtype (K_i=26 nM); > 1,000 fold selectivity than α7 receptors(K_i= 3.6 μM).

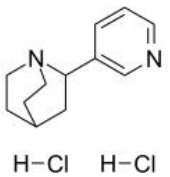


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RJR-2429 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107673

RJR 2429 hydrochloride is a **α4β2 and α7 nAChR** agonist.

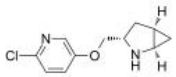


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ropanicant

(SUVN-911 free base) Cat. No.: HY-139581

Ropanicant (SUVN-911 free base) is a novel, potent, selective, and orally active **neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine α4β2 receptor** antagonist for the research of depression.

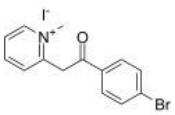


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S 24795

Cat. No.: HY-11053

S 24795 is a partial agonist of **α7 nAChR** and improves mnemonic function in aged mice for the treatment of aging-related memory disturbances.

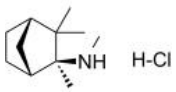


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S-(+)-Mecamylamine hydrochloride

(Dexmecamylamine hydrochloride; TC-5214 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-13047

S-(+)-Mecamylamine (hydrochloride) is a **neuronal nicotinic receptor** modulator with antidepressant activity.

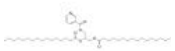


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S16961

(S169611) Cat. No.: HY-U00281

S16961 is a **nicotinic receptor** agonist.

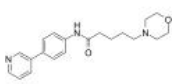


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SEN12333

(WAY-317538) Cat. No.: HY-107678

SEN 12333 (WAY-317538) is a potent, selective and orally active **α7 nAChR** agonist. SEN12333 displays high affinity for the rat α7 nAChRs expressed in GH4C1 cells ($K_{>i}$=260 nM) and acts as full agonist in functional Ca^{2+} flux studies (EC_{50}=1.6 μM).

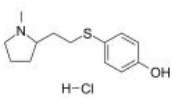


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SIB-1553A

Cat. No.: HY-107676

SIB-1553A is an orally bioavailable **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs)** agonist, with selectivity for β4 subunit-containing nAChRs. SIB-1553A is also a selective neuronal nAChR ligand.

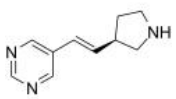


Purity: 99.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Simpinicline

(OC-02) Cat. No.: HY-139582

Simpinicline (OC-02), a highly selective **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** agonist, shows potent antiviral activity against the SARS-CoV-2 variants in cell culture with an IC_{50} of 0.04 μM.



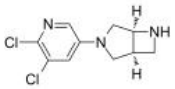
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sofiniclin

(ABT 894)

Cat. No.: HY-14824

Sofiniclin (ABT 894), an agonist of **nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)**, is used as a potential non-stimulant research for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

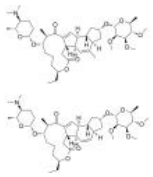


Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Spinosad

Cat. No.: HY-138800

Spinosad, a mixture of spinosyns A and D known as fermentation products of a soil actinomycete (Saccharopolyspora spinosa), is a biological neurotoxic insecticide with a broader action spectrum.

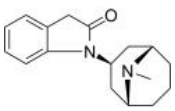


Purity: 96.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

SR 16584

Cat. No.: HY-107679

SR 16584 is a selective antagonist of **α3β4 nAChR** with an IC_{50} of 10.2 μM.

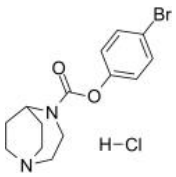


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SSR180711 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19411

SSR180711 hydrochloride is an orally active, selective and reversible **α7 acetylcholine nicotinic receptor (n-AChRs)** partial agonist. SSR180711 hydrochloride can act on rat α7 n-AChR (K_i=22 nM; IC_{50}=30 nM) and human α7 n-AChR (K_i=14 nM; IC_{50}=18 nM).

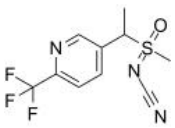


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sulfoxaflor

Cat. No.: HY-118504

Sulfoxaflor is a sulfoximine insecticide and is an agonist of **nAChR1** and **nAChR2** subtypes. Sulfoxaflor is used for the control of sap-feeding insects such as Myzus persicae, Aphis gossypii, Bemissia tabaci and Nilaparvata lugens.

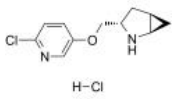


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SUVN-911

Cat. No.: HY-136146

SUVN-911 is a potent, selective, brain penetrated and orally bioavailable neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine **α4β2 receptor** antagonist, with a K_i of 1.5 nM. SUVN-911 has antidepressant activity.

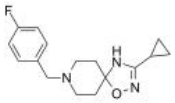


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

T761-0184

Cat. No.: HY-146404

T761-0184 is a potent **α7 nicotinic receptor (nAChR)** antagonist.

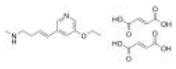


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TC-2559 difumarate

Cat. No.: HY-136207

TC-2559 idifumarate is a CNS-selective, orally active **α4β2** subtype of nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) partial agonist (EC_{50}=0.18 μM). TC-2559 difumarate shows selectivity for α4β2 over α2β4, α4β4 and α3β4 receptors, with EC_{50}s in the range of 10-30 μM. Antinociceptive effect.



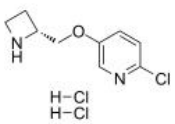
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tebanicline dihydrochloride

(Ebanicline dihydrochloride; ABT-594 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14316A

Tebanicline dihydrochloride (Ebanicline dihydrochloride) is a **nAChR** modulator with potent, orally effective analgesic activity. It inhibits the binding of cytisine to α4β2 neuronal nAChRs with a K_i of 37 pM.

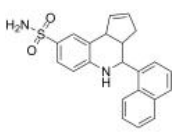


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TQS

Cat. No.: HY-107682

TQS is a α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) positive allosteric modulator. TQS can be used for the research of neuroinflammatory pain.

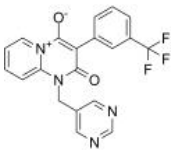


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Triflumezopyrim

Cat. No.: HY-145296

Triflumezopyrim, a mesoionic insecticide, has high efficiency at a low dosage, and is mainly used to control hopper species.



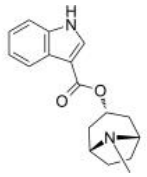
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tropisetron

(SDZ-ICS-930 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-B0072

Tropisetron (SDZ-ICS-930 free base) is a selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and α7-nicotinic receptor agonist with an IC50 of 70.1 ± 0.9 nM for 5-HT3 receptor.

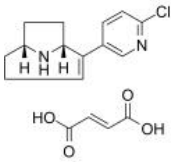


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UB-165 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-107688A

UB-165 fumarate is a **nAChR** agonist, being a full agonist of the α3β2 isoform and a partial agonist of the α4β2* isoform, with a K_i value of 0.27 nM for nicotine binding in rat brain.



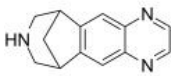
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Varenicline

(CP 526555)

Cat. No.: HY-10019

Varenicline (CP 526555) is a potent partial agonist for **α4β2 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** with an EC_{50} value of 2.3 μM. Varenicline is a full agonist for α3β4 and α7 nAChRs with EC_{50} values of 55 μM and 18 μM, respectively.



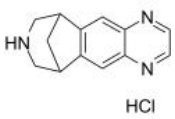
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Varenicline Hydrochloride

(CP 526555 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10020

Varenicline Hydrochloride (CP 526555 hydrochloride) is a high affinity, selective **α4β2 nicotine acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)** partial agonist and full **α7 nAChR** agonist.



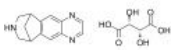
Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Varenicline Tartrate

(CP 526555-18)

Cat. No.: HY-10021

Varenicline Tartrate(CP 526555;Champix) is a nicotinic receptor partial agonist; it stimulates nicotine receptors more weakly than nicotine itself does.



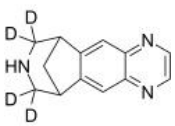
Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Varenicline-d4

(CP 526555-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-10019S

Varenicline-d4 is deuterium labeled Varenicline. Varenicline (CP 526555) is a potent partial agonist for α4β2 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) with an EC50 value of 2.3 μM.



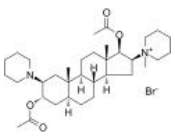
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vecuronium bromide

(ORG NC 45)

Cat. No.: HY-B0118A

Vecuronium bromide (ORG NC 45) is a neuromuscular blocking agent.

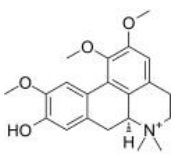


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Xanthoplanine

Cat. No.: HY-N1064

Xanthoplanine, isolated from theroot of Xylopia parviflora, fully inhibits the EC_{50} ACh responses of both alpha7 and alpha4beta2 nAch receptors with estimated IC_{50} values of 9 μM (alpha7) and 5 μM (alpha4beta2).



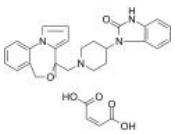
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Zaldaride maleate

(CGS-9343B; KW 5617)

Cat. No.: HY-105118A

Zaldaride maleate (CGS-9343B) is a potent, orally active and selective inhibitor of **calmodulin**. Zaldaride maleate (CGS-9343B) inhibits CaM (calmodulin)-stimulated cAMP phosphodiesterase activity, with an IC_{50} of 3.3 nM.



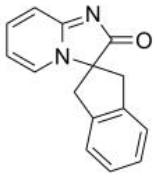
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

ZSET1446

(ST-101)

Cat. No.: HY-11013

ZSET1446 is a novel cognitive enhancer that significantly improves learning deficits in various types of Alzheimer disease (AD) models.



Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

α-Bungarotoxin

Cat. No.: HY-P1264

α-Bungarotoxin is a competitive antagonist at **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs)**. α-Bungarotoxin, a selective **α7 receptor** blocker, blocks α7 currents with an IC_{50} of 1.6 nM and has no effects on α3β4 currents at concentrations up to 3 μM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

α-Conotoxin AuIB

Cat. No.: HY-P1269

α-Conotoxin AuIB, a potent and selective **α3β4** nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) antagonist, blocks α3β4 nAChRs expressed in Xenopus oocytes with an IC_{50} of 0.75 μM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Conotoxin AuIB TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1269A

α-Conotoxin AuIB TFA, a potent and selective **α3β4** nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (**nAChR**) antagonist, blocks α3β4 nAChRs expressed in Xenopus oocytes with an IC_{50} of 0.75 μM.

Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

α-Conotoxin MII

(α-CTxMII)

Cat. No.: HY-P1365

α-Conotoxin MII (α-CTxMII), a 16-amino acid peptide from the venom of the marine snail Conus magus, potently blocks **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs)** composed of **α3β2** subunits, with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Conotoxin MII TFA

(α-CTxMII TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1365A

α-Conotoxin MII TFA (α-CTxMII TFA), a 16-amino acid peptide from the venom of the marine snail Conus magus, potently blocks **nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs)** composed of **α3β2** subunits, with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Conotoxin PIA

Cat. No.: HY-P1268

α-Conotoxin PIA is a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) antagonist that targets nAChR subtypes containing α6 and α3 subunits. α-Conotoxin PIA has the potential for the research of Parkinson's disease, and schizophrenia.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Conotoxin PIA TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1268A

α-Conotoxin PIA TFA is a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) antagonist that targets nAChR subtypes containing α6 and α3 subunits. α-Conotoxin PIA has the potential for the research of Parkinson's disease, and schizophrenia.

Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

α-Conotoxin PnIA

Cat. No.: HY-P1267

α-Conotoxin PnIA, a potent and selective antagonist of the mammalian **α7 nAChR**, has the potential for the research of neurological conditions such as neuropathic pain and Alzheimer's disease.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Conotoxin PnIA TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1267A

α-Conotoxin PnIA TFA, a potent and selective antagonist of the mammalian **α7 nAChR**, has the potential for the research of neurological conditions such as neuropathic pain and Alzheimer's disease.

Purity: 96.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Conotoxin Vc1.1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-125777A

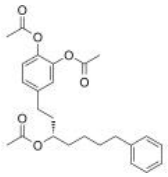
α-Conotoxin Vc1.1 TFA is a disulfide-bonded peptide isolated from Conus victoriae and is a selective **nAChR** antagonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-146066

α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1 is a potent **α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3** agonist, with an **IC_{50}** value of 0.32 μM for **nitric oxide (NO)**. α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1 effectively suppresses the expression of iNOS, IL-1β, and IL-6 in murine RAW264.7 macrophages.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neurokinin Receptor

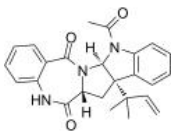
NK receptor

There are three main classes of neurokinin receptors: NK1R (the substance P preferring receptor), NK2R, and NK3R. These tachykinin receptors belong to the class I (rhodopsin-like) G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) family. The various tachykinins have different binding affinities to the neurokinin receptors: NK1R, NK2R, and NK3R. These neurokinin receptors are in the superfamily of transmembrane G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR) and contain seven transmembrane loops. Neurokinin-1 receptor interacts with the Gαq-protein and induces activation of phospholipase C followed by production of inositol triphosphate (IP3) leading to elevation of intracellular calcium as a second messenger. Further, cyclic AMP (cAMP) is stimulated by NK1R coupled to the Gαs-protein. The neurokinin receptors are expressed on many cell types and tissues.

Acetylaszonalenin

(LL-S490β) Cat. No.: HY-119552

Acetylaszonalenin, a prenylated indole derivative, is a fungal metabolite.Acetylaszonalenin is a potent **neurokinin-1 (NK1)** receptor antagonist. Acetylaszonalenin shows inhibition of [^{3}H]-SP binding to human astrocytoma cells with a K_i of 170 μM.

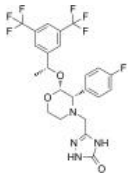


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aprepitant

(MK-0869; MK-869; L-754030) Cat. No.: HY-10052

Aprepitant (MK-0869) is a selective and high-affinity **neurokinin 1 receptor** antagonist with a K_d of 86 pM.

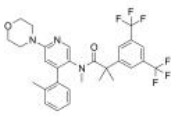


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Befetupitant

(Ro67-5930) Cat. No.: HY-19670

Befetupitant is a high-affinity, nonpeptide, competitive tachykinin 1 receptor (**NK1R**) antagonist.

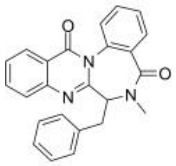


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzomalvin A

Cat. No.: HY-118463

Benzomalvin A is a potent antagonist of **neurokinin receptor** isolated from Penicillium sp. Benzomalvin A shows inhibitory activity against substance P with K_i values of 12, 42 and 43 μM at the guinea pig, rat and human neurokinin NK1 receptors, respectively.

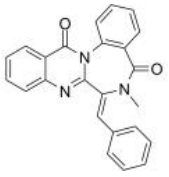


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Benzomalvin B

Cat. No.: HY-114673

Benzomalvin B is the less active analogs of Benzomalvin A. Benzomalvin B is weakly active against substance P.

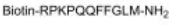


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Biotin-Substance P

Cat. No.: HY-P2546

Biotin-Substance P is the biotin tagged Substance P. Substance P (Neurokinin P) is a neuropeptide, acting as a neurotransmitter and as a neuromodulator in the CNS. The endogenous receptor for substance P is **neurokinin 1 receptor (NK1-receptor, NK1R)**.

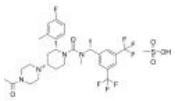


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Casopitant mesylate

(GW679769B) Cat. No.: HY-14405A

Casopitant mesylate (GW679769B) is a potent, selective, brain permeable and orally active **neurokinin 1 (NK1) receptor** antagonist. Casopitant mesylate is a second in the class of antiemetics that acts to antagonise the emetogenic effect of substance P.

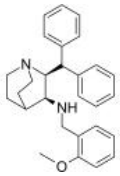


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CP-96,345

Cat. No.: HY-108482

CP-96,345 is a specific, highly potent, and orally active **tachykinin** and **substance P receptor** non-peptide inhibitor. CP-96,345 prevents the drop in blood pressure evoked by substance P and **neurokinin A**. CP-96,345 can be used for researching neurogenic inflammation.

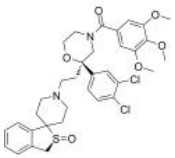


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CS-003 Free base

Cat. No.: HY-19633

CS-003 Free base (CS-003), a triple tachykinin receptor antagonist, shows high affinities for human (**Neurokinin**) NK1, NK2 and NK3 receptors with K_i values of 2.3 nM, 0.54 nM and 0.74 nM, respectively.

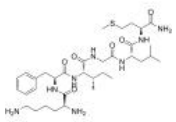


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eledoisin Related Peptide

(Eledoisin-Related Peptide; Eledoisin RP) Cat. No.: HY-P1186

Eledoisin Related Peptide is a Substance P analog that excites neurons and triggers behavioral responses. Eledoisin Related Peptide is also a **tachykinin receptor** ligand.



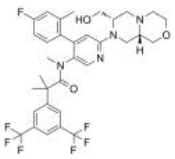
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Elinzanetant

(NT-814; BAY3427080)

Cat. No.: HY-109171

Elinzanetant is a **neurokinin receptors** antagonist used for the research of Schizophrenia.

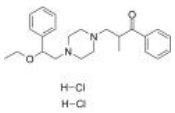


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Eprazinone dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B2078A

Eprazinone dihydrochloride is a gent with mucolytic, secretolytic, antitussive, and bronchial antispasmodic properties. Eprazinone dihydrochloride is a **neurokinin 1 receptor (NK1R)** ligand.



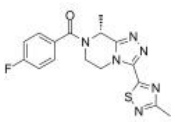
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg

Fezolinetant

(ESN-364)

Cat. No.: HY-19632

Fezolinetant is an antagonist of the **neurokinin 3 receptor (NK3R)**, used for the treatment of menopausal hot flushes.

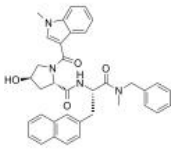


Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FK888

Cat. No.: HY-105215

FK888 is a potent, selective, and high affinity dipeptide **NK1** receptor antagonist. FK888 displaces [3H]-SP binding with a K_i value of 0.69 nM and 0.45 microM. FK888 also inhibits SP-induced airway oedema in guinea-pig after both intravenous and oral administration.



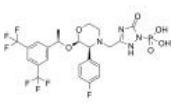
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosaprepitant

(L-758298)

Cat. No.: HY-14407

Fosaprepitant (L-785298) is a prodrug of Aprepitant (HY-10052). Fosaprepitant is a **neurokinin-1 receptor** antagonist, which is development for the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV).



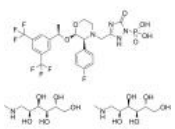
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosaprepitant dimeglumine

(MK-0517; L785298)

Cat. No.: HY-14407A

Fosaprepitant dimeglumine (MK-0517) is a prodrug of Aprepitant (HY-10052). Fosaprepitant dimeglumine is a **neurokinin-1 receptor** antagonist, which is development for the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV).



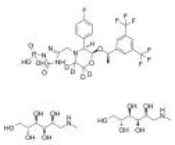
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fosaprepitant-d4 dimeglumine

(MK-0517-d4; L785298-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-14407AS

Fosaprepitant-d4 (dimeglumine) is deuterium labeled Fosaprepitant (dimeglumine). Fosaprepitant dimeglumine (MK-0517) is a prodrug of Aprepitant (HY-10052).



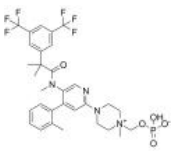
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosnetupitant

(Pronetupitant)

Cat. No.: HY-17615

Fosnetupitant (Pronetupitant) a methylene phosphate prodrug of Netupitant. Fosnetupitant (Pronetupitant) exhibits a pK_i of 9.5 for **human NK_1 receptor**.

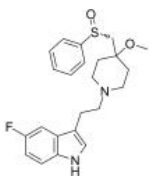


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

GR 159897

Cat. No.: HY-107691

GR 159897 is a highly potent, selective, competitive, brain-penetrated non-peptide **neurokinin 2 (NK_2) receptor** antagonist. GR 159897 has little or no affinity for NK_1 and NK_3 receptors.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR 64349

Cat. No.: HY-P1278

GR 64349 is a potent and highly selective **NK_2** receptor peptide antagonist, with an EC_{50} of 3.7 nM in rat colon. GR 64349 exhibits selectivity >1000 and >300-fold with respect to NK_1 and NK_3 receptors, respectively.

KDSFV{Aaa}LM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR 64349 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1278A

GR 64349 is a potent and highly selective **NK_2** receptor peptide antagonist, with an EC_{50} of 3.7 nM in rat colon. GR 64349 exhibits selectivity >1000 and >300-fold with respect to NK_1 and NK_3 receptors, respectively.

KDSFV{Aaa}LM-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR 94800

Cat. No.: HY-P1277

GR 94800 is a potent and selective **NK_2** receptor peptide antagonist, with pK_B values of 9.6, 6.4 and 6.0 for NK_2, NK_1 and NK_3 receptors, respectively.

Bz-AA-{D-Trp}-F-{D-Pro}-P-{Nle}-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR 94800 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1277A

GR 94800 TFA is a potent and selective **NK_2** receptor peptide antagonist, with pK_B values of 9.6, 6.4 and 6.0 for NK_2, NK_1 and NK_3 receptors, respectively.

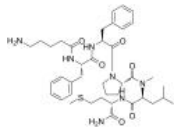
Bz-AA-{D-Trp}-F-{D-Pro}-P-{Nle}-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR-73632

Cat. No.: HY-P1192

GR-73632 is a novel tachykinin neurokinin 1 (**NK-1**) receptor agonist. GR-73632 acts directly on the peripheral terminals of primary sensory neurons through NK1 receptor which convey itch signals.

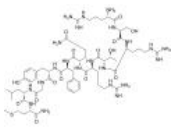


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemokinin 1 (mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-P1030

Hemokinin 1 (mouse) is a selective agonist of **neurokinin-1 receptor**, with K_i of 0.175 nM and 560 nM for human NK1 receptor and human NK2 receptor, respectively.



Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hemokinin 1, human

Cat. No.: HY-P1198

Hemokinin 1, human is a selective tachykinin **neurokinin 1 (NK1)** receptor full agonist. Hemokinin 1, human is a full agonist at **NK2** and **NK3** receptor. Hemokinin 1, human can produces an opioid-independent analgesia.

TGKASQFFGLM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hemokinin 1, human TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1198A

Hemokinin 1, human TFA is a selective tachykinin **neurokinin 1 (NK1)** receptor full agonist. Hemokinin 1, human TFA is a full agonist at **NK2** and **NK3** receptor. Hemokinin 1, human TFA can produces an opioid-independent analgesia.

TGKASQFFGLM-NH_2 (TFA salt)

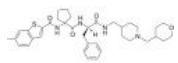
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ibodutant

(MEN 15596)

Cat. No.: HY-14770

Ibodutant (MEN 15596) is a potent and selective **tachykinin NK2 receptor** antagonist with a **pK_i** of 10.1.

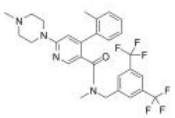


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imnopitant

Cat. No.: HY-109147

Imnopitant is a NK1 receptor antagonist (WO2020132716, compound 1) .

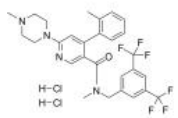


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imnopitant dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-109147A

Imnopitant dihydrochloride is a neurokinin **NK1 receptor** antagonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kassinin

Cat. No.: HY-P0250

Kassinin is a peptide derived from the Kassina frog. It belongs to tachykinin family of neuropeptides. It is secreted as a defense response, and is involved in neuropeptide signalling.

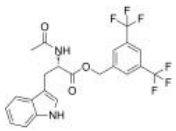
DVPKSDQFVGLM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

L-732138

Cat. No.: HY-101249

L-732138 is a selective, potent and competitive **neurokinin-1 (NK-1) receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 2.3 nM.

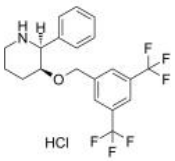


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

L-733060 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14406A

L-733060 hydrochloride is a potent tachykinin **NK_1 receptor** antagonist. L-733060 hydrochloride inhibits neurogenic plasma extravasation at doses that do not cause adverse cardiovascular effects in rodents and also acts as an antitumoral agent.

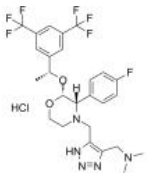


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

L-760735

Cat. No.: HY-108481

L-760735 is a high affinity, selective and orally active **NK1 receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.19 nM for human NK1 receptors. L-760735 exhibits anxiolytic and antidepressant-like effects.

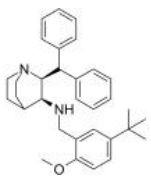


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Maropitant

Cat. No.: HY-10053

Maropitant is a selective and orally active **neurokinin (NK1) receptor** antagonist. Maropitant acts by blocking the binding of substance P within the emetic center and the chemoreceptor trigger zone (CRTZ). Maropitant is highly effective in preventing vomiting.

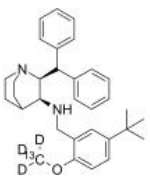


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Maropitant-13C,d3

Cat. No.: HY-10053S1

Maropitant-13C,d3 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Maropitant is a selective and orally active neurokinin (NK1) receptor antagonist. Maropitant acts by blocking the binding of substance P within the emetic center and the chemoreceptor trigger zone (CRTZ).

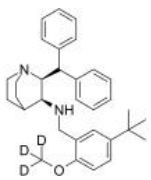


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Maropitant-d3

Cat. No.: HY-10053S

Maropitant-d3 is the deuterium labeled Maropitant. Maropitant is a selective and orally active **neurokinin (NK1) receptor** antagonist. Maropitant acts by blocking the binding of substance P within the emetic center and the chemoreceptor trigger zone (CRTZ).

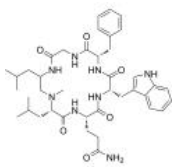


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MDL 29913

Cat. No.: HY-P1017

MDL 29913, a cyclic pseudopeptide, is a competitive NK_2 tachykinin receptor selective antagonist, with a pA_2 of 8.66.



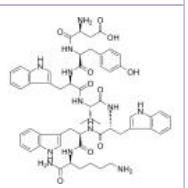
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Men 10376

(Neurokinin-2 receptor antagonist)

Cat. No.: HY-P1276

Men 10376 is a selective **tachykinin NK-2 receptor** antagonist, with a K_i of 4.4 μM for rat small intestine NK-2 receptor.



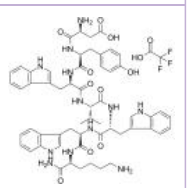
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Men 10376 TFA

(Neurokinin-2 receptor antagonist TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1276A

Men 10376 TFA is a selective **tachykinin NK-2 receptor** antagonist, with a K_i of 4.4 μM for rat small intestine NK-2 receptor.

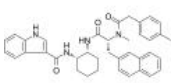


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

MEN11467

Cat. No.: HY-U00207

MEN11467 is a selective and orally- effective peptidomimetic **tachykinin NK_1 receptor** antagonist.

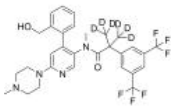


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Monohydroxy Netupitant D6

Cat. No.: HY-G0012S

Monohydroxy Netupitant D6 is the deuterium labeled Monohydroxy Netupitant, which is a metabolite of Netupitant.



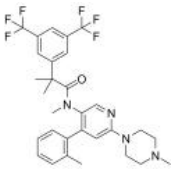
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Netupitant

(CID 6451149)

Cat. No.: HY-16346

Netupitant (CID-6451149) is a highly potent, selective and orally active **neurokinin-1 (NK_1)** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.95 nM for hNK_1 in CHO cells. Netupitant has antiemetic affect.



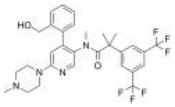
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Netupitant metabolite Monohydroxy Netupitant

(Monohydroxy Netupitant)

Cat. No.: HY-G0012

Monohydroxy Netupitant is the metabolite of Netupitant, which is a highly selective NK1 receptor antagonist.



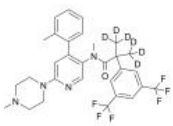
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Netupitant-d6

(CID-6451149-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-16346S

Netupitant D6 is the deuterium labeled Netupitant (CID-6451149), which is a highly potent and selective, orally active neurokinin-1 (NK_1) receptor antagonist.



Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Neurokinin A

(Substance K; Neurokinin α; Neuromedin L)

Cat. No.: HY-P0197

Neurokinin A (Substance K), a peptide neurotransmitter of the tachykinin family, acts via the **NK-2** receptor. Neurokinin A acts as a major mediator in human airway and gastrointestinal tissues.

HKTDSFVGLM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Neurokinin A TFA

(Substance K TFA; Neurokinin α TFA; Neuromedin L TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0197A

Neurokinin A TFA (Substance K TFA), a peptide neurotransmitter of the tachykinin family, acts via the **NK-2** receptor. Neurokinin A acts as a major mediator in human airway and gastrointestinal tissues.

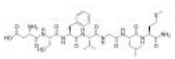
HKTDSFVGLM-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Neurokinin A(4-10)

Cat. No.: HY-P0236

Neurokinin A (4-10) is a **tachykinin NK_2 receptor** agonist.

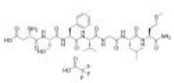


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neurokinin A(4-10) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0236A

Neurokinin A (4-10) TFA is a **tachykinin NK_2 receptor** agonist.

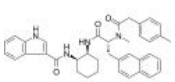


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Neurokinin antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00320

Neurokinin antagonist 1 is a **Neurokinin** antagonist extracted from patent WO1998045262A1.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neurokinin B

Cat. No.: HY-P0242

Neurokinin B belongs to the tachykinin family of peptides. Neurokinin B binds a family of GPCRs-including neurokinin receptor 1 (NK1R), NK2R, and NK3R-to mediate their biological effect.

DMHDFFVGLM-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neurokinin B TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0242A

Neurokinin B TFA belongs to the tachykinin family of peptides. Neurokinin B binds a family of GPCRs-including neurokinin receptor 1 (NK1R), NK2R, and NK3R-to mediate their biological effect.

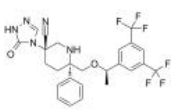
DMHDFFVGLM-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: 96.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NK-1 Antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-106659

NK-1 Antagonist 1 is an antagonist of **NK-1 receptor**, used in the research of NK-1 related diseases and conditions such as cough, overactive bladder, alcohol dependency and depression.

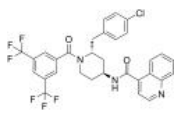


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NKP608

Cat. No.: HY-18006

NKP608 is a non-peptidic derivative of 4-aminopiperidine which acts as a selective, specific and potent antagonist at the neurokinin-1 (NK-1) receptor both in vitro(IC50=2.6 nM) and in vivo.



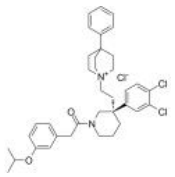
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nolpitantium

(SR140333)

Cat. No.: HY-108479

Nolpitantium (SR140333) is a potent, selective, competitive, non-peptide tachykinin **NK_1 receptor** antagonist. Nolpitantium blocks the activation of rat thalamic neurons after nociceptive stimulation.



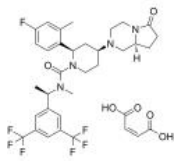
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orvepitant maleate

(GW823296 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-122347A

Orvepitant maleate (GW823296 maleate) is potent, selective, orally active and well-tolerated **neurokinin-1 receptor (NK-1)** antagonist with a **pK_i** of 10.2 for **human neurokinin-1 receptor**. Orvepitant maleate can across the blood-brain barrier.



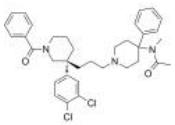
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Osanetant

(SR142801)

Cat. No.: HY-14551

Osanetant (SR142801) is a selective **NK3 receptor** antagonist. Osanetant produces anxiolytic- and antidepressant-like effects and is researched for schizophrenia.



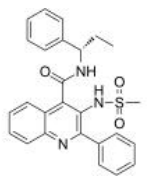
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Pavinetant

(MLE-4901; AZD2624; AZD4901)

Cat. No.: HY-14432

Pavinetant (MLE-4901) is a **neurokinin-3 receptor** (**NK3R**) antagonist.



Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Physalaemin

Cat. No.: HY-P0255

Physalaemin, a non-mammalian tachykinin, binds selectively to **neurokinin-1** (**NK1**) **receptor** with high affinity.

PGLU-ADPNKFYGLM-NH_2

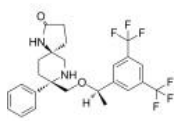
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Rolapitant

(SCH619734)

Cat. No.: HY-14751

Rolapitant (SCH619734) is a potent, selective and orally active **neurokinin** NK1 receptor antagonist with a **K_i** of 0.66 nM.



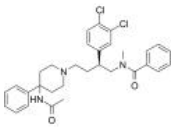
Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Saredutant

(SR 48968; SR 48968C)

Cat. No.: HY-106910

Saredutant is a selective **NK2 receptor** antagonist.

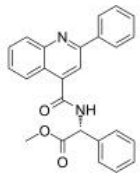


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 218795

Cat. No.: HY-107692

SB 218795 is a potent and selective non-peptide **NK3 receptor** antagonist, with a K_i 13 nM for **hNK3**. SB 218795 shows about 90-fold and 7000-fold selectivity for hNK3 over hNK2 and hNK1, respectively.

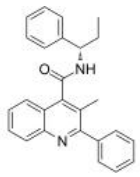


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-222200

Cat. No.: HY-15722

SB-222200 is a potent, selective, orally active and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **NK-3 receptor** antagonist. SB-222200 is developed for central nervous system (CNS) disorders.



Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Scyliorhinin II

Cat. No.: HY-P1588

Scyliorhinin II is a selective **neurokinin-3 receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 2.5 nM for neurokinin-3 receptor in rat cerebral cortex.

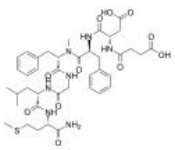
FTDNYTRLRKQMAVKKYLNSILN-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Senktide

Cat. No.: HY-P0187

Senktide is a tachykinin **NK_3 receptor** agonist.



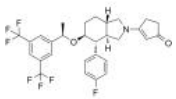
Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Serlopitant

(VPD-737; MK-0594)

Cat. No.: HY-12114

Serlopitant is a selective **Neurokinin-1 (NK-1)** receptor antagonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Spantide I

Cat. No.: HY-P1194

Spantide I, a substance P analog, is a selective **NK_1 receptor** antagonist, with K_i values of 230 nM and 8150 nM for NK_1 and NK_2 receptor, respectively.

RPKPQQWFWLL-NH_2

Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Spantide I TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1194A

Spantide I TFA, a substance P analog, is a selective **NK_1 receptor** antagonist, with K_i values of 230 nM and 8150 nM for NK_1 and NK_2 receptor, respectively.

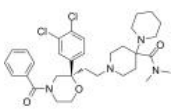
RPKPQQWFWLL-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SSR-241586

Cat. No.: HY-19456

SSR-241586 is an antagonist of **neurokinin receptors**. SSR-241586 is shown to be active in the treatment of depression, schizophrenia, urinary trouble, emesis, and irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Substance P

(Neurokinin P)

Cat. No.: HY-P0201

Substance P (Neurokinin P) is a neuropeptide, acting as a neurotransmitter and as a neuromodulator in the CNS. The endogenous receptor for substance P is **neurokinin 1 receptor** (**NK1-receptor**, **NK1R**).

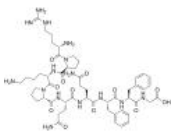
RPKPQQFFGLM-NH_2

Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Substance P (1-9)

Cat. No.: HY-P1494

Substance P (1-9) is nonapeptide, which decreases the inactivation of substance P by the guinea-pig ileum and urinary bladder.

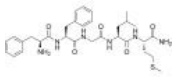


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Substance P (7-11)

Cat. No.: HY-P1492

Substance P (7-11) is a C-terminal fragment of Substance P which can cause an increase in the intracellular calcium concentration.

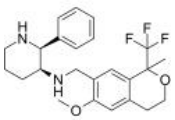


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Substance P Receptor Antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00382

Substance P Receptor Antagonist 1 has the potential function in central nervous system disorders, respiratory, inflammatory diseases and gastrointestinal disorders.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Substance P TFA

(Neurokinin P TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0201A

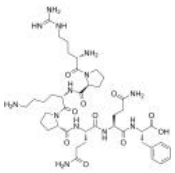
Substance P TFA (Neurokinin P TFA) is a neuropeptide, acting as a neurotransmitter and as a neuromodulator in the CNS. The endogenous receptor for substance P is **neurokinin 1 receptor** (**NK1-receptor**, **NK1R**).

Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Substance P(1-7)

Cat. No.: HY-P1485

Substance P(1-7) is a fragment of the neuropeptide, substance P (SP). Substance P(1-7) gives depressor and bradycardic effects when applied to the nucleus tractus solitarius.

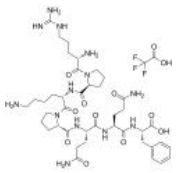


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Substance P(1-7) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1485A

Substance P(1-7) TFA is a fragment of the neuropeptide, substance P (SP). Substance P(1-7) TFA gives depressor and bradycardic effects when applied to the nucleus tractus solitarius.

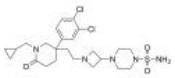


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tachykinin angatonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00392

Tachykinin angatonist 1 is a **neurokinin receptor** antagonist extracted from patent US5968923, compound example 32.



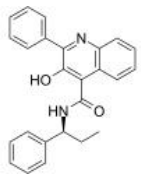
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Talnetant

(SB 223412)

Cat. No.: HY-14552

Talnetant (SB 223412) is a potent and selective NK3 receptor antagonist (ki=1.4 nM, hNK-3-CHO); 100-fold selective for the hNK-3 versus hNK-2 receptor, with no affinity for the hNK-1 at concentrations up to 100 uM.



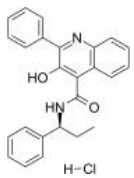
Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Talnetant hydrochloride

(SB 223412 hydrochloride; SB 223412-A)

Cat. No.: HY-14552A

Talnetant Hcl(SB 223412 Hcl) is a potent and selective NK3 receptor antagonist(ki=1.4 nM, hNK-3-CHO); 100-fold selective for the hNK-3 versus hNK-2 receptor, with no affinity for the hNK-1 at concentrations up to 100 uM.



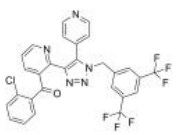
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tradipitant

(VLY-686; LY686017)

Cat. No.: HY-16732

Tradipitant (VLY-686) is a **neurokinin-1** (**NK-1**) antagonist.



Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Vapreotide

(RC160; BMY 41606) Cat. No.: HY-P0061

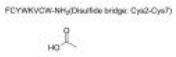
Vapreotide is a **neurokinin-1 (NK1) receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 330 nM.

Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vapreotide acetate

(RC-160 acetate; BMY-41606 acetate) Cat. No.: HY-P0061A

Vapreotide acetate (RC-160 acetate; BMY-41606 acetate) is a **neurokinin-1 (NK1) receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 330 nM.

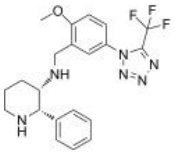


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vofopitant

(GR 205171) Cat. No.: HY-12142

Vofopitant is potent **tachykinin NK_1 receptor** antagonist, with **pK_i**s of 10.6, 9.5, and 9.8 for human, rat and ferret NK_1 receptor, respectively.

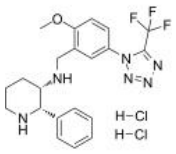


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vofopitant dihydrochloride

(GR 205171A) Cat. No.: HY-12143

Vofopitant dihydrochloride (GR 205171A) is a potent, selective and orally available tachykinin neurokinin 1(NK1) receptor antagonist, inhibits [^{3}H]SP binding to the NK1 receptor with **pK_i** values of 9.5 and 10.6 in rat and human membranes respectively, acts as a potential...

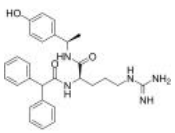


Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Y1 receptor antagonist 1

(H 409-22 isomer) Cat. No.: HY-101704

Y1 receptor antagonist 1 (H 409-22 isomer) is a **neuropeptide Y1 receptor** antagonist.

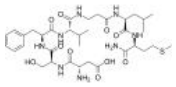


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

[bAla8]-Neurokinin A(4-10)

(MEN 10210) Cat. No.: HY-P1031

[bAla8]-Neurokinin A(4-10) is a **neurokinin 2 (NK2) receptor** agonist.



Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10)

Cat. No.: HY-P1279

[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10) is a highly selective and potent **NK_2** receptor agonist, with an IC_{50} of 6.1 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1279A

[Lys5,MeLeu9,Nle10]-NKA(4-10) TFA is a highly selective and potent **NK_2** receptor agonist, with an IC_{50} of 6.1 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Nle11]-Substance P

Cat. No.: HY-P1506

[Nle11]-Substance P is a substance P analog that avoids methionine oxidation problems.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

[Sar9,Met(O2)11]-Substance P

Cat. No.: HY-P1012

[Sar9,Met(O2)11]-Substance P is a **tachykinin NK_1 receptor** selective agonist.

Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

[Sar9,Met(O2)11]-Substance P TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1012A

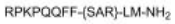
[Sar9,Met(O2)11]-Substance P TFA is a **tachykinin NK_1 receptor** selective agonist.

Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

[Sar9] Substance P

Cat. No.: HY-P1738

[Sar9] Substance P is a potent and selective **neurokinin (NK)-1 receptor** agonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y Receptor

NPY receptor

Neuropeptide Y receptors belong G protein-coupled receptor superfamily and comprise various subtypes. There are currently five cloned NPY receptor subtypes in mammals, termed Y1, Y2, Y4, Y5, and Y6. Neuropeptide Y receptors mediate a variety of physiological responses including feeding and vasoconstriction.

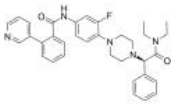
Subtypes Y1, Y2, Y4 and Y5 are expressed in humans. They are present mainly in the central and peripheral nervous systems as well as other tissues, such as the cardiovascular system. Their physiologic ligands are the neurotransmitter Neuropeptide Y and the 2 hormones peptide YY (PYY) and pancreatic polypeptide (PP).

Neuropeptide Y and its receptors regulate important biological and pathophysiological functions, such as blood pressure, neuroendocrine secretions, seizures, neuronal excitability and neuroplasticity.

(R)-JNJ-31020028

Cat. No.: HY-107479

(R)-JNJ-31020028 is a high affinity, selective brain penetrant **neuropeptide Y Y2 receptor** antagonist, with **pIC$_{50}$** values of 8.07, 8.22 and 8.21 for human, rat, and mouse Y2 receptor, respectively.

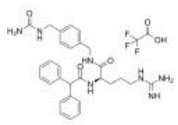


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIBO3304 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-107725

BIBO3304 TFA is a potent, orally active, and selective **neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y1 receptor** antagonist, with subnanomolar affinity for both the human and the rat Y1 receptor (**IC$_{50}$**=0.38 and 0.72 nM, respectively).

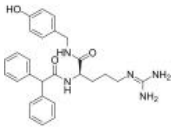


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BIBP3226

Cat. No.: HY-107726A

BIBP3226 is a potent and selective neuropeptide Y Y1 **(NPY Y1)** and neuropeptide FF **(NPFF) receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$**s of 1.1, 79, and 108 nM for rNPY Y1, hNPFF2, and rNPFF, respectively. BIBP3226 displays anxiogenic-like effect.

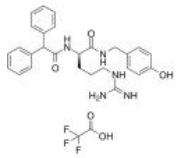


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIBP3226 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-107726

BIBP3226 TFA is a potent and selective neuropeptide Y Y1 **(NPY Y1)** and neuropeptide FF **(NPFF) receptor** antagonist, with **K$_i$**s of 1.1, 79, and 108 nM for rNPY Y1, hNPFF2, and rNPFF, respectively. BIBP3226 TFA displays anxiogenic-like effect.



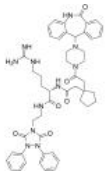
Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

BIIE-0246

(AR-H 053591)

Cat. No.: HY-101986

BIIE-0246 is a potent and highly selective **non-peptide neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y$_2$** receptor antagonist, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 15 nM.

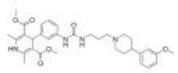


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

BMS-193885

Cat. No.: HY-120619

BMS-193885 is a potent, selective, competitive, and brain penetrant **neuropeptide Y$_1$ receptor** antagonist with a **K$_i$** of 3.3 nM, and has an **IC$_{50}$** of 5.9 nM for hY$_1$, which displays > 100, > 160, > 160 and > 160-fold selectivity over α_1, hY$_2$, hY$_4$ and hY$_5$ receptors, respectively .



Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

CART(55-102)(human) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1304A

CART(55-102)(human) TFA is a human satiety factor with potent appetite-suppressing activity. CART(55-102)(human) TFA is closely associated with leptin and neuropeptide Y.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CART(55-102)(rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1305A

CART(55-102)(rat) TFA is a rat satiety factor with potent appetite-suppressing activity. CART(55-102)(rat) TFA is closely associated with leptin and neuropeptide Y. CART(55-102)(rat) TFA can induces anxiety and stress-related behavior.

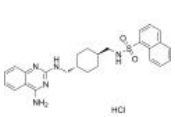
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CGP71683 hydrochloride

(CGP71683A)

Cat. No.: HY-107723

CGP71683 hydrochloride is a competitive **neuropeptide Y5 receptor** antagonist with a **K$_i$** of 1.3 nM, and shows no obvious activity at Y1 receptor (**K$_i$**, >4000 nM) and Y2 receptor (**K$_i$**, 200 nM) in cell membranes.

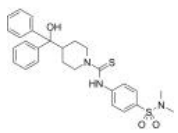


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CYM 9484

Cat. No.: HY-107735

CYM 9484 is a selective and highly potent **neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y2 receptor** antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** value of 19 nM.

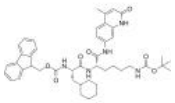


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

CYM2503

Cat. No.: HY-123671

CYM2503 is a putative GalR2-positive allosteric modulator. CYM2503 increases the latency to first electrographic seizure and decreases the total time in seizure. CYM2503 also attenuates electroshock-induced seizures in mice.

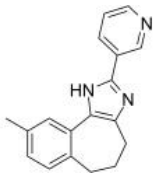


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FR252384

Cat. No.: HY-U00335

FR252384 is a **neuropeptide Y-Y5 receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 2.3 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat

Cat. No.: HY-P1578

Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat is an agonist of the hippocampal **galanin receptor**, with a K_d of 3 nM.

GWTLNSAGYLLGPHAI

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1578A

Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat (TFA) is an agonist of the hippocampal **galanin receptor**, with a K_d of 3 nM.

GWTLNSAGYLLGPHAI (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanin (1-29)(rat, mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-P1132

Galanin (1-29)(rat, mouse) is a non-selective **galanin receptor** agonist, with K_is of 0.98, 1.48 and 1.47 nM for GAL1, GAL2 and GAL3 respectively. Anticonvulsant effect.

GWTLNSAGYLLGPHAVDNHRSFSDKHGLT-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanin (1-29)(rat, mouse) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1132A

Galanin (1-29)(rat, mouse) TFA is a non-selective **galanin receptor** agonist, with K_is of 0.98, 1.48 and 1.47 nM for GAL1, GAL2 and GAL3, respectively. Anticonvulsant effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanin (1-30), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1127

Galanin (1-30), human is a 30-amino acid neuropeptide, and acts as an agonist of **GalR1 and GalR2 receptors**, with K_is of both 1 nM.

GWTLNSAGYLLGPHAVGNHRSFSDKNGLTS

Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Galanin Receptor Ligand M35

Cat. No.: HY-P1840

Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 is a high-affinity ligand and antagonist of **galanin receptor** (K_d=0.1 nM). Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 exerts a K_i values of 0.11 and 2.0 nM for human galanin receptor type 1 and 2, respectively.

GWTLNSAGYLLGPPPGFSPFR-NH2

Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1840A

Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 TFA is a high-affinity ligand and antagonist of **galanin receptor** (K_d=0.1 nM). Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 TFA exerts a K_i values of 0.11 and 2.0 nM for human galanin receptor type 1 and 2, respectively.

GWTLNSAGYLLGPPPGFSPFR-NH2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galantide

Cat. No.: HY-P0262

Galantide, a non-specific **galanin receptor** antagonist, is a peptide consisting of fragments of galanin and substance P. Galantide recognizes two classes of galanin binding sites (K_D<0.1 nM and ~6 nM) in the rat hypothalamus.

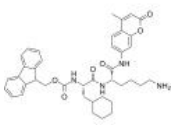
GWTLNSAGYLLGPQQFFGLM-NH_2

Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Galnon

Cat. No.: HY-103536

Galnon is a selective and non-peptide agonist of **galanin GAL1** and **GAL2 receptor**, with K_is of 11.7 and 34.1 μM respectively. Galnon exhibits anticonvulsant and anxiolytic effects.



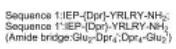
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR231118

(1229U91; GW1229)

Cat. No.: HY-P1321

GR231118, an analogue of the C-terminus of neuropeptide Y, is a potent , competitive and relative seletive antagonist at human **neuropeptide Y Y receptor** with a **pK$_i$** of 10.4.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GR231118 TFA

(1229U91 TFA; GW1229 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1321A

GR231118 TFA, an analogue of the C-terminus of neuropeptide Y, is a potent , competitive and relative seletive antagonist at human **neuropeptide YY receptor** with a **pK$_i$** of 10.4.

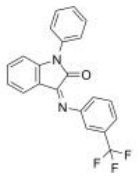
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HT-2157

(SNAP 37889)

Cat. No.: HY-100717

HT-2157 (SNAP 37889) is a selective, high-affinity, competitive antagonists of **galanin-3 receptor** (**Gal$_3$**).

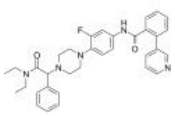


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-31020028

Cat. No.: HY-14450

JNJ-31020028 is a selective brain penetrant antagonist of neuropeptide Y2 receptor with high affinity (pIC50=8.07, human; pIC50=8.22 rat); >100-fold selective versus human Y1/Y4/Y5 receptors.

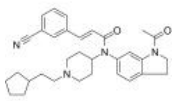


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-5207787

Cat. No.: HY-107732

JNJ-5207787 is a nonpeptidic, selective and penetrate the blood-brain barrier **neuropeptide Y Y$_2$ receptor (Y$_2$)** antagonist. JNJ-5207787 inhibits the binding of peptide YY (PYY) with **pIC$_{50}$**s of 7.0 and 7.1 for human Y$_2$ receptor and rat Y$_2$ receptor, respectively.

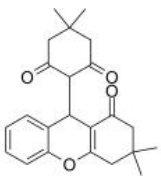


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L 152804

Cat. No.: HY-107734

L 152804 is an orally active and selective **neuropeptide Y Y5 receptor (NPY5-R)** antagonist, with a **K$_i$** of 26 nM for **hY5**. L 152804 causes weight loss in diet-induced obese mice by modulating food intake and energy expenditure.

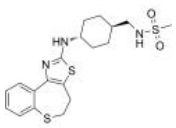


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lu AA33810

Cat. No.: HY-107729

Lu AA33810 is a potent and selective antagonist of **neuropeptide Y5 receptor** with a **K$_i$** of 1.5 nM for the human receptor. Lu AA33810 exhibits antianxiolytic-like and antidepressant-like effects.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

M1145

Cat. No.: HY-P1135

M1145, a chimeric peptide, is a selective **galanin receptor type 2 (GAL2)** agonist, with a **K$_i$** of 6.55 nM. M1145 shows more than 90-fold higher affinity for GAL2 over GAL1 (K$_i$=587 nM) and a 76-fold higher affinity over GalR3 (K$_i$=497 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

M1145 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1135A

M1145 TFA, a chimeric peptide, is a selective **galanin receptor type 2 (GAL2)** agonist, with a **K$_i$** of 6.55 nM. M1145 TFA shows more than 90-fold higher affinity for GAL2 over GAL1 (K$_i$=587 nM) and a 76-fold higher affinity over GalR3 (K$_i$=497 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

M40

Cat. No.: HY-P1025

M40 is a potent, non-selective **galanin receptor** antagonist.

GWTLNSAGYLLGPPPALALA-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

M617

Cat. No.: HY-P1131

M617 is a selective galanin receptor 1 **(GAL1)** agonist, with K_is of 0.23 and 5.71 nM for GAL1 and GAL2, respectively. M617, acting through its central GAL1, can promote GLUT4 expression and enhance GLUT4 content in the cardiac muscle of type 2 diabetic rats.

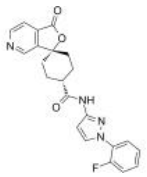
GWTLNSAGYLLGPQPPGFSPFR-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-0557

Cat. No.: HY-15411

MK-0557 is a highly selective, orally available neuropeptide **Y5** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 1.6 nM.



Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Neuropeptide S(Mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-P1437

Neuropeptide S (Mouse) is a bioactive peptide. Neuropeptide S (Mouse), as a neurotransmitter/neuromodulator of 20 amino acids, can be used for the research of arousal, anxiety, locomotion, feeding behaviors, memory and drug addiction.

SFRNGVGSGAKKTSFRRAKQ

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide S(Mouse) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1437A

Neuropeptide S(Mouse) TFA is a potent endogenous neuropeptide S receptor (NPSR) agonist (EC_{50}=3 nM). Neuropeptide S(Mouse) TFA induces mobilization of intracellular Ca^{2+}. Neuropeptide S(Mouse) TFA increases locomotor activity and wakefulness in mice.

SFRNGVGSGAKKTSFRRAKQ (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide S(Rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1438

Neuropeptide S (Rat) is an endogenous ligand of a previously orphan G-protein-coupled receptor now named NPS receptor. Neuropeptide S (Rat) can be used for the research of nervous system disease.

SFRNGVGSGVKKTSFRRAKQ

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide S(Rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1438A

Neuropeptide S(Rat) TFA is a potent endogenous neuropeptide S receptor (NSPR) agonist (EC_{50}=3.2 nM). Neuropeptide S(Rat) TFA increases locomotor activity and wakefulness in mice. Neuropeptide S(Rat) TFA also reduces anxiety-like behavior in mice.

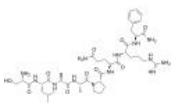
SFRNGVGSGVKKTSFRRAKQ (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide SF(mouse,rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1249

Neuropeptide SF (mouse,rat) is a potent **neuropeptide FF receptor** agonist with K_i values are 48.4 nM and 12.1 nM for NPFF1 and NPFF2, respectively.

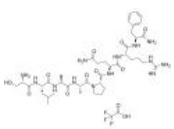


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide SF(mouse,rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1249A

Neuropeptide SF (mouse,rat) TFA is a potent **neuropeptide FF receptor** agonist with K_i values are 48.4 nM and 12.1 nM for NPFF1 and NPFF2, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y (13-36), amide, human

(Neuropeptide Y (13-36), human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1480

Neuropeptide Y (13-36), amide, human is a selective **neuropeptide Y_2 receptor** agonist.

PAEDMARYYSALRHYINLITRQRY-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y (22-36)

Cat. No.: HY-P1818

Neuropeptide Y (22-36), a 15 amino acid peptide, is a fragment of Neuropeptide Y. Neuropeptide Y (22-36) acts on Y_2 receptor and retains subnanomolar affinity for the Y_2 receptor.

SALRHYINLITRQRY-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y (3-36) (human, rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P2543

Neuropeptide Y (3-36) (human, rat), a neuropeptide Y (NPY) metabolite formed from dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP4), is a selective **Y2 receptor** agonist. Neuropeptide Y (3-36) (human, rat) is a NPY metabolite formed from dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP4).

Purity: 95.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Neuropeptide Y (human)

Cat. No.: HY-P0198

Neuropeptide Y (human) is involved in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and protects rat cortical neurons against β-Amyloid toxicity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y (human) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0198A

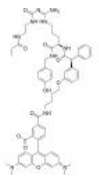
Neuropeptide Y (human) TFA is involved in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and protects rat cortical neurons against β-Amyloid toxicity.

Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y Y1 receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-144603

Neuropeptide Y Y1 receptor antagonist 1 (compound 39), a fluorescent probe, is a potent antagonist of neuropeptide Y Y^1 receptor (Y^1R), with a K_i of 0.19 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Neuropeptide Y(29-64)

Cat. No.: HY-P1601

Neuropeptide Y(29-64) is a 36 amino acid peptide, a fragment of Neuropeptide Y.

Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pancreatic Polypeptide, bovine

Cat. No.: HY-P1537

Pancreatic Polypeptide, bovine, a 36-amino acid, straight chain polypeptide derived primarily from the pancreas, inhibits secretin- and cholecystokinin-stimulated pancreatic secretion; Pancreatic Polypeptide, bovine acts as an agonist of **NPY receptor**, with high affinity at **NPYR4**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Pancreatic Polypeptide, human

(Human pancreatic polypeptide)

Cat. No.: HY-P0199

Pancreatic Polypeptide, human is a C-terminally amidated 36 amino acid peptide, which acts as a **neuropeptide Y** (**NPY**) **Y4/Y5** receptor agonist.

Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Pancreatic Polypeptide, rat

(Rat pancreatic polypeptide)

Cat. No.: HY-P1532

Pancreatic Polypeptide, rat is an agonist of **NPY receptor**, with high affinity at **NPYR4**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), Human

Cat. No.: HY-P10000

Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), Human is an endogenous appetite suppressing peptide. Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), Human, a neuropeptide Y (NPY) **Y2 receptor** agonist, is a powerful inhibitor of intestinal secretion.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), porcine

Cat. No.: HY-P1021

Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), porcine is a gut hormone peptide that acts as a **Y2 receptor** agonist to reduce appetite.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), porcine TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1021A

Peptide YY (PYY) (3-36), porcine TFA is a gut hormone peptide that acts as a Y2 receptor agonist to reduce appetite.

Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Peptide YY (PYY), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1514

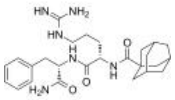
Peptide YY (PYY) is a gut hormone that regulates appetite and inhibits pancreatic secretion. Peptide YY (PYY) can mediate its effects through the **Neuropeptide Y receptors**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

RF9

Cat. No.: HY-107382

RF9 is a potent and selective **Neuropeptide FF receptor** antagonist, with K_i values of 58 and 75 nM for **hNPFF1R** and **hNPFF2R**, respectively.

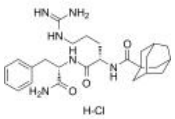


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

RF9 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107382A

RF9 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **Neuropeptide FF receptor** antagonist, with K_i values of 58 and 75 nM for **hNPFF1R** and **hNPFF2R**, respectively.



Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

RFRP-1(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1428

RFRP-1(human) is a gonadotropin-inhibitory hormone (GnIH) homolog. RFRP-1(human) targets human gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) neurons and gonadotropes and potently inhibits **gonadotropin**.

Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

RFRP-1(human) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1428A

RFRP-1(human) TFA is a potent endogenous NPFF receptor agonist (EC_{50} values are 0.0011 and 29 nM for NPFF2 and NPFF1, respectively). Attenuates contractile function of isolated rat and rabbit cardiac myocytes.

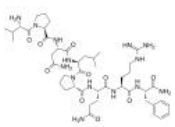
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RFRP-3(human)

(Neuropeptide VF(124-131)(human))

Cat. No.: HY-P1250

RFRP-3 (Neuropeptide VF(124-131))(human), a human **GnIH peptide** homolog, is a potent inhibitor of **gonadotropin secretion** by inhibiting Ca^{2+} mobilization.



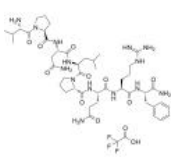
Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

RFRP-3(human) TFA

(Neuropeptide VF(124-131)(human) TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1250A

RFRP-3 (Neuropeptide VF(124-131))(human) TFA, a human **GnIH peptide** homolog, is a potent inhibitor of **gonadotropin secretion** by inhibiting Ca^{2+} mobilization.

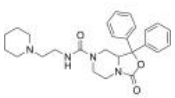


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RTI-118

Cat. No.: HY-111308

RTI-118 is a novel small-molecule **neuropeptide S receptor (NPSR)** antagonist. RTI-118 can relieve drug addiction including selectively decrease cocaine self-administration.

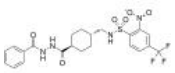


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

S 25585

Cat. No.: HY-107728

S 25585 is a potent and selective neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y5 receptor antagonist. S 25585 reduces food intake but not through blockade of the NPY Y5 receptor.

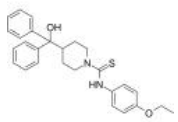


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SF 11

Cat. No.: HY-107731

SF 11 is a potent and brain penetrant **neuropeptide Y Y2 receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}=199 nM). Antidepressant-like activity.

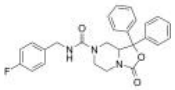


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SHA 68

Cat. No.: HY-108625

SHA 68 is a potent and selective non-peptide **neuropeptide S receptor (NPSR)** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 22.0 and 23.8 nM for NPSR Asn^{107} and NPSR Ile^{107}, respectively. SHA 68 has limited the blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetration and the activity in neuralgia.



Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Spexin

(Neuropeptide Q)

Cat. No.: HY-P1723

Spexin is a conserved peptide plays roles of neurotransmitter/neuromodulator and endocrine factor. Spexin peptide contains numerous aromatic amino acids and is probably amidated.

NWTPQAMLYLKGAQ-NH_2

Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Spexin TFA

(Neuropeptide Q TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1723A

Spexin TFA is a potent galanin receptor 2/3 (GAL2/GAL3) agonist (EC_{50} values are 45.7 and 112.2 nM, respectively). Spexin TFA exhibits no significant activity at galanin receptor 1.

NWTPQAMLYLKGAQ-NH_2 (TFA salt)

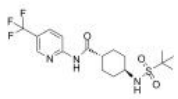
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Velneperit

(S2367)

Cat. No.: HY-14423

Velneperit (S-2367) is a novel neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y5 receptor antagonist. Target: neuropeptide Y receptor Velneperit (S-2367) is a once-daily, oral, centrally acting, small molecule neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y5 receptor antagonist.

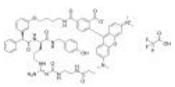


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Y1R probe-1

Cat. No.: HY-145837

Y1R probe-1 (Compound 39) is a high-affinity fluorescence probe for the Neuropeptide Y Y1 Receptor. Y1R probe-1 has the potential for the research of cancer disease.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide

Cat. No.: HY-P1324

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide is a potent and selective **neuropeptide Y Y_5** receptor agonist with an IC_{50} of 0.24 nM for binding to the hY_5 receptor. [cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide induces a high amount of food intake.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic polypeptide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1324A

[cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide is a potent and selective **neuropeptide Y Y_5** receptor agonist with an IC_{50} of 0.24 nM for binding to the hY_5 receptor. [cPP1-7,NPY19-23,Ala31,Aib32,Gln34]-hPancreatic Polypeptide induces a high amount of food intake.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Arg25]-Neuropeptide Y (human)

Cat. No.: HY-P0198B

[D-Arg25]-Neuropeptide Y (human) ([D-Arg25] NPY) is a **Y_1 receptor** selective agonist. Neuropeptide Y (human) is involved in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and protects rat cortical neurons against β-Amyloid toxicity.
.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y

Cat. No.: HY-P1322

[D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y is a potent and selective **neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y_5 receptor** agonist. [D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y is a significantly less potent agonist at the NPY Y_1, Y_2, Y_4, and y_6 receptors. [D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y markedly increases food intake in rats.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1322A

[D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y TFA is a potent and selective **neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y_5 receptor** agonist. [D-Trp34]-Neuropeptide Y TFA is a significantly less potent agonist at the NPY Y_1, Y_2, Y_4, and y_6 receptors.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y (porcine)

Cat. No.: HY-P0208

[Leu31,Pro34]- Neuropeptide Y (porcine), a Neuropeptide Y (NPY) analog, is a selective **NPY Y1 receptor** agonist. [Leu31,Pro34]- Neuropeptide Y (porcine) exhibits anxiolytic effects.

Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1323

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) is a specific **neuropeptide Y Y_1 receptor** agonist. [Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) slao activates Y_4, Y_5. [Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) can increase blood pressure in anesthetized rats and increases food intake.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1323A

[Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) TFA is a specific **neuropeptide Y Y_1 receptor** agonist. [Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) TFA slao activates Y_4, Y_5. [Leu31,Pro34]-Neuropeptide Y(human,rat) TFA can increase blood pressure in anesthetized rats and increases food intake.

Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Neurotensin Receptor

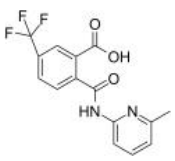
The neuropeptide neurotensin (NT) exerts central actionsthat include hypothermia, analgesia, and a number of effects that involve the modulation of nigrostriatal and mesocortico-limbic dopaminergic pathways. The two neurotensin receptor subtypes known to date, NTR1 and NTR2, belong to the family of G-protein-coupled receptors with seven putative transmembrane domains (TM). The NTR1 has high affinity for neurotensin, whereas the NTR2 has lower affinity for the peptide and is selectively recognized by levocabastine, an anti-histamine H1 receptor antagonist. These receptors have widespread, though not identical, central and peripheral distributions and exhibit distinct ontogenic profiles.

It is notably reported that NTR1 activation results in significant antinociception but also causes marked hypotension and hypothermia. In sharp contrast, NTR2 has emerged as an important pain target because NTR2-selective analogues exhibit potent analgesic activity in both acute and chronic pain conditions in dose-dependent analgesic effects without inducing drop in blood pressure or body temperature.

AF38469

Cat. No.: HY-12802

AF38469 is a selective, orally bioavailable **Sortilin** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 330 nM.

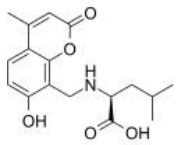


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AF40431

Cat. No.: HY-124673

AF40431, the first reported small-molecule ligand of sortilin, has an IC_{50} of 4.4 μM and a K_d of 0.7 μM . AF40431 is bound in the neurotensin-binding site of sortilin.

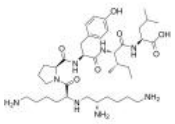


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JMV 449

Cat. No.: HY-P1256

JMV 449 is a potent **neurotensin receptor** agonist. JMV 449 shows an IC_{50} of 0.15 nM for inhibition of [^{125}I]-neurotensin binding to neonatal mouse brain and an EC_{50} of 1.9 nM in contracting the guinea-pig ileum.

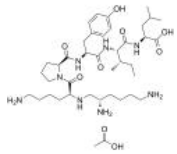


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JMV 449 acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P1256C

JMV 449 acetate is a potent **neurotensin receptor** agonist. JMV 449 acetate shows an IC_{50} of 0.15 nM for inhibition of ^{125}I-neurotensin binding to neonatal mouse brain and an EC_{50} of 1.9 nM in contracting the guinea-pig ileum.



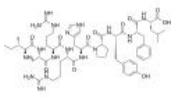
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Kinetensin

(Kinetensin (human))

Cat. No.: HY-P1255

Kinetensin is a **neurotensin**-like peptide isolated from pepsin-treated human plasma.



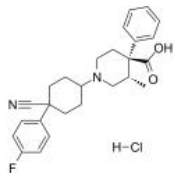
Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Levocabastine hydrochloride

(R 50547 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14277A

Levocabastine (R 50547) hydrochloride is a long acting, highly potent and selective **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist with anti-allergic activity.



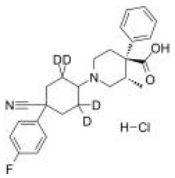
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

Levocabastine-d4 hydrochloride

(R 50547-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14277AS

Levocabastine-d4 (R 50547-d4) hydrochlorideis the deuterium labeled Levocabastine hydrochloride. Levocabastine (R 50547) hydrochloride is a long acting, highly potent and selective **histamine H1-receptor** antagonist with anti-allergic activity.



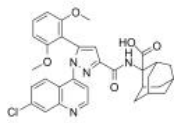
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Meclinertant

(SR 48692)

Cat. No.: HY-105189

Meclinertant (SR 48692) is a potent, selective, nonpeptide and orally active **neurotensin receptor 1 (NTS1)** antagonist.

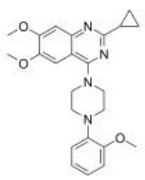


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

ML314

Cat. No.: HY-16639

ML314 is a potent molecule agonist of NTR1 (EC50 = 1.9 μM); showed good selectivity against NTR2 and GPR35, but did not stimulate Ca2+ mobilization.



Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Neurotensin

Cat. No.: HY-P0234

Neurotensin, a gut tridecapeptide, acts as a potent cellular mitogen for various colorectal and pancreatic cancers which possess high-affinity **neurotensin receptors** (**NTR**).

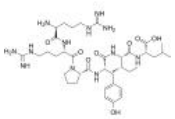
Pyr-LYENKPRRPYIL

Purity: 97.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Neurotensin(8-13)

Cat. No.: HY-P0251

Neurotensin (8-13) is an active fragment of Neurotensin. Neurotensin(8-13) results in a decrease in cell-surface NT1 receptors (NTR1) density.

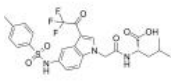


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

NTRC-824

Cat. No.: HY-12436

NTRC-824 (Compound 5) is a potent, selective and neurotensin-like nonpeptide **neurotensin receptor type 2 (NTS2)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 38 nM and a K_i of 202 nM. NTRC-824 is >150-fold selectivity for **NTS2** over NTS1 (K_i >30 μM).

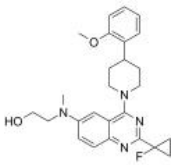


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

SBI-553

Cat. No.: HY-125880

SBI-553 is a potent and brain penetrant **NTR1** allosteric modulator, with an EC_{50} of 0.34 μM.

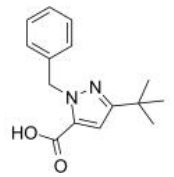


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SORT-PGRN interaction inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-115213

SORT-PGRN interaction inhibitor 1 is a potent inhibitor of the sortilin-progranulin interaction with an IC_{50} of 2 μM.

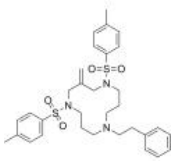


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

VGD071

Cat. No.: HY-139668

VGD071, a **sortilin**-targeting compound, is a promising candidate for future studies using mouse breast cancer models.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Zendusortide

Cat. No.: HY-P3391

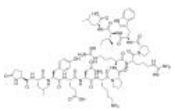
Zendusortide is a **sortilin** binding peptide.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Trp11]-Neurotensin

Cat. No.: HY-P3057

[D-Trp11]-Neurotensin, an analogue of Neurotensin (NT), is a selective antagonist of NT in perfused rat hearts but behaves as a full agonist in guinea pig atria and rat stomach strips. [D-Trp11]-Neurotensin can inhibit NT-induced hypotension.

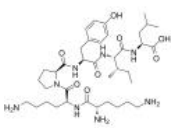


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Lys8, Lys9]-Neurotensin (8-13) (JMV438)

Cat. No.: HY-P2544

[Lys8, Lys9]-Neurotensin (8-13) (JMV438), a Neurotensin analog, exerts its analgesic effects through activation of the G protein-coupled receptors **NTS1** and **NTS2**, with K_i values of 0.33 nM and 0.95 nM for hNTS1 and hNTS2 receptors, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Notch

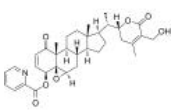
Notch signaling is evolutionarily conserved and operates in many cell types and at various stages during development. Notch signaling occurs via cell-cell communication, where transmembrane ligands on one cell activate transmembrane receptors on a juxtaposed cell.

Regulation of Notch signaling is critical to development and maintenance of most eukaryotic organisms. The Notch receptors (NOTCH1, 2, 3, and 4) and ligands (DLL1, 3, and 4, JAG1 and 2) are integral membrane proteins and direct cell-cell interactions are needed to activate signaling. Ligand-expressing cells activate Notch signaling through an unusual mechanism involving Notch proteolysis to release the intracellular domain from the membrane, allowing the Notch receptor to function directly as the downstream signal transducer.

ASR-490

Cat. No.: HY-144899

ASR-490 reduces the viability of HCT116 and SW620 cells by downregulating **Notch1** signaling. ASR-490 overcomes Notch1 overexpression and inhibits the growth of HCT/Notch1 transfectants. ASR-490 inhibits the tumor growth in control (pCMV/HCT116) and Notch1/HCT116 in xenotransplanted mice.



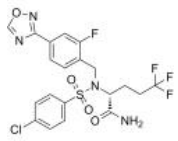
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Avagacestat

(BMS-708163)

Cat. No.: HY-50845

Avagacestat (BMS-708163) is a potent inhibitor of **γ-secretase**, with IC_{50}s of 0.27 nM and 0.30 nM for Aβ42 and Aβ40 inhibition; Avagacestat (BMS-708163) also inhibits NICD (Notch IntraCellular Domain) with IC_{50} of 0.84 nM and shows weak inhibition of CYP2C19, with IC_{50} of...

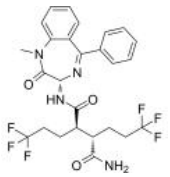


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BMS-906024

Cat. No.: HY-15670

BMS-906024 is an orally active and selective **γ-secretase (gamma secretase)** inhibitor. BMS-906024 is a potent pan-**Notch** receptors inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.6 nM, 0.7 nM, 3.4 nM, and 2.9 nM for Notch1, -2, -3, and -4 receptors, respectively.

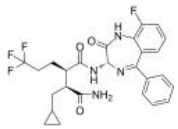


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

BMS-983970

Cat. No.: HY-12419

BMS-983970 is an oral pan-**Notch** inhibitor for the treatment of multiplecancers.

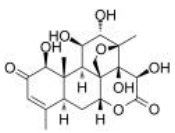


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bruceine D

Cat. No.: HY-N3014

Bruceine D is a **Notch** inhibitor with anti-cancer activity and induces **apoptosis** in several human cancer cells. Bruceine D is an effective botanical insect antifeedant with outstanding systemic properties, causing potent pest growth inhibitory activity.

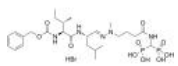


Purity: 95.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

BT-GSI

Cat. No.: HY-145428

BT-GSI is a **γ-secretase** inhibitor (GSI) and a bone-targeted **Notch** inhibitor. BT-GSI has dual anti-myeloma and anti-resorptive properties, which can be used for the research of multiple myeloma and associated bone disease. BT-GSI inhibits tumor growth and osteolytic disease progression.

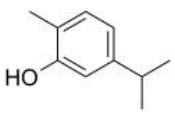


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carvacrol

Cat. No.: HY-N0711

Carvacrol is a monoterpenoid phenol isolated from Lamiaceae family plants, with antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and anticancer properties. Carvacrol causes cell cycle arrest in G0/G1, downregulates **Notch-1**, and Jagged-1, and induces **apoptosis**.

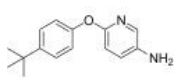


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

CB-103

Cat. No.: HY-135145

CB-103 is a first-in-class, orally active **protein-protein interaction (PPI)** inhibitor of the **NOTCH** transcriptional activation complex. CB-103 has anti-tumor activity.



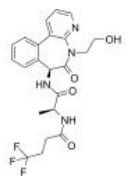
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Crenigacestat

(LY3039478)

Cat. No.: HY-12449

Crenigacestat (LY3039478) is an orally active **Notch** and **γ-secretase** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1 nM in most of the tumor cell lines tested.



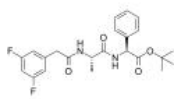
Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DAPT

(GSI-IX)

Cat. No.: HY-13027

DAPT (GSI-IX) is a potent and orally active **γ-secretase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 115 nM and 200 nM for total **amyloid-β (Aβ)** and $Aβ_{42}$, respectively. DAPT inhibits the activation of **Notch 1** signaling and induces cell differentiation.

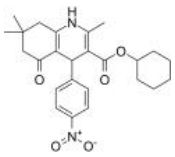


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

FLI-06

Cat. No.: HY-15860

FLI-06 is an inhibitor of **Notch** signaling with an EC_{50} of 2.3 μM.

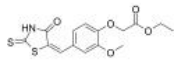


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IMR-1

Cat. No.: HY-100431

IMR-1 is a novel class of **Notch** inhibitor targeting the transcriptional activation with an IC_{50} of 26 μM.

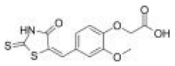


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IMR-1A

Cat. No.: HY-100431A

IMR-1A, a acid metabolite of IMR-1, is a **Notch** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.5 μM. IMR-1A has a 50-fold increase in potency with respect to IMR-1. IMR-1 can metabolize in vivo to IMR-1A.



Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Jagged-1 (188-204)

Cat. No.: HY-P1846

Jagged-1 (188-204) is a fragment of the Jagged-1 (JAG-1) protein. JAG-1 is a Notch ligand highly expressed in cultured and primary multiple myeloma (MM) cells. JAG-1 induces maturation of monocyte-derived human dendritic cells.

CDDYYYGFGCNKFCRPR

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Jagged-1 (188-204) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1846A

Jagged-1 (188-204) TFA is a fragment of the Jagged-1 (JAG-1) protein. JAG-1 is a Notch ligand highly expressed in cultured and primary multiple myeloma (MM) cells. JAG-1 induces maturation of monocyte-derived human dendritic cells.

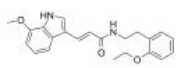
CDDYYYGFGCNKFCRPR (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

JI051

Cat. No.: HY-117113

JI051 is a stabilizer for the **Hes1-PHB2** interaction. JI051 interacts with a cancer-associated protein chaperone prohibitin 2 (**PHB2**), induces cell-cycle arrest by inhibiting the **Notch** downstream effector gene Hes1. Anti-cancer activity.

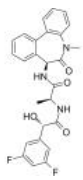


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY-411575

Cat. No.: HY-50752

LY-411575 is a potent **γ-secretase** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 0.078 nM/0.082 nM (membrane/cell-based), and also inhibits Notch S3 cleavage with IC_{50} of 0.39 nM.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Notch 1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1985A

Notch 1 TFA (Notch homolog 1, translocation-associated) can encode a member of the **NOTCH** family of proteins.

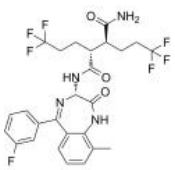
NH_2-CLDQIGEFQCICE-COOH (TFA salt)

Purity: 95.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Notch inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-12860

Notch inhibitor 1 is a potent **Notch** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 7.8 and 8.5 nM for Notch 1 and Notch 3, respectively. Used in the research of cancer.

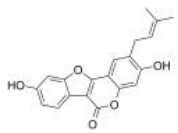


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Psoralidin

Cat. No.: HY-N0232

Psoralidin is a dual inhibitor of **COX-2** and **5-LOX**, regulates ionizing radiation (IR)-induced pulmonary inflammation.Anti-cancer, anti-bacterial, and anti-inflammatory properties. Psoralidin significantly downregulates **NOTCH1** signaling.



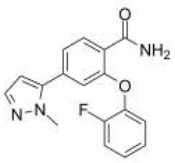
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

RBPJ Inhibitor-1

(RIN1)

Cat. No.: HY-137471

RBPJ Inhibitor-1 (RIN1), the first **RBPJ** inhibitor, blocks the functional interaction of RBPJ with SHARP. RBPJ Inhibitor-1 (RIN1) inhibits NOTCH-dependent tumor cell proliferation.



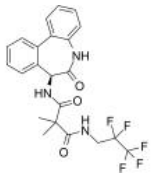
Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RO4929097

(RG-4733)

Cat. No.: HY-11102

RO4929097 (RG-4733) is a **γ secretase** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 4 nM, inhibiting cellular processing of Aβ40 and Notch with EC_{50} of 14 nM and 5 nM, respectively.



Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rovalpituzumab

Cat. No.: HY-P99043

Rovalpituzumab is a humanized monoclonal antibody against **delta-like protein 3 (DLL3)**. Rovalpituzumab can be used in the synthesis of antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), Rovalpituzumab Tesirine. Rovalpituzumab has activity against small cell lung cancer (SCLC).

Rovalpituzumab

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SAHM1

Cat. No.: HY-P2203

SAHM1, a peptide mimetic of a dominant negative form of mastermind-like (MAML), inhibits canonical **Notch** transcription complex formation. SAHM1 can be used for the research of allergic airway inflammation in mice.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SAHM1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2203A

SAHM1 TFA is a Notch pathway inhibitor. SAHM1 TFA stabilizes hydrocarbon-stapled alpha helical peptide. SAHM1 TFA targets the protein-protein interface and prevents Notch complex assembly.

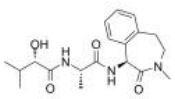
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Semagacestat

(LY450139)

Cat. No.: HY-10009

Semagacestat is a **γ-secretase** inhibitor, inhibits **β-amyloid** (**Aβ42**), **Aβ38** and **Aβ40** with IC_{50}s of 10.9, 12 and 12.1 nM, respectively; also inhibits **Notch** signaling with IC_{50} of 14.1 nM. Semagacestat can be used for the research of alzheimer's disease.



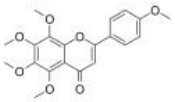
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tangeretin

(Tangeritin; NSC53909; NSC618905)

Cat. No.: HY-N0133

Tangeretin (Tangeritin), a flavonoid from citrus fruit peels, has been proven to play an important role in anti-inflammatory responses and neuroprotective effects in several disease models, and is a **Notch-1** inhibitor.



Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

tCFA15

Cat. No.: HY-104031

tCFA15 is a trimethyl cyclohexenonic long chain fatty alcohol containing 15 carbon atoms on the side chain, promotes the differentiation of neurons, and may regulates **Notch** signaling.

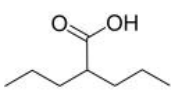
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valproic acid

(VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid)

Cat. No.: HY-10585

Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with IC_{50} in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** (IC_{50}, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.



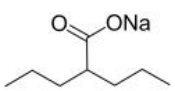
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

Valproic acid sodium

(Sodium Valproate sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-10585A

Valproic acid sodium salt (Sodium Valproate) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with IC_{50} in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** (IC_{50}, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

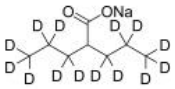


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

Valproic acid-d14 sodium

(Sodium Valproate-d14 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-10585AS1

Valproic acid-d14 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Valproic acid (sodium). Valproic acid sodium salt (Sodium Valproate) is an HDAC inhibitor, with IC50 in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits HDAC1 (IC50, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of HDAC2.

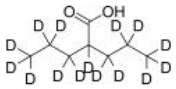


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valproic acid-d15

(VPA-d15; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d15) Cat. No.: HY-10585S2

Valproic acid-d15 is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** ($\mathbf{IC_{50}}$, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

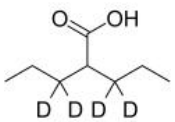


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valproic acid-d4

(VPA-d4; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4) Cat. No.: HY-10585S

Valproic acid-d4 (VPA-d4) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** ($\mathbf{IC_{50}}$, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

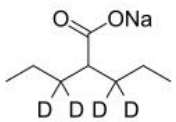


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Valproic acid-d4 sodium

(VPA-d4 sodium; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-10585S3

Valproic acid-d4 (VPA-d4) sodium is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** ($\mathbf{IC_{50}}$, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

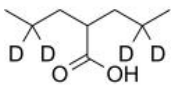


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valproic acid-d4-1

(VPA-d4-1; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4-1) Cat. No.: HY-10585S4

Valproic acid-d4-1 (VPA-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** ($\mathbf{IC_{50}}$, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

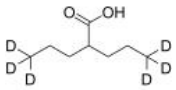


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valproic acid-d6

(VPA-d6; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d6) Cat. No.: HY-10585S1

Valproic acid-d6 (VPA-d6) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** ($\mathbf{IC_{50}}$, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

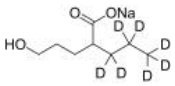


Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Valproic acid-d7 sodium

(Sodium Valproate-d7 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-10585AS

Valproic acid-d7 (Sodium Valproate-d7) sodium is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid (sodium salt).

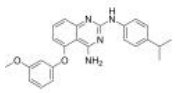


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Yhhu-3792

Cat. No.: HY-120782

Yhhu-3792 enhances the self-renewal capability of neural stem cells (NSCs). Yhhu-3792 activates Notch signaling pathway and promotes the expression of Hes3 and Hes5.

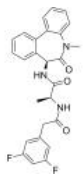


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YO-01027

(Dibenzazepine; DBZ) Cat. No.: HY-13526

YO-01027 (Dibenzazepine;DBZ) is a potent **γ-secretase** inhibitor with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ values of 2.92 and 2.64 nM for **Notch** and **APPL** cleavage, respectively.

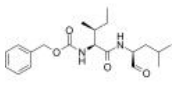


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Z-Ile-Leu-aldehyde

(Z-IL-CHO; GSI-XII; γ-Secretase inhibitor XII) Cat. No.: HY-12465

Z-Ile-Leu-aldehyde (Z-IL-CHO) is a potent and competitive peptide aldehyde inhibitor of **γ-secretase** and **notch**.

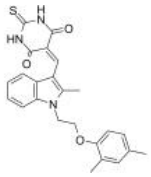


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

ZLDI-8

Cat. No.: HY-123931

ZLDI-8 is a **Notch** activating/cleaving enzyme **ADAM-17** inhibitor and inhibits the cleavage of **Notch** protein. ZLDI-8 decreases the expression of pro-survival/anti-apoptosis and epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) related proteins.



Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

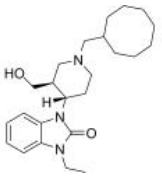
Opioid Receptor

Opioid receptors are a group of G protein-coupled receptors with opioids as ligands. The endogenous opioids are dynorphins, enkephalins, endorphins, endomorphins and nociceptin. Opioid receptors are distributed widely in the brain, and are found in the spinal cord and digestive tract. Opioid receptors are molecules, or sites, within the body that are activated by opioid substances. Opioid receptors inhibit the transmission of impulse in excitatory pathways within the human body system. These pathways include the serotonin, catecholamine, and substance P pathways, which are all implicated in pain perception and feelings of well-being. Opioid receptors are further subclassified into mu, delta, and kappa receptors. All the classes, while exhibiting differing modes of action, share some basic similarities. They all are driven by the potassium pump mechanism, which is found on the plasma membrane of the majority of cells.

(±)-J-113397

Cat. No.: HY-107721

(±)-J-113397 is a potent and selective non-peptidyl **ORL1 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 1.8 nM for cloned human ORL1. J-113397 inhibited nociceptin/orphanin FQ-stimulated GTPγS binding to CHO cells expressing ORL1 with an IC_{50} value of 5.3 nM.

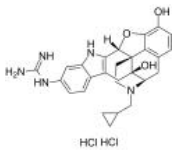


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6'-GNTI dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110302

6'-GNTI dihydrochloride, a **κ-opioid receptor (KOR)** agonist, displays bias toward the activation of G protein-mediated signaling over β-arrestin2 recruitment. 6'-GNTI 6'-GNTI dihydrochloride only activates the Akt pathway in striatal neurons.



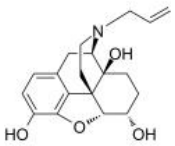
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-Alpha Naloxol

(Alpha-Naloxol)

Cat. No.: HY-12799

6-Alpha Naloxol(Alpha-Naloxol) is an opioid antagonist closely related to naloxone; a human metabolite of naloxone.



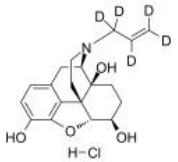
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

6-beta-Naloxol D5 hydrochloride

(6β-Naloxol D5 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12780S

6-beta-Naloxol D5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled 6-beta-Naloxol, which is an opioid antagonist closely related to naloxone.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-RYYRIK-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1318

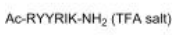
Ac-RYYRIK-NH2 is a potent and partial agonist on **ORL1** transfected in CHO cells (K_d=1.5 nM) and behaves as a endogenous ligand of ORL1.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-RYYRIK-NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1318A

Ac-RYYRIK-NH2 TFA is a potent and partial agonist on **ORL1** transfected in CHO cells (K_d=1.5 nM) and behaves as a endogenous ligand of ORL1.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-RYYRWK-NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1316

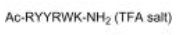
Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 is a potent and selective partial agonist for the **nociceptin receptor (NOP)**, [^{3}H]Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 binds to rat cortical membranes ORL1 with a K_d of 0.071 nM, but has no affinity for μ-, κ- or δ-opioid receptors.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1316A

Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 is a potent and selective partial agonist for the **nociceptin receptor (NOP)**, [^{3}H]Ac-RYYRWK-NH2 binds to rat cortical membranes ORL1 with a K_d of 0.071 nM, but has no affinity for μ-, κ- or δ-opioid receptors.

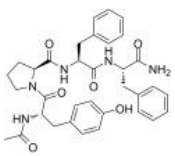


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Acetyl tetrapeptide-15

Cat. No.: HY-P1626

Acetyl tetrapeptide-15 is a synthetic peptide used in the cosmetics for sensitive skin. Acetyl tetrapeptide-15 is derived from endomorphin-2 (Tyr-Pro-Phe-Phe-NH2), a human μ-opioid agonist with selective anti-nociceptive effect.

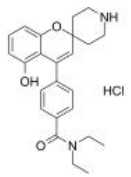


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ADL-5859

Cat. No.: HY-13044

ADL5859 is a δ-opioid receptor agonist with Ki of 0.8 nM, selectivity against opioid receptor κ, μ, and weak inhibitory activity at the hERG channel.



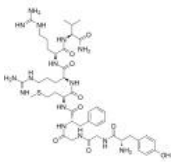
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Adrenorphin

(Metorphamide)

Cat. No.: HY-P1087

Adrenorphin is a opioid octapeptide, acting as a potent agonist of **μ-opioid receptor**, with K_i of 12 nM.

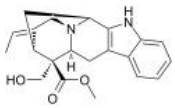


Purity: 95.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Akuammidine

Cat. No.: HY-N7437

Akuammidine, isolated from the seeds of Picralima nitida, shows a preference for **μ-opioid** binding sites with K_i values of 0.6, 2.4 and 8.6 μM at μ-, σ- and κ-opioid binding sites, respectively. Akuammidine possesses anti-inflammatory and anti-asthmatic properties.



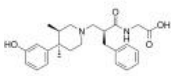
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Alvimopan

(ADL 8-2698; LY 246736)

Cat. No.: HY-13243

Alvimopan (ADL 8-2698) is a potent, selective, orally active and reversible **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM. Alvimopan has selectivity for μ-opioid receptor (K_i=0.47 nM) over **κ-** and **δ-opioid receptors** (K_is=100, 12 nM, respectively).



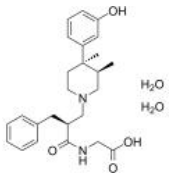
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alvimopan dihydrate

(ADL 8-2698 dihydrate; LY 246736 dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-76657A

Alvimopan dihydrate (ADL 8-2698 dihydrate) is a potent, selective, orally active and reversible **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM.



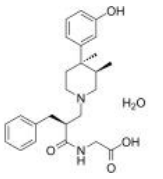
Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Alvimopan monohydrate

(ADL 8-2698 monohydrate; LY 246736 monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-76657

Alvimopan monohydrate (ADL 8-2698 monohydrate) is a potent, selective, orally active and reversible **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM.

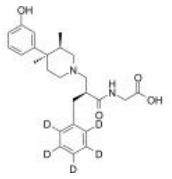


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 2 mg

Alvimopan-d5

Cat. No.: HY-13243S

Alvimopan-d5 is the deuterium labeled Alvimopan. Alvimopan (ADL 8-2698) is a potent, selective, orally active and reversible **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM.

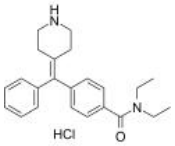


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

AR-M 1000390 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101039A

AR-M 1000390 hydrochloride is an exceptionally selective, potent **δ opioid receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 7.2±0.9 nM for δ agonist potency.



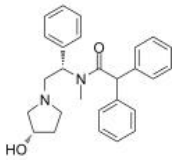
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asimadoline

(EMD-61753)

Cat. No.: HY-107384

Asimadoline (EMD-61753) is an orally active, selective and peripherally active **κ-opioid** agonist with IC_{50}s of 5.6 nM (guinea pig) and 1.2 nM (human recombinant).



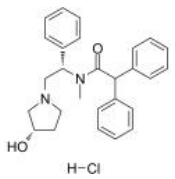
Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Asimadoline hydrochloride

(EMD-61753 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-107384A

Asimadoline (EMD-61753) hydrochloride is an orally active, selective and peripherally active **κ-opioid** agonist with IC_{50}s of 5.6 nM (guinea pig) and 1.2 nM (human recombinant).

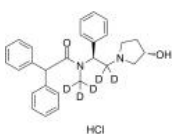


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Asimadoline-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107384AS

Asimadoline-d5 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Asimadoline hydrochloride. Asimadoline (EMD-61753) hydrochloride is an orally active, selective and peripherally active **κ-opioid** agonist with IC_{50}s of 5.6 nM (guinea pig) and 1.2 nM (human recombinant).

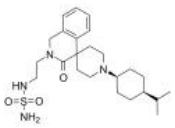


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AT-121

Cat. No.: HY-112692

AT-121 is a bifunctional **nociception** and **mu opioid receptor** agonist, with K_is of 3.67 and 16.49 nM, respectively. AT-121 is a safe, non-addictive analgesic, and shows antinociceptive and antiallodynic effects.

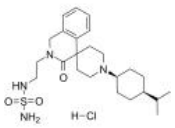


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AT-121 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-112692A

AT-121 hydrochloride is a bifunctional **nociception** and **mu opioid receptor** agonist, with K_is of 3.67 and 16.49 nM, respectively. AT-121 hydrochloride is a safe, non-addictive analgesic, and shows antinociceptive and antiallodynic effects.



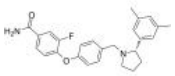
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aticaprant

(CERC-501; LY-2456302)

Cat. No.: HY-101718

Aticaprant (CERC-501) is a potent and centrally-penetrant **kappa opioid** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.807 nM.



Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg, 50 mg

BAM-22P

(Bovine adrenal medulla-22P)

Cat. No.: HY-P1331

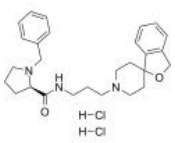
BAM-22P, a highly potent opioid peptide, is a potent **opioid** agonist.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

BAN ORL 24

Cat. No.: HY-13222

BAN ORL 24 is a potent and selective NOP receptor antagonist. (IC50 values are 0.27, 2500, 6700 and > 10000 nM for NOP, κ-, μ- and δ-receptors respectively).



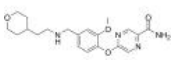
Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bevenopran

(CB-5945; ADL-5945)

Cat. No.: HY-100122

Bevenopran is a peripheral **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist.

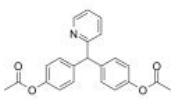


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Bisacodyl

Cat. No.: HY-B0557

Bisacodyl is a stimulant laxative agent that works directly on the colon to produce a bowel movement. Bisacodyl increases the secretion of PGE_2 by direct activation of colon macrophages.

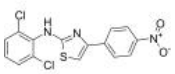


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g

BMS-986121

Cat. No.: HY-141515

BMS-986121 is a positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of the **μ opioid receptor** extracted from patent WO2014107344. BMS-986121 is built on a chemical scaffold representing a new chemotype for μ receptor PAMs.

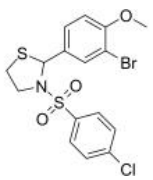


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-986122

Cat. No.: HY-120645

BMS-986122 is a selective, potent positive allosteric modulator of the **mu-opioid receptor (μ-OR)**. BMS-986122 shows potentiation of orthosteric agonist-mediated β-arrestin recruitment, adenylyl cyclase inhibition, and G protein activation.

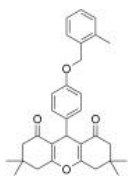


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BMS-986187

Cat. No.: HY-120613

BMS-986187 is an **δ-opioid receptor**-selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) with an EC_{50} of 0.03 μM and a pK_B of 6.02 (1 μM). BMS-986187 has no observable PAM activity at the μ-receptor (EC_{50}=3 μM).

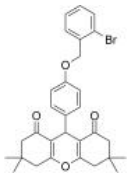


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-986188

Cat. No.: HY-120024

BMS-986188 is a selective positive allosteric modulator of **δ-opioid receptor** with an EC_{50} of 0.05 μM.

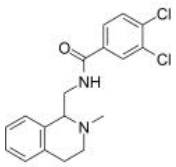


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BPR1M97

Cat. No.: HY-128865

BPR1M97 is a dual-acting **mu opioid receptor (MOP)** and **nociceptin-orphanin FQ peptide (NOP) receptor** agonist with K_i values of 1.8 and 4.2 nM, respectively. BPR1M97 shows high potency and blood-brain barrier penetration, and produces potent antinociceptive effects.



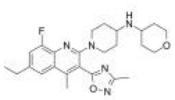
Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BTRX-335140

(CYM-53093)

Cat. No.: HY-124754

BTRX-335140 (CYM-53093) is a potent and selective, orally active **κ opioid receptor (KOR)** antagonist, has antagonist activity for κOR, μOR and δOR with IC_{50} values of 0.8 nM, 110 nM, and 6500 nM, respectively.



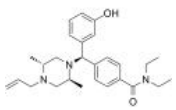
Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BW373U86

(SNC86)

Cat. No.: HY-107751

BW373U86 (SNC86) is a **δ-opioid receptor** agonist with an IC_{50} of 1.49 nM. BW373U86 shows antidepressant-like effects.

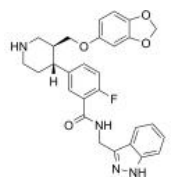


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCG258747

Cat. No.: HY-139690

CCG258747 is a selective **GRK2** inhibitor (IC_{50}=18 nM) with high selectivity over GRK1, GRK5, PKA, and ROCK1 (518, 83, >5500, and >550–fold, respectively).CCG258747 also blocks the internalization of the μ-opioid receptor.



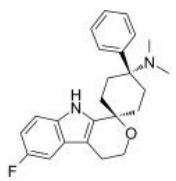
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cebranopadol

(GRT6005)

Cat. No.: HY-15536

Cebranopadol is an analgesic **NOP** and **opioid receptor** agonist with K_is/EC_{50}s of 0.9 nM/13 nM, 0.7 nM/1.2 nM, 2.6 nM/17 nM, 18 nM/110 nM for human NOP, MOP, KOP and delta-opioid peptide (DOP) receptor, respectively.



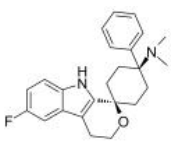
Purity: 96.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cebranopadol ((1α,4α)stereoisomer)

(GRT6005 (1α,4α)stereoisomer)

Cat. No.: HY-15536A

Cebranopadol ((1α,4α)stereoisomer) is a stereoisomer of cebranopadol. Cebranopadol is a potent agonist activity on ORL-1.



relative stereochemistry

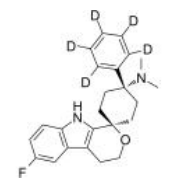
Purity: 95.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg

Cebranopadol-d5

(GRT6005-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-15536S

Cebranopadol-d5 (GRT6005-d5) is the deuterium labeled Cebranopadol. Cebranopadol is an analgesic **NOP** and **opioid receptor** agonist with K_is/EC_{50}s of 0.9 nM/13 nM, 0.7 nM/1.2 nM, 2.6 nM/17 nM, 18 nM/110 nM for human NOP, MOP, KOP and delta-opioid peptide (DOP) receptor, respectively.



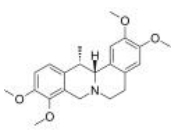
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Corydaline

((+)-Corydaline; Corydalin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0923

Corydaline ((+)-Corydaline), an isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from Corydalis yanhusuo, is an **AChE** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 226 μM. Corydaline is a **μ-opioid receptor** (K_i of 1.23 μM) agonist and inhibits **enterovirus 71 (EV71)** replication (IC_{50} of 25.23 μM).

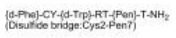


Purity: 98.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

CTAP

Cat. No.: HY-P1335

CTAP is a potent, highly selective, and brain penetrant **μ opioid receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}=3.5 nM) and displays over 1200-fold selectivity over δ opioid (IC_{50}=4500 nM) and somatostatin receptors. CTAP can be used for the study of L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia (LID).

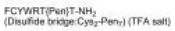


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CTAP TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1335A

CTAP TFA is a potent, highly selective, and brain penetrant **μ opioid receptor** antagonist (IC_{50}=3.5 nM) and displays over 1200-fold selectivity over δ opioid (IC_{50}=4500 nM) and somatostatin receptors. CTAP TFA can be used for the study of L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia (LID).

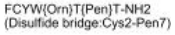


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CTOP

Cat. No.: HY-P1329

CTOP is a peptide that acts as a **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist.

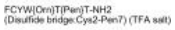


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CTOP TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1329A

CTOP TFA is a peptide that acts as a **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist.

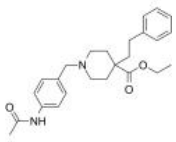


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CYM51010

Cat. No.: HY-104006

CYM51010 is a biased ligand of μ-opioid receptor – δ-opioid receptor heterodimers with an EC_{50} of 403 nM. CYM51010 exhibits anti-nociceptive activity similar to morphine but with a decreased levels of tolerance development and withdrawal symptoms.

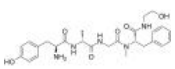


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DAMGO

Cat. No.: HY-P0210

DAMGO is a **μ-opioid receptor** (**μ-OPR**) selective agonist with a K_d of 3.46 nM for native μ-OPR.

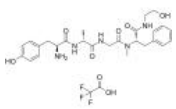


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

DAMGO (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0210B

DAMGO TFA is a **μ-opioid receptor** (**μ-OPR**) selective agonist with a K_d of 3.46 nM for native μ-OPR.



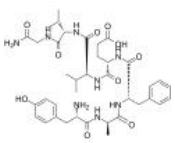
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Deltorphin 2

([D-Ala2]-Deltorphin II)

Cat. No.: HY-P1013

Deltorphin 2 is a selective peptide agonist for the **δ opioid receptor**.



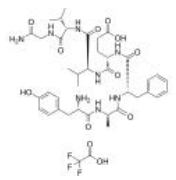
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Deltorphin 2 TFA

([D-Ala2]-Deltorphin II TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1013A

Deltorphin 2 TFA is a selective peptide agonist for the **δ opioid receptor**.



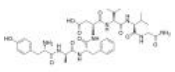
Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Deltorphin I

(Deltorphin 1; Deltorphin C)

Cat. No.: HY-P1336

Deltorphin I is a **δ-opioid receptor** agonist with high affinity and selectivity.

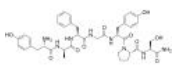


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dermorphin

Cat. No.: HY-P0244

Dermorphin is a natural heptapeptide **μ-opioid receptor** (**MOR**) agonist found in amphibian skin. Inhibition of neuropathic pain.



Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Dermorphin Analog

Cat. No.: HY-P1577

Dermorphin Analog is an analog of Dermorphin. Dermorphin is a natural heptapeptide **μ-opioid receptor** agonist found in amphibian skin.

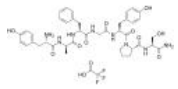
Y-d-RF-Sar-YPS-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dermorphin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0244A

Dermorphin TFA is a natural heptapeptide **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** agonist found in amphibian skin. Inhibition of neuropathic pain.



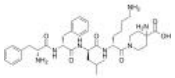
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Difelikefalin

(CR-845; FE-202845)

Cat. No.: HY-17609

Difelikefalin (CR-845; FE-202845) is a peripherally restricted and selective agonist of **kappa opioid receptor (KOR)**. Difelikefalin produces anti-inflammatory effects and has the potential in modulating pruritus in conditions such as chronic kidney disease.

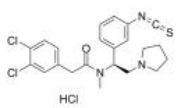


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

DIPPA hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101223

DIPPA (hydrochloride) is an irreversible, long-lasting, selective and high affinity **κ-opioid receptor** antagonist. DIPPA (hydrochloride) can be used for the research of anxiety and antidepressant.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DPDPE

Cat. No.: HY-P1334

DPDPE, an opioid peptide, is a selective **δ-opioid receptor (DOR)** agonist with anticonvulsant effects.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DPDPE TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1334A

DPDPE TFA, an opioid peptide, is a selective **δ-opioid receptor (DOR)** agonist with anticonvulsant effects.

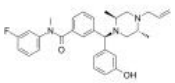
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

DPI-3290

(Org 41793)

Cat. No.: HY-19231

DPI-3290 (Org 41793) is a potent and specific **opioid receptors** agonist with K_i values of 0.18 nM, 0.46 nM, and 0.62 nM for δ-, μ-, and κ-opioid receptors, respectivelyDPI-3290 is one of a series of novel centrally acting agents with potent antinociceptive activity.

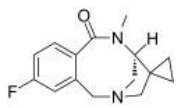


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DS34942424

Cat. No.: HY-145369

DS34942424 is an orally potent analgesic without **mu opioid receptor** agonist activity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dynorphin A

Cat. No.: HY-P1333

Dynorphin A, an endogenous opioid peptide, is a highy potent **kappa opioid receptor (KOR)** activator. Dynorphin A also serve as an agonist for other opioid receptors, such as mu (MOR) and delta (DOR).

YGGFLRRIRPKLKWDNQ

Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dynorphin A (1-10)

Cat. No.: HY-P1594

Dynorphin A (1-10) an endogenous opioid neuropeptide, binds to extracellular loop 2 of the **κ-opioid receptor**. Dynorphin A (1-10) also blocks **NMDA**-activated current with an IC_{50} of 42.0 μM.

YGGFLRRIRP

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1594A

Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA), an endogenous opioid neuropeptide, binds to extracellular loop 2 of the **κ-opioid receptor**. Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA) also blocks **NMDA**-activated current with an IC_{50} of 42.0 μM.

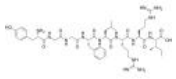
YGGFLRRIRP (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dynorphin A (1-8)

Cat. No.: HY-P2159

Dynorphin A (1-8) is the predominant opioid peptide identified in placental tissue extracts. Dynorphin A (1-8) is the most likely natural ligand of the **kappa** receptor. The binding of 3H-Bremazocine to the purified kappa receptor is inhibited by Dynorphin A (1-8) (IC_{50}=303 nM).



Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Dynorphin A TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1333A

Dynorphin A TFA, an endogenous opioid peptide, is a highy potent **kappa opioid receptor (KOR)** activator. Dynorphin A TFA also serve as an agonist for other opioid receptors, such as mu (MOR) and delta (DOR).

YGGFLRRIRPKLKWDNQ (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dynorphin B (1-13)

Cat. No.: HY-P1337

Dynorphin B (1-13) acts as an agonist on **opioid κ-receptor**.

YGGFLRRQFKVVT

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dynorphin B (1-13) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1337A

Dynorphin B (1-13) TFA acts as an agonist on **opioid κ-receptor**.

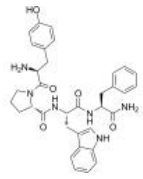
YGGFLRRQFKVVT (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Endomorphin 1

Cat. No.: HY-P0185

Endomorphin 1, a high affinity, highly selective agonist of the **μ-opioid receptor**, displays reasonable affinities for kappa$_3$ binding sites, with K_i value between 20 and 30 nM.

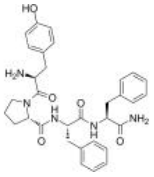


Purity: 95.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Endomorphin 2

Cat. No.: HY-P0186

Endomorphin 2, a high affinity, highly selective agonist of the **μ-opioid receptor**, displays reasonable affinities for kappa$_3$ binding sites, with K_i value between 20 and 30 nM.

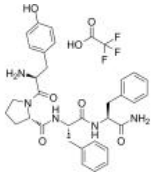


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Endomorphin 2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P0186A

Endomorphin 2 TFA, a high affinity, highly selective agonist of the **μ-opioid receptor**, displays reasonable affinities for kappa$_3$ binding sites, with K_i value between 20 and 30 nM.



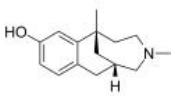
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Eptazocine

((-)-Eptazocine; Sedapain)

Cat. No.: HY-106568

Eptazocine (Sedapain) is a **κ-opioid receptor** agonist and **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist. Eptazocine has the effect of relieving pain.

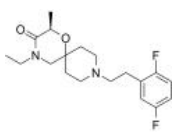


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EST73502

Cat. No.: HY-134189

EST73502 is a selective, orally active and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant dual **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** agonist and **σ1 receptor (σ1R)** antagonist, with K_is of 64 nM and 118 nM for MOR and σ1R, respectively. EST73502 has antinociceptive activity.

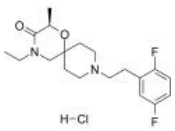


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EST73502 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-134189A

EST73502 hydrochloride is a selective, orally active and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant dual **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** agonist and **σ1 receptor (σ1R)** antagonist, with K_is of 64 nM and 118 nM for MOR and σ1R, respectively. EST73502 hydrochloride has antinociceptive activity.

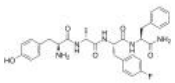


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Frakefamide

Cat. No.: HY-106147

Frakefamide is a potent analgesic that acts as a peripheral active **μ-selective receptor** agonist. Frakefamide is unable to penetrate the blood-brain-barrier and enter the central nervous system.

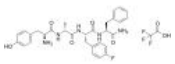


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Frakefamide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-106147B

Frakefamide TFA is a potent analgesic that acts as a peripheral active **μ-selective receptor** agonist. Frakefamide is unable to penetrate the blood-brain-barrier and enter the central nervous system.

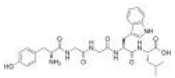


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Gluten Exorphin B5

Cat. No.: HY-P1742

Gluten Exorphin B5 is an exogenous opioid peptides derived from wheat gluten, acts on **opioid receptor**, increases postprandial plasma insulin level in rats.

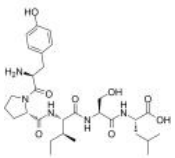


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Gluten Exorphin C

Cat. No.: HY-P1596

Gluten exorphin C is an opioid peptide derived from wheat gluten. Its IC_{50} values are 40 μM and 13.5 μM for **μ opioid** and **δ opioid** activities in the GPI and MVD assays, respectively.

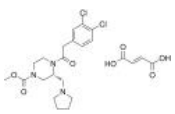


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

GR103545

Cat. No.: HY-145128

GR103545 is a potent and selective agonist of the **κ-opioid receptor (κ-OR)**. ^{11}GR103545 is a radiotracer for imaging κ-OR in vivo.

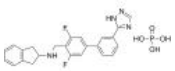


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK1521498

Cat. No.: HY-19902

GSK1521498 is a potent and selective **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** antagonist. GSK1521498 has the potential for disorders of compulsive consumption of food, alcohol, and drugs.

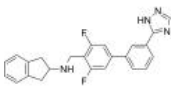


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK1521498 free base

Cat. No.: HY-115066

GSK1521498 free base is a potent and selective **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** antagonist. GSK1521498 free base has the potential for disorders of compulsive consumption of food, alcohol, and drugs.

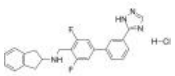


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK1521498 free base (hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-115066A

GSK1521498 free base (hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** antagonist. GSK1521498 free base (hydrochloride) is being used for the treatment of disorders of compulsive consumption of food, alcohol, and drugs.

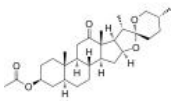


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hecogenin acetate

Cat. No.: HY-126941

Hecogenin acetate is a steroidal sapogenin-acetylated with anti-inflammatory and antinociceptive. Hecogenin acetate shows potential antihyperalgesic activity, inhibiting descending pain and acting in opioid receptors.

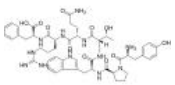


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

Hemorphin-7

Cat. No.: HY-P0318

Hemorphin-7 is a hemorphin peptide, an endogenous opioid peptide derived from the β-chain of hemoglobin. Hemorphin peptides exhibits antinociceptive and antihypertensive activities, activating opioid receptors and inhibiting angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE).

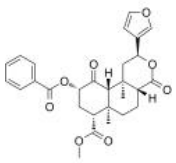


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Herkinorin

Cat. No.: HY-121415

Herkinorin is a potent and selective agonist of **μ opioid receptor** with a K_i of 45 nM Herkinorin is widely used for pain research.

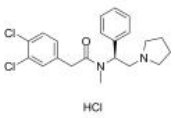


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ICI 199441

Cat. No.: HY-101205

ICI 199441 is a potent and selective **κ-opioid** receptor agonist. ICI 199441 can improve heart resistance to ischemia/reperfusion.

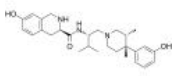


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JDTic

Cat. No.: HY-10486

JDTic is a highly selective antagonist for the κ-opioid receptor; without affecting the μ- or δ-opioid receptors.

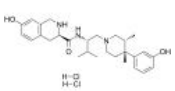


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JDTic dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10487

JDTic (dihydrochloride) is a potent antagonist of **kappa-opioid receptors (KOR)**, blocking the κ-agonist U50, 488-induced antinociception.

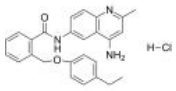


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

JTC-801

Cat. No.: HY-13274

JTC-801 is a selective **opioid receptor-like1 (ORL1) receptor** antagonist, binding to ORL1 receptor with a K_i value of 8.2nM.

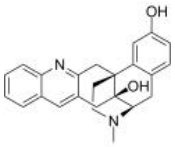


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

KNT-127

Cat. No.: HY-120511

KNT-127 is a potent and selective **δ-opioid receptor** agonist effective by systemic administration. KNT-127 shows selectivity for the δ-receptor (K_i 0f 21.3, 0.16, 153 nM for opioid μ-, δ-, and κ-receptors, respectively).



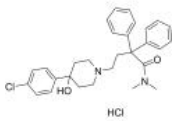
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loperamide hydrochloride

(R-18553 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0418A

Loperamide (hydrochloride) (R-18553 (hydrochloride)) is an **opioid receptor** agonist. Loperamide hydrochloride is a selective and competitive human intestinal carboxylesterases (hiCE) inhibitor. Loperamide hydrochloride has anti-diarrheal effect.

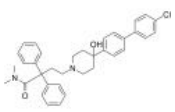


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Loperamide phenyl

Cat. No.: HY-136586

Loperamide phenyl is an impurity of Loperamide (HY-B0418A). Loperamide is an **opioid receptor** agonist.

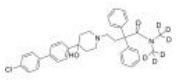


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loperamide phenyl-d6

Cat. No.: HY-136586S

Loperamide phenyl-d6 is the deuterium labeled Loperamide phenyl. Loperamide phenyl is an impurity of Loperamide (HY-B0418A). Loperamide is an **opioid receptor** agonist.



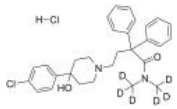
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Loperamide-d6 hydrochloride

(R-18553-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0418AS

Loperamide D6 hydrochloride (R-18553 D6 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled Loperamide hydrochloride. Loperamide hydrochloride is an **opioid receptor** agonist for the treatment of diarrhea.

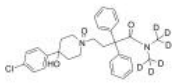


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Loperamide-d6 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-B0418AS1

Loperamide-d6 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Loperamide hydrochloride. Loperamide hydrochloride (R-18553 hydrochloride) is an **opioid receptor** agonist. Loperamide hydrochloride is a selective and competitive human intestinal carboxylesterases (hiCE) inhibitor.



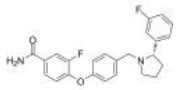
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

LY2444296

(FP3FBZ)

Cat. No.: HY-135230

LY2444296 is an orally bioavailable, high-affinity and selective short-acting **kappa opioid receptor (KOPR)** antagonist, with a K_i value of 1 nM. LY2444296 exhibits anti-anxiety like effects.

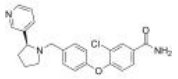


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2795050

Cat. No.: HY-15708

LY2795050 is a novel selective κ-opioid Receptor (KOR) antagonist (IC50=0.72 nM) and has the potential as a PET tracer to image KOR in vivo.



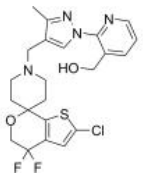
Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY2940094

(BTRX-246040)

Cat. No.: HY-114452

LY2940094 (BTRX-246040) is a potent, selective and orally available **nociceptin receptor (NOP receptor)** antagonist with high affinity (K_i=0.105 nM) and antagonist potency (K_b=0.166 nM). LY2940094 reduces ethanol self-administration in animal models.



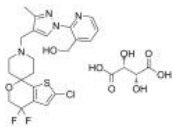
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

LY2940094 tartrate

(BTRX-246040 tartrate)

Cat. No.: HY-114452A

LY2940094 (BTRX-246040) tartrate is a potent, brain penetrant, selective and orally available N/OFQ peptide (NOP) receptor antagonist with high affinity (K_i=0.105 nM) and antagonist potency (K_b=0.166 nM).



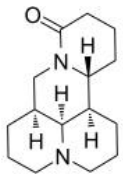
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Matrine

(Matridin-15-one; Vegard; α-Matrine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0164

Matrine (Matridin-15-one) is an alkaloid found in plants from the Sophora genus. It has a variety of pharmacological effects, including anti-cancer effects, and action as a kappa opioid receptor and u-receptor agonist.



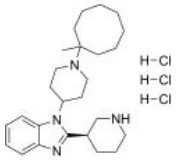
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

MCOPPB triHydrochloride

(MCOPPB 3HCl)

Cat. No.: HY-13101

MCOPPB 3Hcl is a nociceptin receptor agonist with pKi of 10.07; weaker activity at other opioid receptors.

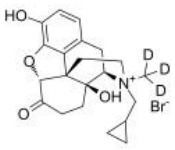


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methylnaltrexone-d3 bromide

Cat. No.: HY-75766S

Methylnaltrexone D3 Bromide is the deuterium labeled Methylnaltrexone Bromide. Methylnaltrexone Bromide is a **peripheral-acting opioid receptor** antagonist that acts on the gastrointestinal tract to decrease opioid-induced constipation.

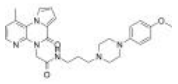


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ML 190

Cat. No.: HY-107749

ML 190 is a selective **κ opioid receptor (KOR)** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 120 nM and an **EC_{50}** of 129 nM, respectively.



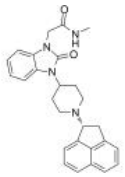
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MT-7716 free base

(W-212393)

Cat. No.: HY-107094A

MT-7716 free base (W-212393) is a selective non-peptide **nociceptin receptor (NOP)** agonist and promising potential treatment drug for alcohol abuse and relapse prevention.



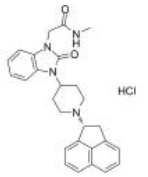
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MT-7716 hydrochloride

(W-212393 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-107094

MT-7716 hydrochloride (W-212393 hydrochloride) is a selective non-peptide **nociceptin receptor (NOP)** agonist and promising potential treatment drug for alcohol abuse and relapse prevention.

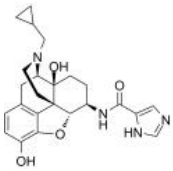


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-144606

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 1 (compound 19) is a selective and orally active **μ opioid receptor (MOR)** ligand with an K_i value of 0.58 nM and an EC_{50} of 1.15 nM. Orally administrating with Mu opioid receptor antagonist 1 increases intestinal motility during morphine-induced constipation.

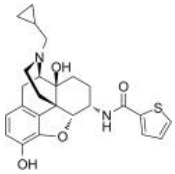


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-144607

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 2 (compound 25) is a potent, selective and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **μ opioid receptor (MOR)** antagonist with a K_i of 0.37 nM and an EC_{50} of 0.44 nM.

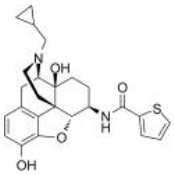


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-144608

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 3 (compound 26) is a potent and selective **μ opioid receptor (MOR)** antagonist with a K_i of 0.24 nM and an EC_{50} of 0.54 nM.

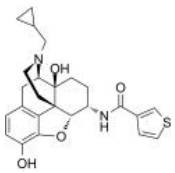


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 4

Cat. No.: HY-144609

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 4 (compound 31) is a potent and selective **μ opioid receptor (MOR)** antagonist with a K_i of 0.38 nM and an EC_{50} of 1.07 nM.

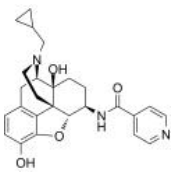


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 5

Cat. No.: HY-144610

Mu opioid receptor antagonist 5 (compound NAP) is a selective and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant **μ opioid receptor (MOR)** antagonist with an EC_{50} value of 1.14 nM and a K_i value of 0.37 nM. Mu opioid receptor antagonist 5 can be used for researching opioid use disorders (OUD).



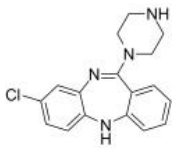
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Desmethylclozapine

(Norclozapine; Desmethylclozapine; Normethylclozapine)

Cat. No.: HY-G0021

N-Desmethylclozapine is a major active metabolite of the atypical antipsychotic drug Clozapine.

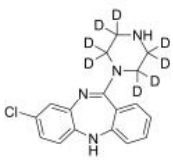


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

N-Desmethylclozapine-d8 (Norclozapine-d8; Desmethylclozapine-d8; Normethylclozapine-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-G0021S

N-Desmethylclozapine-d8 (Norclozapine-d8) is the deuterium labeled N-Desmethylclozapine. N-Desmethylclozapine is a major active metabolite of the atypical antipsychotic drug Clozapine.



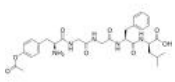
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-terminally acetylated Leu-enkephalin

(Ac-L-Tyr-Gly-Gly-L-Phe-D-Leu-COOH)

Cat. No.: HY-P1170

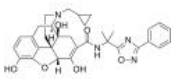
N-terminally acetylated Leu-enkephalin is the N-terminally acetylated form of Leu-enkephalin. Leu-enkephalin is a five amino acid endogenous peptide that acts as an agonist at opioid receptors.



Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Naldemedine
(S-297995) Cat. No.: HY-19627

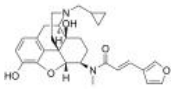
Naldemedine (S-297995) is an orally active, peripherally acting **μ-opioid receptor** antagonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg

Nalfurafine
(TRK-820) Cat. No.: HY-12745

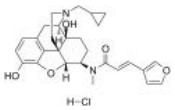
Nalfurafine (TRK-820) is a potent selective and orally active G protein-biased **kappa opioid receptor (KOR)**-agonist with high translational potential. Nalfurafine (TRK-820) enhances the therapeutic potential of MOR-targeting analgesics, has the potential for uremic pruritis treatment.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nalfurafine hydrochloride
(TRK-820 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-12745A

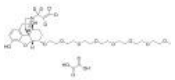
Nalfurafine hydrochloride (TRK-820 hydrochloride) is a potent selective and orally active G protein-biased **kappa opioid receptor (KOR)**-agonist with high translational potential.



Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Naloxegol-d5 oxalate
Cat. No.: HY-A0118AS

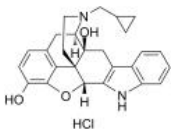
Naloxegol-d5 (oxalate) is deuterium labeled Naloxegol (oxalate). Naloxegol oxalate (NKTR-118 oxalate; AZ-13337019 oxalate) is a μ-opioid-receptor antagonist.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Naltrindole hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-101177

Naltrindole hydrochloride is a highly potent and selective non-peptide **δ opioid** receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.02 nM.



Purity: 95.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Neuropeptide AF (human)
(Neuropeptide AF (93-110), human) Cat. No.: HY-P1246

Neuropeptide AF (human) is an **endogenous** antiopioid peptide.

AGEGLNSQFWSLAAPQRF-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Nociceptin
(Orphanin FQ) Cat. No.: HY-P0183

Nociceptin, a heptadecapeptide, is the endogenous ligand of the nociceptin receptor, acting as a potent anti-analgesic.

FGGFTGARKSARKLANQ

Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Nociceptin (1-13), amide
Cat. No.: HY-P1317

Nociceptin (1-13), amide is a potent **ORL1 receptor (opioid receptor-like 1 receptor, OP4)** agonist with a pEC_{50} of 7.9 for mouse vas deferens and a K_i of 0.75 nM for binding to rat forebrain membranes.

FGGFTGARKSARK-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nociceptin (1-13), amide TFA
Cat. No.: HY-P1317A

Nociceptin (1-13), amide TFA is a potent **ORL1 receptor (opioid receptor-like 1 receptor, OP4)** agonist with a pEC_{50} of 7.9 for mouse vas deferens and a K_i of 0.75 nM for binding to rat forebrain membranes.

FGGFTGARKSARK-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Nociceptin(1-7)
Cat. No.: HY-P1319

Nociceptin (1-7) is the N-terminal bioactive fragment of nociceptin (HY-P0183). Nociceptin (1-7) is a potent **ORL_1 (NOP)** receptor agonist with antinociceptive activity. Nociceptin (1-7) combines with nociceptin reduces hyperalgesia in vivo.

FGGFTGA

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nociceptin(1-7) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1319A

Nociceptin (1-7) TFA is the N-terminal bioactive fragment of nociceptin (HY-P0183). Nociceptin (1-7) TFA is a potent **ORL_1 (NOP)** receptor agonist with antinociceptive activity. Nociceptin (1-7) TFA combines with nociceptin reduces hyperalgesia in vivo.

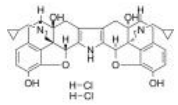
FGGFTGA (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Norbinaltorphimine dihydrochloride (nor-Binaltorphimine dihydrochloride; nor-BNI dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100903

Norbinaltorphimine dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **κ opioid receptor** antagonist.

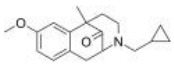


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Opioid receptor modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00420

Opioid receptor modulator 1 is a **opioid receptor** modulator extracted from patent WO2014072809A2, Compound RA11 in EXAMPLE 7.

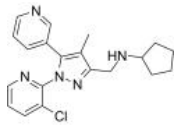


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ORL1 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-112263

ORL1 antagonist 1 is an opioid receptor-like 1 (**ORL1**) antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 61 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orphanin FQ(1-11)

Cat. No.: HY-P1302

Orphanin FQ(1-11), a orphanin FQ or nociceptin (OFQ/N) fragment, is a potent **NOP receptor (ORL-1; OP4)** agonist, with a **K_i** of 55 nM. Orphanin FQ(1-11) has no affinity for μ, δ, κ1 and κ3 receptors (K_i>1000 nM). Orphanin FQ(1-11) is analgesic in CD-1 mice.

FGGFTGARKSA

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orphanin FQ(1-11) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1302A

Orphanin FQ(1-11) TFA, a orphanin FQ or nociceptin (OFQ/N) fragment, is a potent **NOP receptor (ORL-1; OP4)** agonist, with a **K_i** of 55 nM. Orphanin FQ(1-11) TFA has no affinity for μ, δ, κ1 and κ3 receptors (K_i>1000 nM). Orphanin FQ(1-11) TFA is analgesic in CD-1 mice.

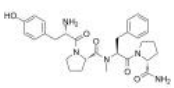
FGGFTGARKSA (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PL-017

Cat. No.: HY-P1338

PL-017 is a potent and selective **μ opioid receptor** agonist with an **IC_{50}** of 5.5 nM for ^{125}I-FK 33,824 binding to μ site. PL-017 produces long-lasting, reversible analgesia in rats.

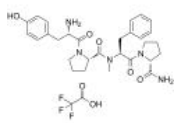


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PL-017 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1338A

PL-017 TFA is a potent and selective **μ opioid receptor** agonist with an **IC_{50}** of 5.5 nM for ^{125}I-FK 33,824 binding to μ site. PL-017 TFA produces long-lasting, reversible analgesia in rats.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Porcine dynorphin A(1-13)

(Dynorphin A Porcine Fragment 1-13)

Cat. No.: HY-P0088

Porcine dynorphin A (1-13) is a potent, endogenous **κ opioid receptor** agonist and is antinociceptive at physiological concentrations.

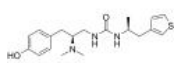
YGGFLRRIRPKLK

Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PZM21

Cat. No.: HY-101386

PZM21 is a potent and selective **μ opioid receptor** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 1.8 nM.

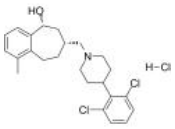


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

rel-SB-612111 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18617

rel-SB-612111 hydrochloride is a novel and potent **human opiate receptor-like orphan receptor (ORL-1)** antagonist with a high affinity for hORL-1 (K_i=0.33 nM).

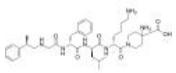


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Riminkefon

Cat. No.: HY-P3376

Riminkefon is a **kappa opioid receptor** agonist.

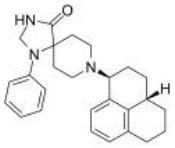


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ro 64-6198

Cat. No.: HY-12844

Ro 64-6198 is a potent, selective, nonpeptide, high-affinity, high cellular permeability and brain penetration **N/OFQ receptor (NOP)** agonist with an EC_{50} value of 25.6 nM. Ro 64-6198 is at least 100 times more selective for the NOP receptor over the classic opioid receptors.

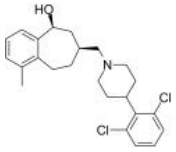


Purity: 95.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-612111

Cat. No.: HY-18618

SB-612111 is a novel and potent **opiate receptor-like orphan receptor (ORL-1)** antagonist with a high affinity for hORL-1 (K_i=0.33 nM). SB-612111 exhibits selectivity for μ-, κ- and δ-receptors with K_i values of 57.6 nM, 160.5 nM and 2109 nM, respecticely.

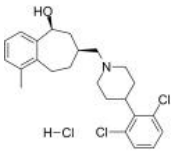


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SB-612111 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18618A

SB-612111 hydrochloride hydrochloride is a novel and potent **opiate receptor-like orphan receptor (ORL-1)** antagonist with a high affinity for hORL-1 (K_i=0.33 nM).

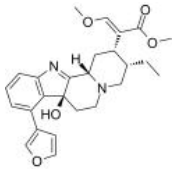


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SC13

Cat. No.: HY-139678

SC13 is a novel mitragynine analog with low-efficacy **Mu opioid receptor** agonism that displays antinociception with attenuated adverse effects.

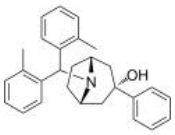


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SCH 221510

Cat. No.: HY-107722

SCH 221510 is a potent, orally active and selective **NOP** (nociceptin opioid receptor) agonist, with an EC_{50} of 12 nM and K_i of 0.3 nM. SCH 221510 shows an anxiolytic-like effect.

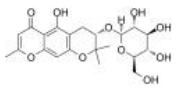


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sec-O-Glucosylhamaudol

Cat. No.: HY-N0398

Sec-O-Glucosylhamaudol is a natural compound extracted from Peucedanum japonicum Thunb, decreases levels of **μ-opioid receptor**, with analgesic effect.

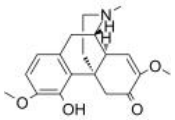


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Sinomenine

Cat. No.: HY-15122

Sinomenine, an alkaloid extracted from Sinomenium acutum, is a blocker of the **NF-κB** activation. Sinomenine also is an activator of **μ-opioid receptor**.



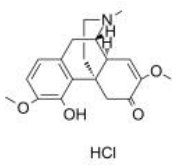
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Sinomenine hydrochloride

(Cucoline hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15122A

Sinomenine hydrochloride (Cucoline hydrochloride), an alkaloid extracted from Sinomenium acutum, is a blocker of the **NF-κB** activation. Sinomenine also is an activator of **μ-opioid receptor**.

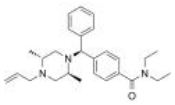


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

SNC162

Cat. No.: HY-107741

SNC162 is a **delta-opioid receptor** agonist with an IC_{50} of 0.94 nM. SNC162 has antidepressant-like effects and produces a selective enhancement of the antinociceptive effects of fentanyl in rhesus monkeys.



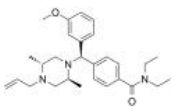
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SNC80

(NIH 10815)

Cat. No.: HY-101202

SNC80 (NIH 10815) is a potent, highly selective and non-peptide **δ-opioid receptor** agonist with a K_i of 1.78 nM and an IC_{50} of 2.73 nM. SNC80 also selectively activates **μ-δ heteromer** in HEK293 cells with an EC_{50} of 52.8 nM.

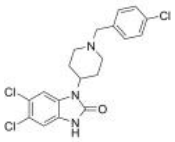


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR17018

Cat. No.: HY-111454

SR17018 is an **mu-opioid-receptor (MOR)** agonist, binding with GTPγS, with an EC_{50} of 97 nM.



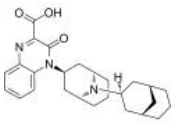
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sunobinop

(S 117957; IMB 115)

Cat. No.: HY-139583

Sunobinop (S 117957) is a modulator of the opioid receptor-like orphan receptor (ORL1).

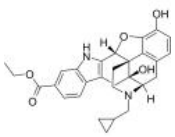


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAN-452

Cat. No.: HY-136208

TAN-452 is an orally active, selective peripherally acting **δ-opioid receptor (DOR)** antagonist with a K_i of 0.47 nM and a K_b of 0.21 nM.

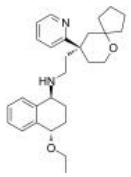


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tegileridine

Cat. No.: HY-145600

Tegileridine is the potent agonist of **opioid receptor (MOR)**. Tegileridine is an oxa spiro derivative which reduces the side effects mediated by β-arrestin. Tegileridine has the potential for the research of pains and pains-related diseases (extracted from patent WO2017063509A1).

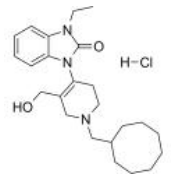


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trap-101 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-11052A

Trap-101 hydrochloride is a potent, selective and competitive antagonist of **NOP receptors** over classical opioid receptors.

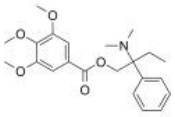


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trimebutine

Cat. No.: HY-B0380

Trimebutine is a drug with antimuscarinic and weak mu opioid agonist effects. Target: Opioid Receptor Trimebutine is an agonist of peripheral mu, kappa and delta opiate receptors, used as spasmolytic agent for treatment of both acute and chronic abdominal pain .

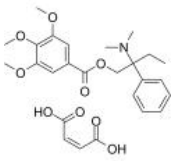


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 5 g

Trimebutine maleate

Cat. No.: HY-B0380A

Trimebutine maleate is a drug with antimuscarinic and weak mu opioid agonist effects. Target: Opioid Receptor Trimebutine is an agonist of peripheral mu, kappa and delta opiate receptors, used as spasmolytic agent for treatment of both acute and chronic abdominal pain .

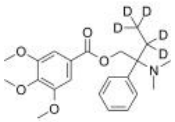


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Trimebutine-d5

Cat. No.: HY-B0380S

Trimebutine-d5 is the deuterium labeled Trimebutine. Trimebutine is a drug with antimuscarinic and weak mu opioid agonist effects.

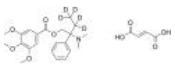


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Trimebutine-d5 fumarate

Cat. No.: HY-B0380S1

Trimebutine-d5 (fumarate) is deuterium labeled Trimebutine.



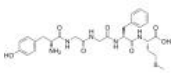
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met-OH

(Met-Enkephalin; Methionine enkephalin)

Cat. No.: HY-P0073

Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met-OH regulates human immune function and inhibits tumor growth via binding to the **opioid receptor**.

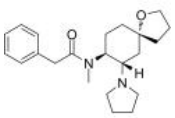


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

U-69593

Cat. No.: HY-12363

U-69593 is a potent and selective **κ1-opioid receptor** agonist. U-69593 attenuates cocaine-induced behavioral sensitization in the rat. U-69593 reduces anxiety and enhances spontaneous alternation memory in mice.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UFP-101

Cat. No.: HY-P1299

UFP-101 is a potent, selective, and competitive antagonist of the **NOP receptor**, with a pK_i of 10.24. UFP-101 displays >3000-fold selectivity over δ, μ and κ opioid receptors. UFP-101 shows antidepressant-like effect.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

UFP-101 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1299A

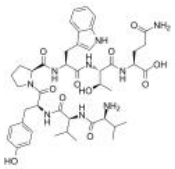
UFP-101 TFA is a potent, selective, and competitive antagonist of the **N/OFQ peptide (NOP) receptor**, with a pK_i of 10.24. UFP-101 TFA displays >3000-fold selectivity over δ, μ and κ opioid receptors. UFP-101 TFA shows antidepressant-like effect.

Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valorphin

Cat. No.: HY-P1599

Valorphin is an endogenous hemoglobin β-chain (33-39) fragment with opioid analgesic activity, binds to rat **mu-opioid receptor**, with an IC_{50} of 14 nM; Valorphin also shows anti-tumor activity.



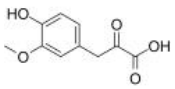
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vanilpyruvic acid

(Vanylpyruvic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-101416

Vanilpyruvic acid is a catecholamine metabolite and precursor to vanillactic acid.

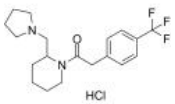


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

ZT 52656A hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101582

ZT 52656A is a selective **kappa opioid** agonist, used for the prevention or alleviation of pain in the eye.



Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

[(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1300

[(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2 is a highly potent and selective **NOP receptor (OP4)** agonist, with a pK_i of 10.68 and a pEC_{50} of 9.31. [(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2 displays high selectivity over δ, κ, and μ opioid receptors (>3000 fold).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1300A

[(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2 TFA is a highly potent and selective **NOP receptor (OP4)** agonist, with a pK_i of 10.68 and a pEC_{50} of 9.31. [(pF)Phe4]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2 TFA displays high selectivity over δ, κ, and μ opioid receptors (>3000 fold).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin

Cat. No.: HY-P1301

[Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin is a highly potent and selective **NOP receptor (ORL1; OP4)** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 1 nM. [Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin displays high selectivity over opioid receptors, with IC_{50}s of 0.32, 280, >10000 and 1500 nM for NOP, μ, δ and κ receptors, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1301A

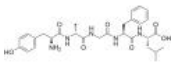
[Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin TFA is a highly potent and selective **NOP receptor (ORL1; OP4)** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 1 nM. [Arg14,Lys15]Nociceptin TFA displays high selectivity over opioid receptors, with IC_{50}s of 0.32, 280, >10000 and 1500 nM for NOP, μ, δ and κ receptors, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[D-Ala2]leucine-enkephalin

Cat. No.: HY-P0098

[D-Ala2]leucine-enkephalin, a **delta opioid** agonist, is a degradation resistant long-acting Leu-enkephalin.

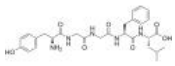


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

[Leu5]-Enkephalin

(Leu-enkephalin; Leucine enkephalin; Leucyl-enkephalin) Cat. No.: HY-P0288

[Leu5]-Enkephalin is a pentapeptide with morphine like properties. [Leu5]-Enkephalin is a five amino acid endogenous peptide that acts as an agonist at **opioid receptors**.

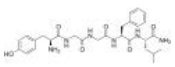


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

[Leu5]-Enkephalin, amide

(Leu-Enkephalin amide) Cat. No.: HY-P1470

[Leu5]-Enkephalin, amide is a **δ opioid receptor** agonist.

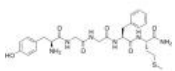


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

[Met5]-Enkephalin, amide

(5-Methionine-enkephalin amide) Cat. No.: HY-P1467

[Met5]-Enkephalin, amide is an agonist for **δ opioid receptors** as well as putative **ζ ζ opioid receptors**.

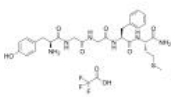


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Met5]-Enkephalin, amide TFA

(5-Methionine-enkephalin amide TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1467A

[Met5]-Enkephalin, amide TFA is an agonist for **δ opioid receptors** as well as putative **ζ ζ opioid receptors**.



Purity: 98.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

[Nphe1]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2

Cat. No.: HY-P1320

[Nphe1]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2, a novel **nociceptin/orphanin FQ (NC)** endogenous ligand, is a selective and competitive ociceptin receptor antagonist without any residual agonist activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Nphe1]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1320A

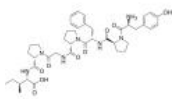
[Nphe1]Nociceptin(1-13)NH2, a novel **nociceptin/orphanin FQ (NC)** endogenous ligand, is a selective and competitive ociceptin receptor antagonist without any residual agonist activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-Casomorphin, bovine

(β-Casomorphin-7 (bovine); Bovine β-casomorphin-7) Cat. No.: HY-P0179

β-Casomorphin, bovine (β-Casomorphin-7 (bovine)) is a **opioid** peptide with an IC_{50} of 14 μM in an Opioid receptors binding assay.

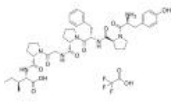


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

β-Casomorphin, bovine TFA (β-Casomorphin-7 (bovine) (TFA); Bovine β-casomorphin-7 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P0179A

β-Casomorphin, bovine TFA (β-Casomorphin-7 (bovine) TFA) is a **opioid** peptide with an IC_{50} of 14 μM in an Opioid receptors binding assay.

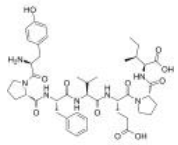


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

β-Casomorphin, human (Human β-casomorphin 7)

Cat. No.: HY-P1481

is an opioid peptide, acts as an agonist of **opioid receptor**.

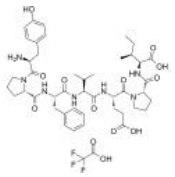


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

β-Casomorphin, human TFA (Human β-casomorphin 7 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1481A

β-Casomorphin, human TFA (Human β-casomorphin 7 TFA) is an opioid peptide, acts as an agonist of **opioid receptor**.



Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Endorphin, equine

Cat. No.: HY-P1866

β-Endorphin, equine is an endogenous opioid peptide, which binds at high affinity to both **μ/δ opioid receptors**. Analgesic properties.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

β-Endorphin, equine TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1866A

β-Endorphin, equine (TFA) is an endogenous opioid peptide, which binds at high affinity to both **μ/δ opioid receptors**. Analgesic properties.

Purity: 97.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

β-Endorphin, human

Cat. No.: HY-P1502

β-Endorphin, human, a prominent endogenous peptide, existing in the hypophysis cerebri and hypothalamus, is an agonist of **opioid receptor**, with preferred affinity for **μ-opioid receptor** and **δ-opioid receptor**; β-Endorphin, human exhibits antinociception activity.

Purity: 97.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Orexin Receptor (OX Receptor)

Hypocretin Receptor; HCRT Receptor

The orexin receptors (hypocretin receptors) are a family of G protein-coupled receptors and consist of orexin receptor 1 (OX1R) and orexin receptor 2 (OX2R) subtypes. Orexin receptors are expressed throughout the central nervous system and are involved in the regulation of the sleep/wake cycle.

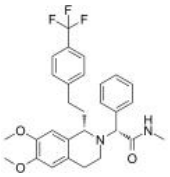
Orexin A binding to OX1R and OX2R with similar affinity, and orexin B binding to OX2 with higher affinity than OX1R. OX1R is mainly expressed in the prefrontal and infralimbic cortex, hippocampus, paraventricular thalamic nucleus, and locus coeruleus. OX2R is mainly distributed in the cerebral cortex, septal nuclei, lateral hypothalamus, hippocampus, and hypothalamic nuclei.

Both OX1R and OX2R are coupled via $G_{q/11}$ to the activation of phospholipase C, leading to an elevation of intracellular Ca^{2+} levels. Moreover, OX2R also couples via G_s and $G_{i/o}$ to the cAMP pathways.

Almorexant
(ACT 078573)

Cat. No.: HY-10805

Almorexant (ACT 078573) is a potent and competitive dual **orexin 1 receptor** (**OX1**)/**orexin 2 receptor** (**OX2**) antagonist with K_i values of 1.3 and 0.17 nM, respectively.

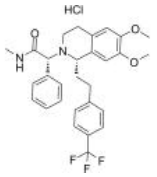


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Almorexant hydrochloride
(ACT-078573 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10805A

Almorexant hydrochloride (ACT 078573 hydrochloride) is a potent and competitive dual **orexin 1 receptor** (**OX1**)/**orexin 2 receptor** (**OX2**) antagonist with K_i values of 1.3 and 0.17 nM, respectively.

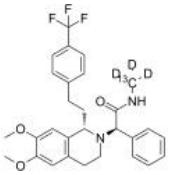


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Almorexant-13C,d3
(ACT 078573-13C,d3)

Cat. No.: HY-10805S

Almorexant-13C,d3 (ACT 078573-13C,d3) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled Almorexant. Almorexant (ACT 078573) is a potent and competitive dual **orexin 1 receptor** (**OX1**)/**orexin 2 receptor** (**OX2**) antagonist with K_i values of 1.3 and 0.17 nM, respectively.

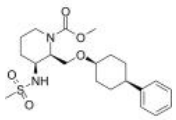


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Danavorexton

Cat. No.: HY-133898

Danavorexton is an **orexin receptor** agonist.

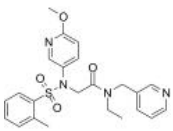


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EMPA

Cat. No.: HY-108682

EMPA is a high-affinity, reversible and selective **orexin OX_2 receptor** antagonist. [^{3}H]EMPA binds to human and rat OX_2-HEK293 membranes with K_D values of 1.1 and 1.4 nM respectively.

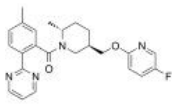


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Filorexant
(MK-6096)

Cat. No.: HY-15653

Filorexant (MK-6096) is an orally bioavailable potent and selective reversible antagonist of OX1 and OX2 receptor(<3 nM in binding).

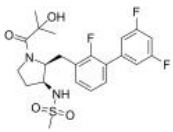


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Firazorexton

Cat. No.: HY-137440

Firazorexton is a potent **orexin type 2 receptor (OX2R)** agonist (patent WO2019027058A1, example 395).

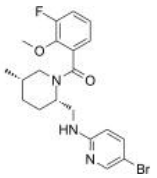


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK1059865

Cat. No.: HY-101534

GSK1059865 is a potent **orexin 1 receptor** antagonist.

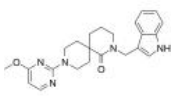


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IPSU

Cat. No.: HY-13796

IPSU is a selective, orally available and brain penetrant **OX2R** antagonist with a **pK_i** of 7.85.

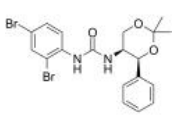


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

JNJ-10397049

Cat. No.: HY-10896

JNJ-10397049 is a potent and selective **orexin 2 receptor (OX_2R)** antagonist, with a pK_i of 8.3. JNJ-10397049 is 600-fold selective for the OX_2R over the OX_1R.

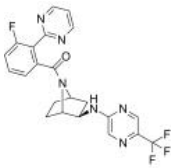


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JNJ-54717793

Cat. No.: HY-134188

JNJ-54717793, as a brain penetrant, is an orally active, selective and high affinity **orexin-1 receptor** (OX1R) antagonist (plasma EC_{50}=85 ng/mL). The K_i values of JNJ-54717793 for hOX1R (human OX1R) and hOX2R are 16 nM and 700 nM, respectively.



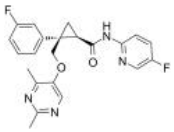
Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lemborexant

(E-2006)

Cat. No.: HY-16725

Lemborexant (E-2006) is a reversible, competitive and orally active dual antagonist of the **orexin OX1** and **OX2 receptors** with IC_{50} values of 6.1 nM and 2.6 nM, respectively. Lemborexant can be treated insomnia.

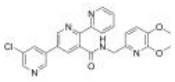


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

MK-1064

Cat. No.: HY-19914

MK-1064 is a selective orexin 2 receptor antagonist (2-SORA) for the research of insomnia.

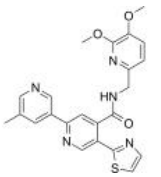


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-3697

Cat. No.: HY-12301

MK-3697 is an isonicotinamide small molecule, acting as a potent and selective Orexin 2 receptor antagonist with Ki = 0.95 nM.



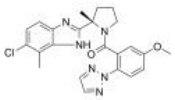
Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nemorexant

(Daridorexant; ACT-541468)

Cat. No.: HY-109095

Nemorexant (Daridorexant; ACT-541468) is a potent **orexin receptor** antagonist extracted from patent WO2015083094A1, compound example 7, has IC_{50}s of 2 nM and 3 nM for **Ox_1 receptor** and **Ox_2 receptor**, respectively.

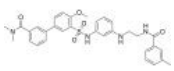


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist

Cat. No.: HY-19320

Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist is a potent (EC50 on OX2R is 23 nM) and OX2R-selective (OX1R/OX2R EC50 ratio is 70) agonist. IC50 value: 23 nM (EC50) Target: Orexin 2 Receptor Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist shows not only potent activity but also high selectivity for OX2R over OX1R.

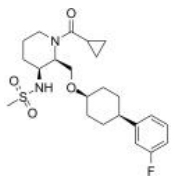


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-138695

Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist 2 is a selective **orexin 2 receptor** agonist, extracted from patent WO2017135306A1, example 16.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin A (human, rat, mouse)

Cat. No.: HY-106224

Orexin A human, rat, mouse, a 33 amino acid excitatory neuropeptide, orchestrates diverse central and peripheral processes. Orexin A human, rat, mouse is a specific, high-affinity agonist for G-protein-coupled receptor **OX1R**.

Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin A (human, rat, mouse) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-106224A

Orexin A human, rat, mouse TFA, a 33 amino acid excitatory neuropeptide, orchestrates diverse central and peripheral processes. Orexin A human, rat, mouse TFA is a specific, high-affinity agonist for G-protein-coupled receptor **OX1R**.

Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin B, human

(Human orexin B)

Cat. No.: HY-P1339

Orexin B, human is an endogenous agonist at **Orexin** receptor with K_is of 420 and 36 nM for OX1 and OX2, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin B, human TFA

(Human orexin B TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P1339A

Orexin B, human (TFA) is an endogenous agonist at **Orexin** receptor with K_is of 420 and 36 nM for OX1 and OX2, respectively.

Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin B, rat, mouse

(Rat orexin B; Orexin B (mouse)) Cat. No.: HY-P1349

Orexin B, rat, mouse (Rat orexin B) is an endogenous agonist at **Orexin** receptor with K_is of 420 and 36 nM for OX1 and OX2, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin B, rat, mouse TFA

(Rat orexin B TFA; Orexin B (mouse) (TFA)) Cat. No.: HY-P1349A

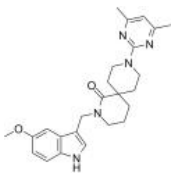
Orexin B, rat, mouse (Rat orexin B) TFA is an endogenous **orexin receptor** agonist. Orexin B, rat, mouse TFA binds and activates two closely related orphan G protein-coupled receptors OX1-R and OX2-R.

Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orexin receptor antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-136922

Orexin receptor antagonist 2 (compound 30) is a potent **orexin receptor** antagonist with **pK_i**s of 7.69 and 9.78. Orexin receptor antagonist 2 has the potential for the research of insomnia.

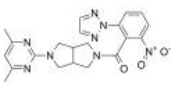


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Orexin receptor antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-137093

Orexin receptor antagonist 3 (example 216) is an **orexin receptor** antagonist, which is extracted from the patent WO2011050198A1.

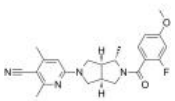


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Orexin receptor antagonist 4

Cat. No.: HY-146517

Orexin receptor antagonist 4 is potent and selective **orexin 2 receptor (OX2R)** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 4.27 nM. Orexin receptor antagonist 4 is 61-fold selective for the OX2R over the OX1R (IC_{50} of 295 nM) (WO2018206959A1; example 1).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OXA(17-33)

Cat. No.: HY-P1341

OXA(17-33) is a potent and selective **orexin-1 receptor (OX1)** agonist. OXA(17-33) shows a 23-fold selectivity for the OX1 (**EC_{50}**=8.29 nM) over OX2 (187 nM).

YELLHGAGNHAAGILTL-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OXA(17-33) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1341A

OXA(17-33) TFA is a potent and selective **orexin-1 receptor (OX1)** agonist. OXA(17-33) TFA shows a 23-fold selectivity for the OX1 (**EC_{50}**=8.29 nM) over OX2 (187 nM).

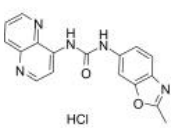
YELLHGAGNHAAGILTL-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-334867

(SB 334867A) Cat. No.: HY-10895

SB-334867 (SB 334867A) is an excellent,selective and blood–brain barrier permeable **orexin-1 (OX1) receptor** antagonist, shows selectivity over **OX2** (**pK_b**=7.4), 100-fold over 5-HT_{2B}, 5-HT_{2C} with **pK_i** values of 5.4 and 5.3, respectively.

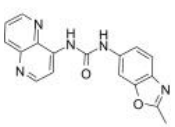


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SB-334867 free base

(SB334867A free base) Cat. No.: HY-10895A

SB-334867 free base (SB334867A free base) is an excellent, selective and blood–brain barrier permeable **orexin-1 (OX1) receptor** antagonist, shows selectivity over **OX2** (**pK_b**=7.4), 100-fold over 5-HT_{2B}, 5-HT_{2C} with **pK_i** values of 5.4 and 5.3, respectively.

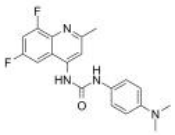


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SB-408124

Cat. No.: HY-70068

SB-408124 is a non-peptide **OX1 receptor** antagonist with K_is of 57 nM and 27 nM in whole cell and membrane, respectively. SB-408124 exhibits 50-fold selectivity over OX2 receptor.

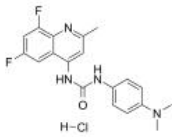


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg

SB-408124 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-76612

SB-408124 Hydrochloride is a selective non-peptide **orexin receptor 1 (OX1) receptor** antagonist with K_is of 57 nM and 27 nM in whole cell and membrane, respectively. SB-408124 Hydrochloride exhibits 50-fold selectivity over OX2 receptor.



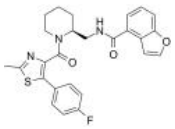
Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-649868

(GSK649868)

Cat. No.: HY-10806

SB-649868 is a potent and selective orally active **orexin** (**OX**) **1** and OX_2 receptor antagonist (pK_i =9.4 and 9.5 at the OX_1 and OX_2 receptor, respectively).

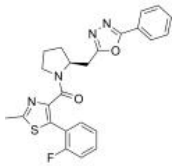


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-674042

Cat. No.: HY-10898

SB-674042 is a potent and selective non-peptide orexin OX1 receptor antagonist (Kd = 3.76 nM); exhibits 100-fold selectivity for OX1 over OX2 receptors.



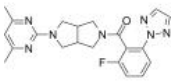
Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Seltorexant

(JNJ-42847922)

Cat. No.: HY-109012

Seltorexant (JNJ-42847922) is an orally active, high-affinity, and selective **orexin-2 receptor (OX2R)** antagonist (pK_i values of 8.0 and 8.1 for human and rat OX2R). Seltorexant (JNJ-42847922) crosses the blood-brain barrier and quickly occupies OX2R binding sites in the rat brain.



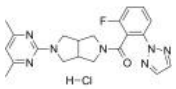
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Seltorexant hydrochloride

(JNJ-42847922 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-109012A

Seltorexant hydrochloride (JNJ-42847922 hydrochloride) is an orally active, high-affinity, and selective **OX2R** antagonist (pK_i values of 8.0 and 8.1 for human and rat OX2R).

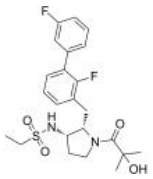


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Suntinorexton

Cat. No.: HY-137452

Suntinorexton, a heterocyclic compound, is an **orexin type 2 receptor** agonist extracted from patent WO2019027058A1, page 288.

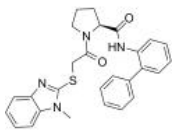


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TCS 1102

Cat. No.: HY-10900

TCS 1102 is a potent, dual orexin receptor antagonist (Ki values are 0.2 and 3 nM for OX2 and OX1 receptors respectively). IC50 value: 0.2 nM (Ki, OX2 receptor); 3 nM (Ki, OX1 receptor)
Target: OX2 and OX1 receptor TCS-1102 (10 and 20 mg/kg, i.p.

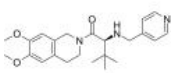


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

TCS-OX2-29

Cat. No.: HY-100452

TCS-OX2-29 is a potent, high affinities and selective **orexin-2 receptor (OX_2R)** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 40 nM and a pK_i value of 7.5. TCS-OX2-29 displays ~250-fold selectivity for OX_2 over OX_1.



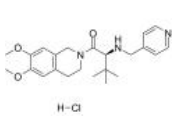
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TCS-OX2-29 hydrochloride

(OX2R antagonist)

Cat. No.: HY-100452A

TCS-OX2-29 (hydrochloride) is a potent, high affinities and selective **orexin-2 receptor (OX_2R)** antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 40 nM and a pK_i value of 7.5. TCS-OX2-29 displays ~250-fold selectivity for OX_2 over OX_1.



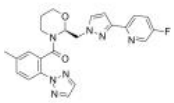
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vornorexant

(ORN-0829; TS-142)

Cat. No.: HY-139559

Vornorexant (ORN-0829; TS-142) is a potent dual **OX1R** and **OX2R** antagonist with IC_{50} values of 1.05 nM and 1.27 nM, respectively. Vornorexant exhibits potent sleep-promoting effects in vivo and can be used for insomnia treatment research.

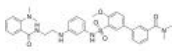


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YNT-185

Cat. No.: HY-136181A

YNT-185 is a nonpeptide, selective **orexin type-2 receptor (OX2R)** agonist, with EC_{50}s of 0.028 and 2.75 μM for OX2R and OX1R, respectively. YNT-185 ameliorates narcolepsy-cataplexy symptoms in mouse models.

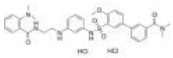


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YNT-185 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-136181

YNT-185 dihydrochloride is a nonpeptide, selective **orexin type-2 receptor (OX2R)** agonist, with EC_{50}s of 0.028 and 2.75 μM for OX2R and OX1R, respectively. YNT-185 dihydrochloride ameliorates narcolepsy-cataplexy symptoms in mouse models.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human)

Cat. No.: HY-P1340

[Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) is a potent and selective **orexin-2 receptor (OX2)** agonist. [Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) shows a 400-fold selectivity for the OX2 (EC_{50}=0.13 nM) over OX1 (52 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1340A

[Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) TFA is a potent and selective **orexin-2 receptor (OX2)** agonist. [Ala11,D-Leu15]-Orexin B(human) TFA shows a 400-fold selectivity for the OX2 (EC_{50}=0.13 nM) over OX1 (52 nM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Serotonin Transporter

5-HTT; SERT; SLC6A4

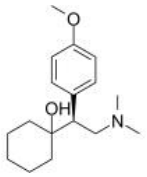
Serotonin Transporters (SERTs) are integral membrane proteins that transport serotonin from synaptic spaces into presynaptic neurons. SERTs function by reuptaking serotonin in the synaptic cleft, effectively terminating the function of serotonin and halting neuronal transmission. Serotonin reuptake is a critical process to prevent overstimulation of nerves.

Serotonin transporter (SERT) regulates extracellular levels of serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine, 5HT) in the brain by transporting 5HT into neurons and glial cells. The human SERT (hSERT) is the primary target for drugs used in the treatment of emotional disorders, including depression. hSERT belongs to the solute carrier 6 family that includes a bacterial leucine transporter (LeuT), for which a high resolution crystal structure has become available.

(S)-Venlafaxine

Cat. No.: HY-B0196B

(S)-Venlafaxine is the (S)-configuration of Venlafaxine. Venlafaxine is an orally active, potent serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE) reuptake dual inhibitor. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant agent.

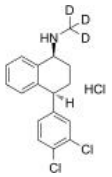


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(±)-cis-Sertraline-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0176AS1

(±)-cis-Sertraline-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Sertraline hydrochloride. Sertraline hydrochloride is an antidepressant of the selective **serotonin reuptake** inhibitor (SSRI) class.



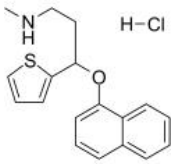
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

(±)-Duloxetine hydrochloride

((Rac)-Duloxetine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0161E

(±)-Duloxetine ((Rac)-Duloxetine) hydrochloride is the racemate of Duloxetine hydrochloride.



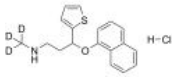
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

(±)-Duloxetine-d3 hydrochloride

((Rac)-Duloxetine-d3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0161ES

(±)-Duloxetine-d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled (±)-Duloxetine (hydrochloride). (±)-Duloxetine ((Rac)-Duloxetine) hydrochloride is the racemate of Duloxetine hydrochloride.

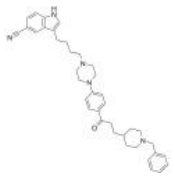


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AChE-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-144272

AChE-IN-5 (compound 5) exhibits strong in vitro bioactivity against **AChE/5-HT$_{1A}$/SERT** and exhibits good BBB permeability. AChE-IN-5 shows IC_{50} value 2.29 nM against AChE, EC_{50} 58.6 nM against 5-HT_{1A} and IC50 value against SERT. Orally active.



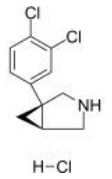
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amitifadine hydrochloride

(DOV-21947 hydrochloride; EB-1010 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18332A

Amitifadine hydrochloride is a serotonin-norepinephrine-dopamine reuptake inhibitor **(SNDRI)**, with **IC_{50}s** of 12, 23, 96 nM for serotonin, norepinephrine and dopamine in HEK 293 cells , respectively.

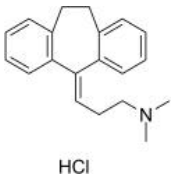


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Amitriptyline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527A

Amitriptyline hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **serotonin reuptake transporter (SERT)** and **noradrenaline reuptake transporter (NET)**, with K_is of 3.45 nM and 13.3 nM for human SERT and NET, respectively.

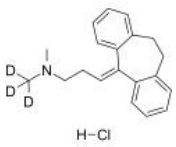


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135096

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline (hydrochloride).

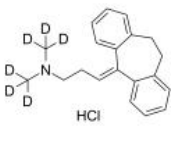


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527AS

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline hydrochloride.

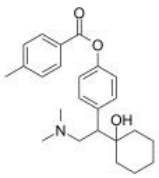


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg

Ansofaxine (Toludesvenlafaxine; LY03005 free base; LPM570065 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-U00096A

Ansofaxine is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) used for the research of depression.

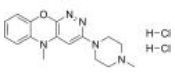


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Azaphen (Azafen; Pipofezin hydrochloride; Pipofezine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-A0022

Pipofezine(Azafen or Azaphen) is a potent inhibitor of the reuptake of serotonin. IC50 Value: Target: SSRIs Pipofezine is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) approved in Russia for the treatment of depression.

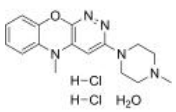


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Azaphen dihydrochloride monohydrate (Azafen dihydrochloride monohydrate; Pipofezin dihydrochloride monohydrate; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-A0022A

Pipofezine(Azafen or Azaphen) is a potent inhibitor of the reuptake of serotonin. IC50 Value: Target: SSRIs Pipofezine is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) approved in Russia for the treatment ofdepression.



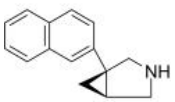
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Centanafadine

(EB-1020)

Cat. No.: HY-16736

Centanafadine is dual **norepinephrine (NE)/dopamine (DA)** transporter inhibitor, also inhibits serotonin transporter, with **IC_{50}s** of 6 nM, 38 nM and 83 nM for human NE, DA and serotonin transporter , respectively.



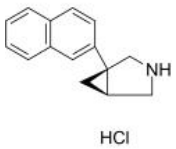
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Centanafadine hydrochloride

(EB-1020 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16736A

Centanafadine (hydrochloride) is dual **norepinephrine (NE)/dopamine (DA)** transporter inhibitor, also inhibits serotonin transporter, with **IC_{50}s** of 6 nM, 38 nM and 83 nM for human NE, DA and serotonin transporter , respectively.



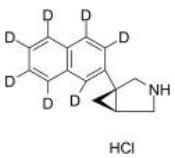
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Centanafadine-d7 hydrochloride

(EB-1020-d7 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-16736AS

Centanafadine-d7 (EB-1020-d7) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Centanafadine hydrochloride.



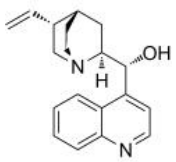
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cinchonidine

(α-Quinidine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0173

Cinchonidine (α-Quinidine) is a cinchona alkaloid found in Cinchona officinalis and Gongronema latifolium. A building block used in asymmetric synthesis in organic chemistry.

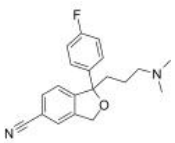


Purity: 97.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Citalopram

Cat. No.: HY-121203

Citalopram is marketed as a racemate mixture of the S(+)-enantiomer and R(-)-enantiomer and the active S(+)-enantiomer (Escitalopram) that possess inhibitory effects.



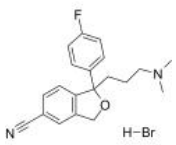
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Citalopram hydrobromide

((±)-Citalopram hydrobromide; Lu 10-171)

Cat. No.: HY-B1287

Citalopram hydrobromide is a **selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)**. Citalopram hydrobromide inhibits 5-HT uptake into synaptosomes with an **IC_{50}** of 1.8 nM. Citalopram hydrobromideinhibits the 5-HT uptake in rabbit blood platelets with an IC_{50} of 14 nM. Antidepressant effect.

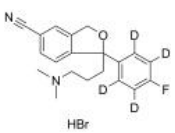


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Citalopram-d4 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-121203S

Citalopram-d4 hydrobromide is the deuterium labeled Citalopram hydrobromide. Citalopram hydrobromide is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI).



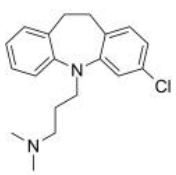
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg

Clomipramine

(Chlorimipramine; G-34586; NSC-169865)

Cat. No.: HY-B0457A

Clomipramine (Chlorimipramine) is a potent **5-HT reuptake** blocker with the **IC_{50}** value of 1.5 nM. Clomipramine is a tricyclic antidepressant that can be used for the research of depression and obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD).

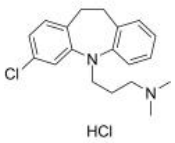


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clomipramine hydrochloride (Chlorimipramine hydrochloride; G-34586 hydrochloride; NSC-169865 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0457

Clomipramine (Chlorimipramine) hydrochloride is a potent **5-HT reuptake** blocker with the IC_{50} value of 1.5 nM. Clomipramine hydrochloride is a tricyclic antidepressant that can be used for the research of depression and obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD).

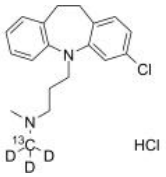


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Clomipramine-13C,d3 hydrochloride (Chlorimipramine-13C,d3 hydrochloride; G-3458613C,d3 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B0457S2

Clomipramine-13C,d3 (hydrochloride) is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Clomipramine (Chlorimipramine) hydrochloride is a potent 5-HT reuptake blocker with the IC50 value of 1.5 nM.

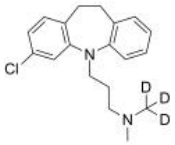


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clomipramine-d3 (Chlorimipramine-d3; G-34586-d3; NSC-169865-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B0457AS

Clomipramine-d3 (Chlorimipramine-d3) is the deuterium labeled Clomipramine. Clomipramine is a serotonin transporter (SERT), norepinephrine transporter (NET) dopamine transporter (DAT) blocker with K_i of 0.14, 54 and 3 nM, respectively.

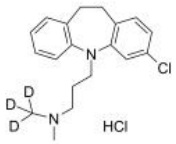


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Clomipramine-d3 hydrochloride (Chlorimipramine-d3 hydrochloride; G-34586-d3 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B0457S

Clomipramine-d3 (Chlorimipramine-d3) hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled Clomipramine hydrochloride. Clomipramine hydrochloride is a serotonin transporter (SERT), norepinephrine transporter (NET) dopamine transporter (DAT) blocker with K_i of 0.14, 54 and 3 nM, respectively.

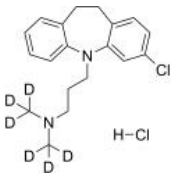


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clomipramine-d6 hydrochloride (Chlorimipramine-d6 hydrochloride; G-34586-d6 hydrochloride; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-B0457S1

Clomipramine-d6 (Chlorimipramine-d6) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Clomipramine hydrochloride. Clomipramine (Chlorimipramine) hydrochloride is a potent **5-HT reuptake** blocker with the IC_{50} value of 1.5 nM.

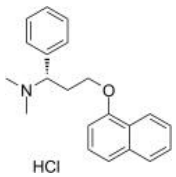


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dapoxetine hydrochloride (LY-210448 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0304A

Dapoxetine (LY-210448) hydrochloride is an orally active and selective **serotonin reuptake** inhibitor (**SSRI**). Dapoxetine hydrochloride can be used for the research of premature ejaculation (PE).

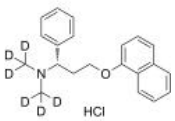


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dapoxetine-d6 hydrochloride (LY-210448-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0304AS1

Dapoxetine-d6 (LY-210448-d6) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dapoxetine hydrochloride. Dapoxetine hydrochloride is a short-acting selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI).

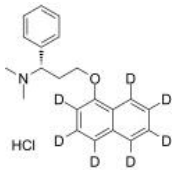


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Dapoxetine-d7 hydrochloride (LY-210448-d7 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0304AS

Dapoxetine-D7 (LY-210448-D7) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Dapoxetine hydrochloride. Dapoxetine hydrochloride is a short-acting selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI).

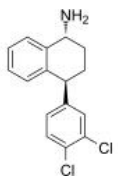


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dasotraline (SEP 225289)

Cat. No.: HY-12850

Dasotraline is a triple reuptake inhibitor that blocks **dopamine**, **norepinephrine**, and **serotonin** transporters with IC_{50} values of 4, 6, and 11 nM, respectively.

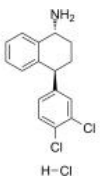


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dasotraline hydrochloride (SEP-225289 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12850A

Dasotraline hydrochloride (SEP-225289 hydrochloride) is a triple reuptake inhibitor that blocks **dopamine**, **norepinephrine**, and **serotonin** transporters with IC_{50} values of 4, 6, and 11 nM, respectively.

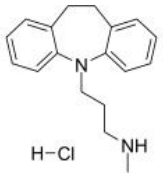


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Desipramine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1272

Desipramine hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **norepinephrine transporter** (**NET**), **5-HT transporter** (**SERT**) and **dopamine transporter** (**DAT**) with K_is of 4, 61 and 78,720 nM, respectively.

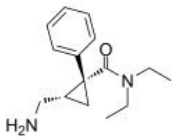


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Dextromilnacipran

((1R,2S)-milnacipran; F2696) Cat. No.: HY-14794

Dextromilnacipran (F2696; (1R,2S)-milnacipran), an enantiomer of milnacipran, is a selective serotonin and norepinephrine **(5-HT/NE)** reuptake inhibitor. Dextromilnacipran also is a human alpha-adrenergic receptor antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 3.4 μM. (patent WO2013014263A1).

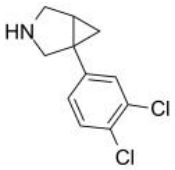


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DOV-216,303 Free Base

Cat. No.: HY-18332C

DOV-216,303 (Free Base) is a potent triple **serotonin**, norepinephrine, and **dopamine reuptake** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}** values of 14 nM, 20 nM and 78 nM for hSERT, hNET and hDAT, respectively.

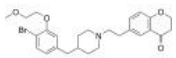


Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

DSP-1053

Cat. No.: HY-111419

DSP-1053, a benzylpiperidine derivative, is a potent Serotonin Transporter (SERT) inhibitor with a K_i of 1.02 nM. DSP-1053 shows partial 5-HT_{1A} receptor agonistic activity with a K_i of 5.05 nM. DSP-1053 has antidepressant activity.

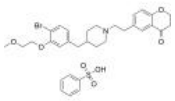


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DSP-1053 benzenesulfonate

Cat. No.: HY-111419A

DSP-1053, a benzylpiperidine derivative, is a potent **serotonin transporter (SERT)** inhibitor with a K_i of 1.02 nM. DSP-1053 shows partial **5-HT_{1A}** receptor agonistic activity with a K_i of 5.05 nM. DSP-1053 has antidepressant activity.

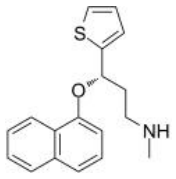


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Duloxetine

((S)-Duloxetine; LY248686) Cat. No.: HY-B0161

Duloxetine is a **serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake** inhibitor with a K_i of 4.6 nM, used for treatment of major depressive disorder and generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).

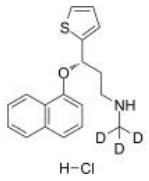


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Duloxetine D3 hydrochloride ((S)-Duloxetine D3 hydrochloride; LY248686 D3 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0161AS

Duloxetine D3 hydrochloride ((S)-Duloxetine D3 hydrochloride) is a deuterium labeled Duloxetine hydrochloride.

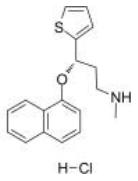


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Duloxetine hydrochloride

((S)-Duloxetine hydrochloride; LY-248686 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0161A

Duloxetine hydrochloride ((S)-Duloxetine hydrochloride) is a **serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake** inhibitor (SNRI) with a K_i of 4.6 nM, used for treatment of major depressive disorder and generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).

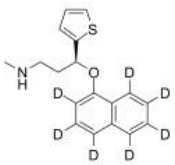


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Duloxetine-d7

Cat. No.: HY-B0161S

Duloxetine-d7 ((S)-Duloxetine-d7) is the deuterium labeled Duloxetine. Duloxetine is a **serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake** inhibitor with a K_i of 4.6 nM, used for treatment of major depressive disorder and generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).

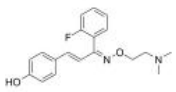


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Eplivanserin (mixture)

(SR-46349 (mixture)) Cat. No.: HY-10792A

Eplivanserin mixture (SR-46349 mixture) is a selective **serotonin reuptake** inhibitor and a **5-HT_{2A} receptor** antagonist, extracted from patent WO 2005/002578 A1.

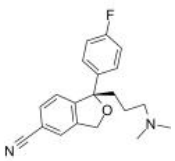


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Escitalopram

((S)-Citalopram; (S)-(+)-Citalopram) Cat. No.: HY-14258

Escitalopram ((S)-Citalopram), the S-enantiomer of racemic Citalopram, is a selective **serotonin reuptake** inhibitor (SSRI) with a K_i of 0.89 nM.

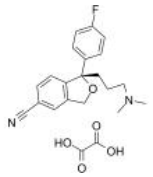


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Escitalopram oxalate

((S)-Citalopram oxalate; (S)-(+)-Citalopram oxalate) Cat. No.: HY-14258A

Escitalopram ((S)-Citalopram) oxalate, the S-enantiomer of racemic Citalopram, is a selective **serotonin reuptake** inhibitor (SSRI) with a K_i of 0.89 nM.

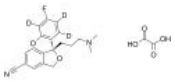


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Escitalopram-d4 oxalate

((S)-Citalopram-d4 oxalate; (S)-(+)-Citalopram-d4 oxalate) Cat. No.: HY-14258AS1

Escitalopram-d4 (oxalate) is deuterium labeled Escitalopram (oxalate). Escitalopram ((S)-Citalopram) oxalate, the S-enantiomer of racemic Citalopram, is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) with a Ki of 0.89 nM.

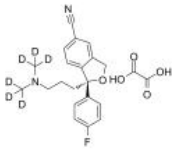


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Escitalopram-d6 oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-14258AS

Escitalopram-d6 oxalate is the deuterium labeled Escitalopram oxalate. Escitalopram ((S)-Citalopram) oxalate, the S-enantiomer of racemic Citalopram, is a selective **serotonin reuptake** inhibitor (SSRI) with a K_i of 0.89 nM.

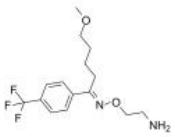


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Fluvoxamine

(DU-23000) Cat. No.: HY-B0103

Fluvoxamine (DU-23000) is an antidepressant which functions pharmacologically as a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

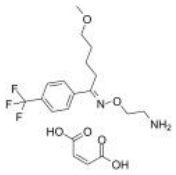


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg

Fluvoxamine maleate

(DU-23000 maleate) Cat. No.: HY-B0103A

Fluvoxamine maleate (DU-23000 maleate) is an antidepressant which functions pharmacologically as a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

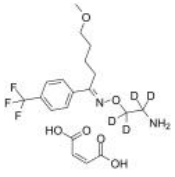


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fluvoxamine-d4 maleate

(DU-23000-d4 maleate) Cat. No.: HY-B0103AS1

Fluvoxamine-d4 (DU-23000-d4) maleate is the deuterium labeled Fluvoxamine maleate. Fluvoxamine maleate (DU-23000 maleate) is an antidepressant which functions pharmacologically as a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

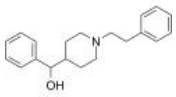


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glemanserin

(MDL11939) Cat. No.: HY-101250

Glemanserin (MDL11939) is a potent and selective antagonist for serotonin receptor **5-HT$_{2A}$** (K_i=2.89, 0.54 and 2.5 nM for rat 5-HT$_{2A}$, rabbit 5-HT$_{2A}$ and human 5-HT$_{2A}$, respectively).

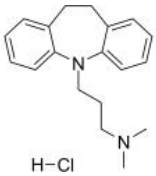


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imipramine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1490

Imipramine hydrochloride inhibits **serotonin** transporter with an **IC$_{50}$** value of 32 nM. Imipramine hydrochloride is reported to prevent the translocation of aSMase, inhibiting MV and exosomes secretion.

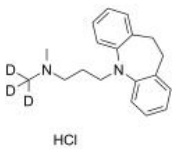


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Imipramine-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1490S1

Imipramine-d3 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Imipramine (hydrochloride). Imipramine hydrochloride inhibits serotonin transporter with an IC50 value of 32 nM. Imipramine hydrochloride is reported to prevent the translocation of aSMase, inhibiting MV and exosomes secretion.

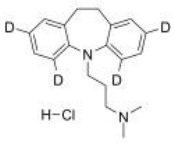


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Imipramine-d4 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1490S

Imipramine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Imipramine hydrochloride. Imipramine hydrochloride inhibits **serotonin** transporter with an IC_{50} value of 32 nM. Imipramine hydrochloride is reported to prevent the translocation of aSMase, inhibiting MV and exosomes secretion.

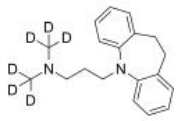


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Imipramine-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B1490AS

Imipramine-d6 is the deuterium labeled Imipramine hydrochloride. Imipramine hydrochloride inhibits **serotonin** transporter with an IC_{50} value of 32 nM. Imipramine hydrochloride is reported to prevent the translocation of aSMase, inhibiting MV and exosomes secretion.



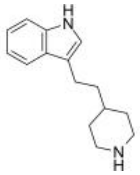
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Indalpine

(LM 5008)

Cat. No.: HY-A0160

Indalpine (LM 5008) is a potent and selective **5-HT uptake** blocker. Indalpine is potent in displacing ^{3}H-5-HT bound to brain membranes with the IC_{50} of 36 μM. Indalpine, two antidepressant agent.



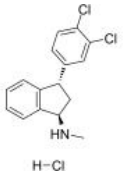
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Indatraline hydrochloride

(Lu 19-005)

Cat. No.: HY-110019

Indatraline hydrochloride (Lu 19-005) is a non-selective **monoamine transporter** inhibitor that blocks the reuptake of neurotransmitters (**dopamine**, **serotonin**, and **norepinephrine**) with efficacy similar to cocaine.

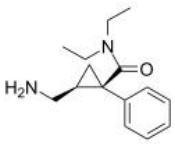


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Milnacipran

Cat. No.: HY-B0168

Milnacipran is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) used in the clinical treatment of fibromyalgia. Target: SNRI Milnacipran (Ixel, Savella, Dalcipran, Toledomin) is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) used in the clinical treatment of fibromyalgia.



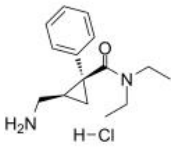
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Milnacipran ((1S-cis) hydrochloride)

(Levomilnacipran hydrochloride; F-2695 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0168B

Milnacipran (1S-cis) hydrochloride is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI), used in the clinical treatment of fibromyalgia.

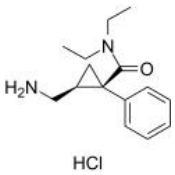


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Milnacipran hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0168A

Milnacipran hydrochloride is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) used in the clinical treatment of fibromyalgia.

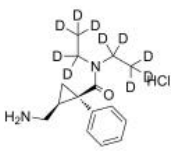


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Milnacipran-d10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0168S

Milnacipran-d10 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Milnacipran hydrochloride. Milnacipran hydrochloride is a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) used in the clinical treatment of fibromyalgia.

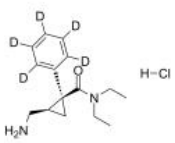


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Milnacipran-d5 ((1S-cis) hydrochloride) (Levomilnacipran-d5 hydrochloride; F-2695-d5 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0168BS

Milnacipran-d5 ((1S-cis) hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Milnacipran ((1S-cis) hydrochloride).

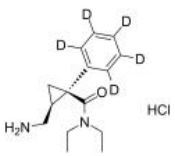


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Milnacipran-d5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0168AS

Milnacipran-d5 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Milnacipran (hydrochloride).

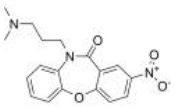


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nitroxazepine

(CIBA 2330Go) Cat. No.: HY-101684

Nitroxazepine is a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) for the research of depression. Nitroxazepine acts as a serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor.

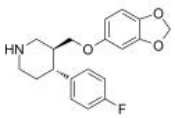


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paroxetine

Cat. No.: HY-122272

Paroxetine, a phenylpiperidine derivative, is a potent and selective **serotonin** reuptake inhibitor (SSRI). Paroxetine is a very weak inhibitor of norepinephrine (NE) uptake but it is still more potent at this site than the other SSRIs.

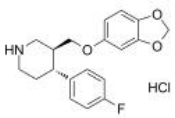


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paroxetine hydrochloride

(BRL29060 hydrochloride; BRL29060A) Cat. No.: HY-B0492

Paroxetine hydrochloride is a potent selective **serotonin-reuptake** inhibitor, commonly prescribed as an and has GRK2 inhibitory ability with IC_{50} of 14μM. Paroxetine hydrochloride can be used for the research of depressive disorder.

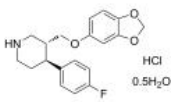


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Paroxetine hydrochloride hemihydrate (BRL29060 hydrochloride hemihydrate; BRL29060A hemihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0492A

Paroxetine hydrochloride hemihydrate is a potent selective **serotonin-reuptake** inhibitor, commonly prescribed as an antidepressant and has GRK2 inhibitory ability with IC_{50} of 14μM.

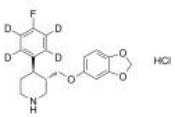


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paroxetine-d4 hydrochloride

(BRL29060-d4 hydrochloride; BRL29060A-d4) Cat. No.: HY-B0492S1

Paroxetine-d4 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Paroxetine (hydrochloride). Paroxetine hydrochloride is a potent selective serotonin-reuptake inhibitor, commonly prescribed as an and has GRK2 inhibitory ability with IC50 of 14μM.

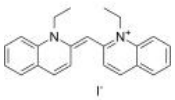


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pseudoisocyanine iodide (1,1'-Diethyl-2,2'-cyanine iodide; Decynium 22; Diethylcyanine iodide; Eastman 7851)

Cat. No.: HY-107740

Pseudoisocyanine (iodide) is a pan inhibitor of monoamine transporters and organic cation transporters with antidepressant-like activity.

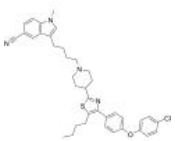


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RAGE/SERT-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146619

RAGE/SERT-IN-1 is a potent and orally active **advanced glycation end products (RAGE)** and **serotonin transporter (SERT)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8.26 μM and 31.09 nM, respectively.

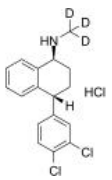


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

rel-Sertraline-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0176AS

rel-Sertraline-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Sertraline hydrochloride. Sertraline hydrochloride is an antidepressant of the selective **serotonin reuptake** inhibitor (SSRI) class.

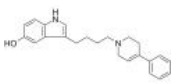


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Roxindole

(EMD 49980) Cat. No.: HY-106100

Roxindole (EMD 49980), an indot-alkyl-pipenidine, is a potent agonist at **dopamine autoreceptors**, with an affinity for the D2-like subtype in the low nanomolar range. Roxindole can be used for the research of positive and negative schizophrenic symptoms.

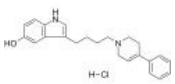


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Roxindole hydrochloride

(EMD 38362) Cat. No.: HY-106100A

Roxindole hydrochloride (EMD 38362), an indot-alkyl-pipenidine, is a potent agonist at **dopamine autoreceptors**, with an affinity for the D2-like subtype in the low nanomolar range. Roxindole can be used for the research of positive and negative schizophrenic symptoms.

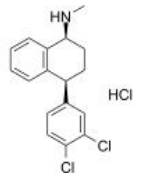


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Sertraline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0176A

Sertraline hydrochloride is an antidepressant of the selective **serotonin reuptake** inhibitor (SSRI) class. Sertraline hydrochloride is researched for a number of diseases, such as major depressive disorder and obsessive.

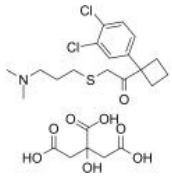


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SPD-473 citrate

Cat. No.: HY-101612

SPD-473 citrate is a **serotonin/dopamine/norepinephrine** reuptake inhibitior.



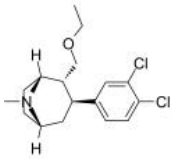
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tesofensine

(NS-2330)

Cat. No.: HY-14472

Tesofensine (NS-2330) is a **triple monoamine reuptake** inhibitor inducing a potent inhibition of the re-uptake process in the synaptic cleft of the neurotransmitters dopamine (**DA**; **IC_{50}**=6.5 nM), norepinephrine (**NE**;**IC_{50}**=1.7 nM), and serotonin (**5-HT**;**IC_{50}**=11 nM), and with potentials as...



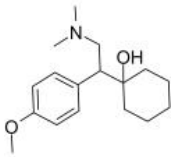
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Venlafaxine

(Wy 45030)

Cat. No.: HY-B0196

Venlafaxine (Wy 45030) is an orally active, potent **serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE)** reuptake dual inhibitor. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant.



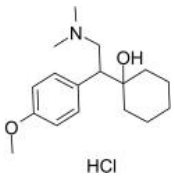
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Venlafaxine hydrochloride

(Wy 45030 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0196A

Venlafaxine hydrochloride (Wy 45030 hydrochloride) is an orally active, potent **serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE)** reuptake dual inhibitor. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant.

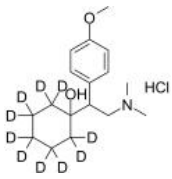


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Venlafaxine-d10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0196AS

Venlafaxine-d10 (Wy 45030-d10) is the deuterium labeled Venlafaxine hydrochloride. Venlafaxine (Wy 45030) hydrochloride is an orally active, potent **serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE)** reuptake dual inhibitor. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant.

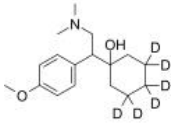


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Venlafaxine-d6

Cat. No.: HY-B0196S

Venlafaxine-d6 is the deuterium labeled Venlafaxine. Venlafaxine (Wy 45030) is an orally active, potent **serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE)** reuptake dual inhibitor. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant.



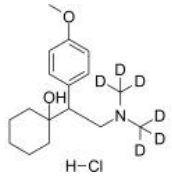
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Venlafaxine-d6 hydrochloride

(Wy 45030-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0196AS1

Venlafaxine-d6 (Wy 45030-d6) hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Venlafaxine hydrochloride. Venlafaxine hydrochloride (Wy 45030 hydrochloride) is an orally active, potent **serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE)** reuptake dual inhibitor. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant.



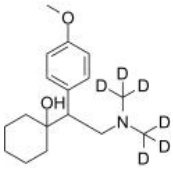
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Venlafaxine-d6-1

(Wy 45030-d6-1)

Cat. No.: HY-B0196S1

Venlafaxine-d6-1 is deuterium labeled Venlafaxine. Venlafaxine (Wy 45030) is an orally active, potent serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE) reuptake dual inhibitor. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant.



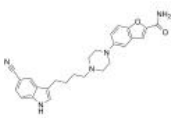
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vilazodone

(EMD 68843; SB659746A)

Cat. No.: HY-14262

Vilazodone (EMD 68843; SB 659746A) is a potent, selective and orally active **serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)** and partial **5-HT_1A receptor** agonist.

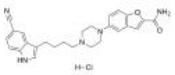


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vilazodone Hydrochloride

(EMD 68843 Hydrochloride; SB659746A Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14261

Vilazodone Hydrochloride (EMD 68843 Hydrochloride) is a **serotonin** transporter (SER) inhibitor and **5-HT$_{1A}$** receptor partial agonist.

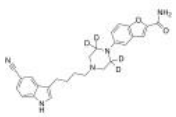


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Vilazodone-d4

(EMD 68843-d4; SB659746A-d4) Cat. No.: HY-14262S

Vilazodone-d4 (EMD 68843-d4) is the deuterium labeled Vilazodone. Vilazodone (EMD 68843; SB 659746A) is a potent, selective and orally active **serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)** and partial **5-HT$_1$A receptor** agonist.

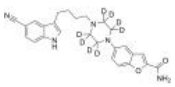


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vilazodone-d8

Cat. No.: HY-14261S

Vilazodone D8 is the a deuterium labeled vilazodone, which is a combined serotonin specific reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist.

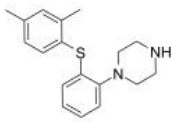


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Vortioxetine

(Lu AA 21004) Cat. No.: HY-15414

Vortioxetine is a inhibitor of **5-HT$_{1A}$**, **5-HT$_{1B}$**, **5-HT$_{3A}$**, **5-HT$_7$** receptor and **SERT**, with **K$_i$** values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.

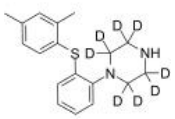


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Vortioxetine D8

(Lu AA 21004 D8) Cat. No.: HY-15414S

Vortioxetine D8 is a deuterium labeled Vortioxetine. Vortioxetine is an inhibitor of **5-HT$_{1A}$**, **5-HT$_{1B}$**, **5-HT$_{3A}$**, **5-HT$_7$** receptor and **SERT**, with **K$_i$** values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.

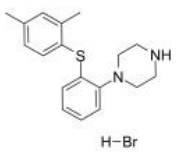


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vortioxetine hydrobromide

(Lu AA21004 hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-15414A

Vortioxetine hydrobromide is a multimodal serotonergic agent, inhibits **5-HT$_{1A}$**, **5-HT$_{1B}$**, **5-HT$_{3A}$**, **5-HT$_7$** receptor and **SERT** with **K$_i$** values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.

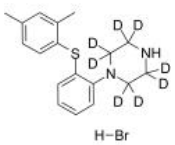


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Vortioxetine-d8 hydrobromide

(Lu AA21004-d8 hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-15414AS

Vortioxetine-d8 (Lu AA21004-d8) hydrobromide is the deuterium labeled Vortioxetine hydrobromide.

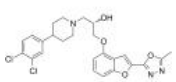


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Wf-516

Cat. No.: HY-19417A

Wf-516 is an inhibitor of **5-HT reuptake**, and an antagonist of **5-HT1A** and **5-HT2A** receptors, with **K$_i$** of 5 nM and 40 nM for 5-HT1A receptor and 5-HT2A receptor in humans, respectively, and has potent antidepressant activity.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sigma Receptor

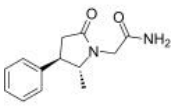
Sigma receptors (subtypes sigma-1 and sigma-2) are a unique class of binding sites expressed throughout the mammalian body. The endogenous ligand for these sites has not been identified, but steroid hormones (particularly progesterone), sphingolipid-derived amines and N,N-dimethyltryptamine can bind with fairly high affinity.

The sigma-1 receptor (σ1R) is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-resident chaperone protein that acts like an inter-organelle signaling modulator. It participates in many biological processes including nociception, cancer, stroke, memory, drug addiction, cardiac activity, and Alzheimer's disease. The sigma-2 (σ2R) receptor is overexpressed in various human tumors. It has been validated as a biomarker for proliferating tumors.

(2R,3R)-E1R

Cat. No.: HY-116463C

(2R,3R)-E1R (Compound 2b) is an enantiomer of E1R. (2R,3R)-E1R is a **sigma-1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator (**Sig1R PAM**) for the treatment of cognition/memory disorders.

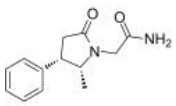


Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(2R,3S)-E1R

Cat. No.: HY-116463A

(2R,3S)-E1R (Compound 2c) is an enantiomer of E1R. (2R,3S)-E1R is a **sigma-1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator (**Sig1R PAM**) for the treatment of cognition/memory disorders.

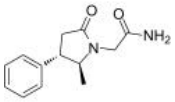


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(2S,3S)-E1R

Cat. No.: HY-116463B

(2S,3S)-E1R (Compound 2d) is an enantiomer of E1R. (2S,3S)-E1R is a **sigma-1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator (**Sig1R PAM**) for the treatment of cognition/memory disorders.

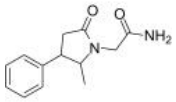


Purity: 98.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(Rac)-E1R

Cat. No.: HY-116463D

(Rac)-E1R (Compound 2) is the racemate of E1R. (Rac)-E1R is a **sigma-1 receptor** positive allosteric modulator (**Sig1R PAM**) used for the research of cognition/memory disorders.



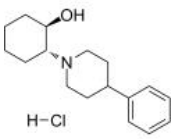
Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

(±)-Vesamicol hydrochloride

((±)-AH5183 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1813A

(±)-Vesamicol hydrochloride ((±)-AH5183 hydrochloride) is a potent **vesicular acetylcholine transport** inhibitor with a K_i of 2 nM. (±)-Vesamicol hydrochloride also displays high affinity for **σ1** and **σ2 receptors** with K_is of 26 nM and 34 nM, respectively.

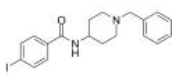


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

4-IBP

Cat. No.: HY-100155

4-IBP is a selective σ1 agonist with a high level of affinity for the σ1 receptor (Ki = 1.7 nM) and a moderate affinity for the σ2 receptor (Ki = 25.2 nM) .

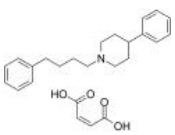


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4-PPBP maleate

Cat. No.: HY-101043

4-PPBP maleate is a potent **σ 1 receptor** ligand and agonist. 4-PPBP maleate is a non-competitive, selective **NR1a/2B NMDA receptors** (expressed in Xenopus oocytes) antagonist. 4-PPBP maleate provides neuroprotection.

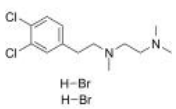


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BD-1047 dihydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-16996A

BD-1047 (dihydrobromide) is a selective functional antagonist of **sigma-1 receptor**, shows antipsychotic activity in animal models predictive of efficacy in schizophrenia.

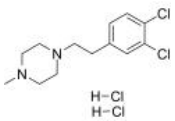


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BD1063 dhydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18101A

BD1063 dhydrochloride is a potent and selective **sigma 1 receptor** antagonist.

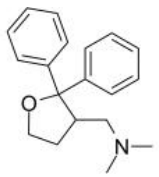


Purity: 96.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Blarcamesine

Cat. No.: HY-105296

Blarcamesine is an orally bioavailable **Sigma-1 receptor** agonist and **muscarinic receptor** modulator, with anticonvulsant, anti-amnesic, neuroprotective and antidepressant properties. Blarcamesine ameliorates neurologic impairments in a mouse model of Rett syndrome.

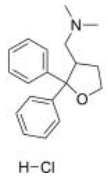


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Blarcamesine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101864

Blarcamesine hydrochloride is a **Sigma-1 Receptor** agonist with an IC_{50} of 860 nM.



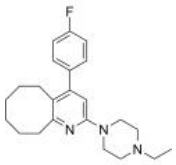
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Blonanserin

(AD-5423)

Cat. No.: HY-13575

Blonanserin (AD-5423) is a potent and orally active **5-HT$_{2A}$** (K_i=0.812 nM) and **dopamine D2 receptor** (K_i =0.142 nM) antagonist.



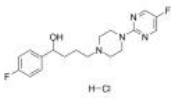
Purity: 98.73%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

BMY-14802 hydrochloride

(BMY-14802-1; BMS 181100 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108509

BMY-14802 hydrochloride (BMY-14802-1) is a selective and orally active **sigma receptor** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 112 nM. BMY-14802 hydrochloride is also a **5-HT1A** and **adrenergic α1 receptors** agonist. BMY-14802 hydrochloride has antipsychotic effects.

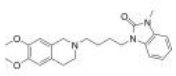


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CM398

Cat. No.: HY-145628

CM398 is a highly selective, orally active **sigma-2 receptor** ligand (K_i=0.43 nM), with high sigma-1/sigma-2 selectivity rato (1000-fold). CM398 shows notable affinity for dopamine (K_i=32.90 nM) and serotonin transporters (K_i=244.2 nM).



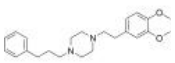
Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cutamesine

(SA4503; AGY 94806)

Cat. No.: HY-14813

Cutamesine (SA4503; AGY-94806) is a selective sigma 1 receptor(σ1R) agonist; high affinity for the sigma 1 receptor subtype labeled by (+)-[3H]pentazocine (IC50= 17.4±1.9 nM); 100-fold less affinity for the sigma 2 receptor.



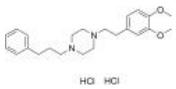
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cutamesine dihydrochloride

(SA4503 dihydrochloride; AGY94806 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13510

Cutamesine dihydrochloride (SA4503 dihydrochloride; AGY94806 dihydrochloride) is a potent **Sigma 1** receptor agonist with an IC_{50} of 17.4 nM in guinea pig brain membranes.

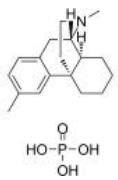


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Dimemorfan phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-B2215

Dimemorfan phosphate is a **sigma 1 receptor** agonist, used as a potent antitussive.



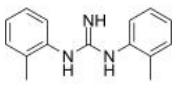
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ditolylguanidine

(1,3-Di-o-tolylguanidine; DTG)

Cat. No.: HY-14218

Ditolylguanidine (1,3-Di-o-tolylguanidine) is an agonist of **sigma receptor (σ1/σ2 receptor)**.

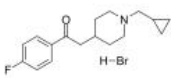


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

DuP 734

Cat. No.: HY-136281

DuP 734 is a **sigma receptor** antagonist. DuP 734 is a selective and potent sigma and 5-HT2 receptor ligand with weak affinity for D2 receptors. DuP 734 may have antipsychotic activity without the liability of motor side effects typical of neuroleptics.

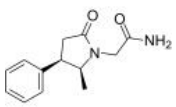


Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

E1R

Cat. No.: HY-116463

E1R is a positive allosteric modulator of **sigma-1 receptors** (**Sig1R PAM**) with cognition-enhancing activity.

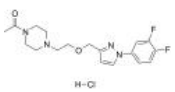


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EST64454 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-131914A

EST64454 hydrochloride is a selective and orally active **sigma-1 receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 22 nM. EST64454 hydrochloride has the potential for the research of the pain.

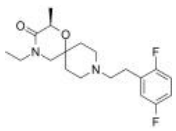


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EST73502

Cat. No.: HY-134189

EST73502 is a selective, orally active and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant dual **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** agonist and **σ1 receptor (σ1R)** antagonist, with K_is of 64 nM and 118 nM for MOR and σ1R, respectively. EST73502 has antinociceptive activity.

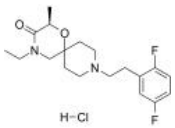


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EST73502 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-134189A

EST73502 hydrochloride is a selective, orally active and blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant dual **μ-opioid receptor (MOR)** agonist and **σ1 receptor (σ1R)** antagonist, with K_is of 64 nM and 118 nM for MOR and σ1R, respectively. EST73502 hydrochloride has antinociceptive activity.



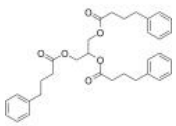
Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glycerol phenylbutyrate

(HPN-100)

Cat. No.: HY-B2087

Glycerol phenylbutyrate is a **sigma-2 (σ2)** receptor ligand, with a **pK$_i$** of 8.02. Glycerol phenylbutyrate (GPB) is a new generation ammonia scavenger drug.



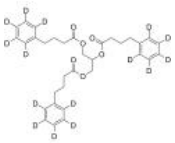
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glycerol phenylbutyrate-D15

(HPN-100-D15)

Cat. No.: HY-B2087S

Glycerol phenylbutyrate-D15 is a deuterium labeled Glycerol phenylbutyrate. Glycerol phenylbutyrate is a **sigma-2 (σ2)** receptor ligand, with a **pK$_i$** of 8.02. Glycerol phenylbutyrate (GPB) is a new generation ammonia scavenger drug.



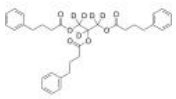
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glycerol phenylbutyrate-D5

(HPN-100-D5)

Cat. No.: HY-B2087S1

Glycerol phenylbutyrate-D5 is a deuterium labeled Glycerol phenylbutyrate. Glycerol phenylbutyrate is a **sigma-2 (σ2)** receptor ligand, with a **pK$_i$** of 8.02. Glycerol phenylbutyrate (GPB) is a new generation ammonia scavenger drug.

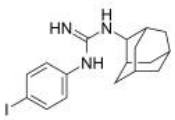


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IPAG

Cat. No.: HY-100985

IPAG is a potent **sigma-1 receptor** antagonist with a **pK$_i$** of 4.3. IPAG induces **apoptosis**.

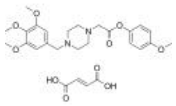


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KB-5492 anhydrous

Cat. No.: HY-19120

KB-5492 anhydrous is a potent and selective inhibitor of **sigma receptor**, inhibits specific [^{3}H]1,3-di(2-tolyl)guanidine (DTG) binding to the **sigma receptor** with an **IC$_{50}$** of 3.15 μM. KB-5492 anhydrous is an anti-ulcer agent.

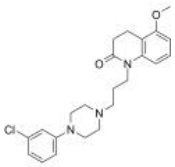


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

OPC-14523 free base

Cat. No.: HY-116594

OPC-14523 free base is an orally active **sigma** and **5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with high affinity for sigma receptors (σ1/2 **IC$_{50}$**=47/56 nM), the 5-HT1A receptor (**IC$_{50}$**=2.3 nM), and the 5-HT transporter (**IC$_{50}$**=80 nM). OPC-14523 free base shows antidepressant-like activity.

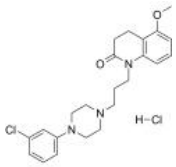


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OPC-14523 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-116594A

OPC-14523 hydrochloride is an orally active **sigma** and **5-HT1A receptor** agonist, with high affinity for sigma receptors (σ1/2 **IC$_{50}$**=47/56 nM), the 5-HT1A receptor (**IC$_{50}$**=2.3 nM), and the 5-HT transporter (**IC$_{50}$**=80 nM). OPC-14523 hydrochloride shows antidepressant-like activity.

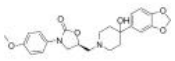


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Panamesine
(EMD 57445)

Cat. No.: HY-136280

Panamesine (EMD 57445) is a **sigma receptor** ligand, which has a high affinity (IC_{50} 6 nM) and selectivity for sigma binding sites. Panamesine is a potential atypical neuroleptic agent.

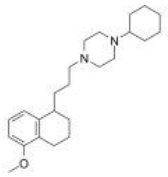


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PB28

Cat. No.: HY-108511A

PB28 is a cyclohexylpiperazine derivative and a high affinity and selective **sigma 2 (σ2) receptor** agonist with a K_i of 0.68 nM. PB28 is also a **σ1** antagonist with a K_i of 0.38 nM. PB28 is less affinity for other receptors.

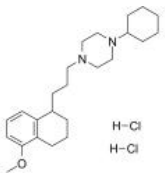


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PB28 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108511

PB28 dihydrochloride, a cyclohexylpiperazine derivative, is a high affinity and selective **sigma 2 (σ2) receptor** agonist with a K_i of 0.68 nM. PB28 dihydrochloride is also a **σ1** antagonist with a K_i of 0.38 nM.

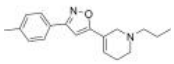


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

PD 144418

Cat. No.: HY-108512

PD 144418 is a highly affinity, potent and selective **sigma 1 (σ1) receptor** ligand (K_i values of 0.08 nM and 1377 nM for **σ1** and σ2 respectively). PD 144418 devoids of any significant affinity for other receptors, ion channels and enzymes.

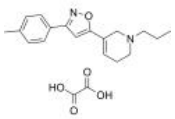


Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg

PD 144418 oxalate

Cat. No.: HY-108512A

PD 144418 oxalate is a highly affinity, potent and selective **sigma 1 (σ1) receptor** ligand (K_i values of 0.08 nM and 1377 nM for **σ1** and σ2 respectively). PD 144418 oxalate devoids of any significant affinity for other receptors, ion channels and enzymes.

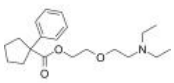


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg

Pentoxyverine
(Carbetapentane)

Cat. No.: HY-134004

Pentoxyverine (Carbetapentane) is a **sigma-1 receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 75 nM on guinea-pig brain membranes. Pentoxyverine is a centrally-acting cough suppressant with antimuscarinic and anticonvulsant properties.

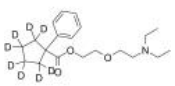


Purity: 98.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pentoxyverine-d8

Cat. No.: HY-134004S

Pentoxyverine-d8 (Carbetapentane-d8) is the deuterium labeled Pentoxyverine. Pentoxyverine (Carbetapentane) is a **sigma-1 receptor** agonist, with a K_i of 75 nM on guinea-pig brain membranes.

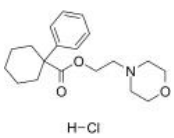


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

PRE-084 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18100A

PRE-084 hydrochloride is a high affinity, selective σ1 agonist, has an IC50 of 44 nM in the sigma receptor assay.

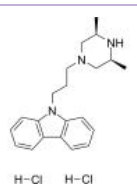


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Rimcazole dihydrochloride
(BW 234U dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-108510

Rimcazole (BW 234U) dihydrochloride is a carbazole derivative that acts in part as a **sigma (σ) receptor** antagonist. Rimcazole dihydrochloride also binds with moderate affinity to the **dopamine transporter** and inhibit dopamine uptake.

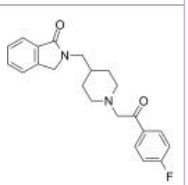


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Roluperidone
(CYR-101; MIN-101; MT-210)

Cat. No.: HY-19469

Roluperidone (CYR-101) is a novel cyclic amide derivative that has high equipotent affinities for **5-HT_{2A}** and **sigma-2** receptors (K_i of 7.53 nM and 8.19 nM for 5-HT_{2A} and sigma-2, respectively).



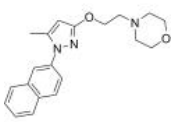
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

S1RA

(E-52862)

Cat. No.: HY-18099

S1RA(E-52862) is a potent and selective sigma-1 receptor(σ1R, Ki=17 nM) antagonist, showed good selectivity against σ2R (Ki > 1000 nM). IC50 value: 17 nM (Ki) Target: σ1R in vitro: S1RA behaved as a highly selective σ1 receptor antagonist.



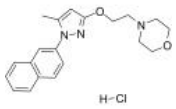
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

S1RA hydrochloride

(E-52862 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-18099A

S1RA hydrochloride (E-52862 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective sigma-1 receptor(σ1R, Ki=17 nM) antagonist, showed good selectivity against σ2R (Ki > 1000 nM). IC50 value: 17 nM (Ki) Target: σ1R antagonist in vitro: S1RA behaved as a highly selective σ1 receptor antagonist.

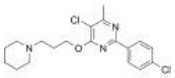


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-125821

Sigma1 receptor antagonist 1 (compound 137) is a potent and selective **sigma-1 receptor (σ1R)** antagonist, with a high binding affinity to σ1R receptor (K_i = 1.06 nM).

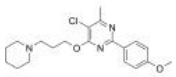


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-125819

Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 2 is a potent and selective **sigma 1 receptor** (**σ1 R**) antagonist with K_is of 3.88 and 1288 nM for σ1 and σ2 receptor, respectively.

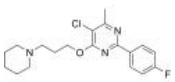


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-125820

Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 3 (compound135) is a potent and selective **Sigma-1 (σ1) receptor** antagonist with a K_i of 1.14 nM. Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 3 inhibits **Human Ether-a-go-go-Related Gene (hERG)** with an IC_{50} of 1.54 μM.

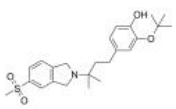


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sigma-2 receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-111669

Sigma-2 receptor antagonist 1 is a **sigma-2 (σ-2) receptor** antagonist.

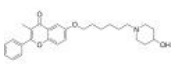


Purity: 97.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Sigma-LIGAND-1

Cat. No.: HY-101626

Sigma-LIGAND-1 is a selective **sigma receptor** ligand with an IC_{50}s of 16 nM, 19 nM at the DTG site and the PPP site, respectively. Sigma-LIGAND-1 has a K_i of 4000 nM at the dopamine D_2 receptor.

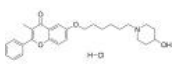


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Sigma-LIGAND-1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101626A

Sigma-LIGAND-1 hydrochloride is a selective **sigma receptor** ligand with an IC_{50}s of 16 nM, 19 nM at the DTG site and the PPP site, respectively. Sigma-LIGAND-1 hydrochloride has a K_i of 4000 nM at the dopamine D_2 receptor.



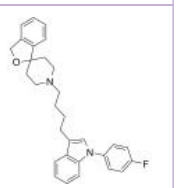
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Siramesine

(Lu 28-179)

Cat. No.: HY-14221

Siramesine (Lu 28-179) is a potent **sigma-2 receptor** agonist. Siramesine has a subnanomolar affinity for sigma-2 receptors (IC_{50}=0.12nM) and exhibits a 140-fold selectivity for sigma-2 receptors over sigma-1 receptors (IC_{50}=17nM).



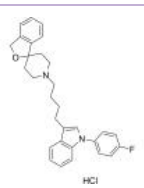
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Siramesine hydrochloride

(Lu 28-179 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14221A

Siramesine (Lu 28-179) hydrochloride is a potent **sigma-2 receptor** agonist. Siramesine hydrochloride has a subnanomolar affinity for sigma-2 receptors (IC_{50}=0.12nM) and exhibits a 140-fold selectivity for sigma-2 receptors over sigma-1 receptors (IC_{50}=17nM).

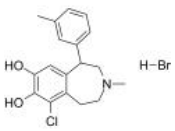


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKF 83959 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-103412

SKF83959 hydrobromide is a potent and selective dopamine **D_1-like** receptor partial agonist. SKF83959 hydrobromide **K_i** values for rat **D_1**, **D_5**, D_2 and D_3 receptors are 1.18, 7.56, 920 and 399 nM, respectively.

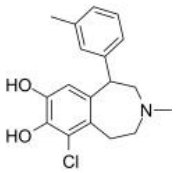


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

SKF83959

Cat. No.: HY-130344

SKF83959 is a potent and selective dopamine **D_1-like** receptor partial agonist. SKF83959 **K_i** values for rat **D_1**, **D_5**, D_2 and D_3 receptors are 1.18, 7.56, 920 and 399 nM, respectively. SKF83959 is a potent allosteric modulator of **sigma (σ)-1** receptor.

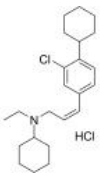


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR-31747

Cat. No.: HY-13751

SR-31747 is a **sigma** ligand with immunosuppressive and anti-inflammatory properties. SR-31747 blocks cell proliferation by inhibiting sterol isomerase.

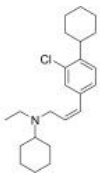


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SR-31747 free base

Cat. No.: HY-13751A

SR-31747 free base is a **sigma** ligand with immunosuppressive and anti-inflammatory properties. SR-31747 blocks cell proliferation by inhibiting sterol isomerase.

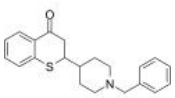


Purity: 95.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

σ1 Receptor antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-10815

σ1 Receptor antagonist-1 is a highly potent and selective **sigma 1 receptor** antagonist (**pK_i**=10.28). σ1 Receptor antagonist-1 inhibits cell growth, arrests cell cycle at G0/G1 phase and induces **apoptosis** of MCF-7/ADR cells.



Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Somatostatin Receptor

SSTRs; SSTR

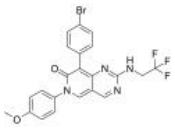
Somatostatin receptors (SSTR1, 2A and B, 3, 4 and 5) belong to the G protein coupled receptor family. Somatostatin receptors are expressed in a variety of human tumors, including most tumors of neuroendocrine origin, breast tumors, certain brain tumors, renal cell tumors, lymphomas, and prostate cancer. Somatostatin triggers cytostatic and cytotoxic effects and has a general inhibitory effect on secretion mediated through its interaction with somatostatin receptors.

The SSTRs 1-4 display weak selectivity for somatostatin-14 binding, whereas SSTR5 is somatostatin-28-selective. Based on structural similarity and reactivity for octapeptide and hexapeptide somatostatin receptor analogs, SSTRs 2, 3 and SSTR5 belong to a similar somatostatin receptor subclass; SSTRs 1-4 react poorly with these analogs and belong to a separate subclass. All five somatostatin receptors are functionally coupled to inhibition of adenylyl cyclase via pertussis toxin-sensitive guanosine triphosphate (GTP)-binding proteins. mRNA for SSTRs 1-5 is widely expressed in brain and peripheral organs and displays an overlapping but characteristic pattern that is subtype-selective and tissue- and species-specific. All pituitary cell subsets express SSTR2 and SSTR5, with SSTR5 being more abundant. Individual pituitary cells coexpress multiple somatostatin receptor subtypes.

AGI-41998

Cat. No.: HY-145778

AGI-41998 is a potent inhibitor of methionine adenosyltransferase 2A (**MAT2A**). AGI-41998 is a brain-penetrant compound. AGI-41998 has the potential for exploring the effects of SAM modulation in the central nervous system (CNS) and research of cancer disease.

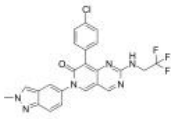


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AGI-43192

Cat. No.: HY-145777

AGI-43192 is a potent inhibitor of methionine adenosyltransferase 2A (**MAT2A**). AGI-43192 is a potent, but limited brain-penetrant compound. AGI-43192 has the potential for exploring the effects of SAM modulation in the central nervous system (CNS) and research of cancer disease.

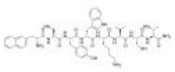


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiopeptin

Cat. No.: HY-P2090

Angiopeptin, a cyclic octapeptide analogue of somatostatin, is a weak **sst_2/sst_5** receptor partial agonist with **IC_{50}** values of 0.26nM and 6.92nM, respectively.

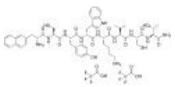


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Angiopeptin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2090A

Angiopeptin TFA, a cyclic octapeptide analogue of somatostatin, is a weak **sst_2/sst_5** receptor partial agonist with **IC_{50}** values of 0.26nM and 6.92nM, respectively.

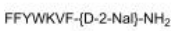


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

BIM-23056

Cat. No.: HY-P1203

BIM 23056, a linear octapeptide, is a potent **sst3** and **sst5** somatostatin receptor antagonist with **K_i** values of 10.8, 5.7, respectively.



Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

BIM-23056 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1203A

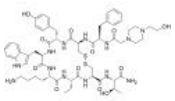
BIM 23056 TFA, a linear octapeptide, is a potent **sst3** and **sst5** somatostatin receptor antagonist with **K_i** values of 10.8, 5.7, respectively.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIM-23190

Cat. No.: HY-P3124

BIM-23190, a **somatostatin** analog, a selective **SSTR2** and **SSTR5** agonist, exhibits **K_i** values of 0.34 nM and 11.1 nM for SSTR2 and SSTR5, respectively. BIM-23190 can be used in the study for cancer and acromegaly.

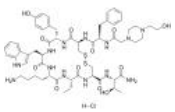


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BIM-23190 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-P3124A

BIM-23190 hydrochloride, a **somatostatin** analog, a selective **SSRT2** and **SSRT5** agonist, exhibits **K_i** values of 0.34 nM and 11.1 nM for SSTR2 and SSTR5, respectively. BIM-23190 can be used in the study for cancer and acromegaly.

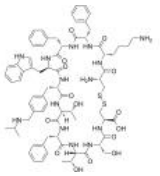


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CH 275

Cat. No.: HY-P1206

CH 275 is a peptide analog of somatostatin and binds preferably to **somatostatin receptor 1 (sst_1)** with a **K_i** of 52 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cortistatin-14

Cat. No.: HY-P1932

Cortistatin-14, a neuropeptide have structural similarity to somatostatin-14, binds and exerts its function via the somatostatin receptors (sst1-sst5). Cortistatin-14 shows anticonvulsive, neuroprotective effect and remarkable anti-inflammatory properties.

Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 µg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cortistatin-14 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1932A

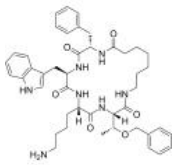
Cortistatin-14 (TFA), a neuropeptide have structural similarity to somatostatin-14, binds and exerts its function via the somatostatin receptors (sst1-sst5). Cortistatin-14 (TFA) shows anticonvulsive, neuroprotective effect and remarkable anti-inflammatory properties.

Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cyclosomatostatin

Cat. No.: HY-P1201

Cyclosomatostatin is a potent **somatostatin (SST)** receptor antagonist. Cyclosomatostatin can inhibit somatostatin receptor type 1 (SSTR1) signaling and decreases cell proliferation, ALDH+ cell population size and sphere-formation in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells.

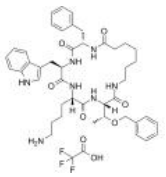


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cyclosomatostatin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1201A

Cyclosomatostatin TFA is a potent **somatostatin (SST)** receptor antagonist. Cyclosomatostatin TFA can inhibit somatostatin receptor type 1 (SSTR1) signaling and decreases cell proliferation, ALDH+ cell population size and sphere-formation in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells.

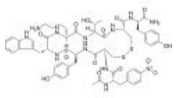


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CYN 154806

Cat. No.: HY-P1202

CYN 154806, a cyclic octapeptide, is a potent and selective **somatostatin sst2 receptor** antagonist, with **pIC$_{50}$** values of 8.58, 5.41, 6.07, 5.76 and 6.48 for human recombinant sst2, sst1, sst3, sst4 and sst5 receptors respectively.

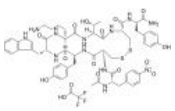


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

CYN 154806 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1202A

CYN 154806 TFA, a cyclic octapeptide, is a potent and selective **somatostatin sst2** receptor antagonist, with **pIC$_{50}$** values of 8.58, 5.41, 6.07, 5.76 and 6.48 for human recombinant sst2, sst1, sst3, sst4 and sst5 receptors respectively.

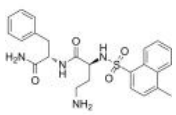


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

J-2156

Cat. No.: HY-111615

J-2156 is a high potent, selective **somatostatin receptor type 4 (SST4 receptor)** agonist with **IC$_{50}$**s of 0.05 nM and 0.07 nM for human and rat SST4 receptors, respectively. J-2156 is used for the relief of mechanical allodynia and mechanical hyperalgesia in the ipsilateral hindpaws in rats.

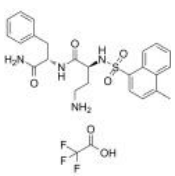


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

J-2156 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-111615A

J-2156 TFA is a high potent, selective **somatostatin receptor type 4 (SST$_4$ receptor)** agonist with **IC$_{50}$**s of 0.05 nM and 0.07 nM for human and rat SST$_4$ receptors, respectively.



Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-803087

Cat. No.: HY-108497

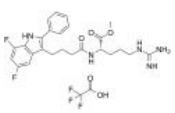
L-803087 is a potent and selective **somatostatin sst4 receptor** agonist with a **K$_i$** of 0.7 nM. L-803087 is >280-fold higher than other somatostatin receptors.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

L-803087 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-108497A

L-803087 TFA is a potent and selective **somatostatin sst4 receptor** agonist with a **K$_i$** of 0.7 nM. L-803087 TFA is >280-fold more selective for **sst4 receptor** than other somatostatin receptors.

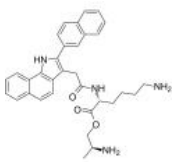


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-817818

Cat. No.: HY-108498

L-817818 is a potent and subtype-selective agonist of the **somatostatin receptor**. L-817818 provides a direct approach to defining somatostatin receptor physiological functions.

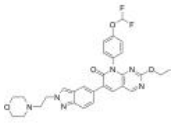


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAT2A-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142928

MAT2A-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **MAT2A**. The expression level of MAT2A is abnormally high in several types of tumors, including gastric, colon, liver and pancreatic cancers. MAT2A-IN-1 reduces the proliferative activity of MTAP-deficient cancer cells.

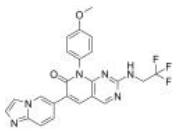


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAT2A-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-142929

MAT2A-IN-2 is a potent inhibitor of **MAT2A**. The expression level of MAT2A is abnormally high in several types of tumors, including gastric, colon, liver and pancreatic cancers. MAT2A-IN-2 reduces the proliferative activity of MTAP-deficient cancer cells.

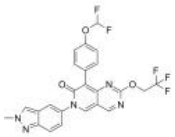


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MAT2A-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-142930

MAT2A-IN-3 is a potent inhibitor of **MAT2A**. The expression level of MAT2A is abnormally high in several types of tumors, including gastric, colon, liver and pancreatic cancers. MAT2A-IN-3 reduces the proliferative activity of MTAP-deficient cancer cells.

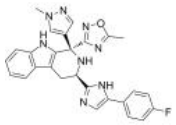


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-4256

Cat. No.: HY-13466

MK-4256 is a potent and selective **SSTR3** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 0.66 nM and 0.36 nM in human and mouse receptor binding assays, respectively.

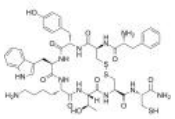


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nendratareotide

Cat. No.: HY-P3314

Nendratareotide is a **somatostatin** analogue.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Octreotide

(SMS 201-995)

Cat. No.: HY-P0036

Octreotide is a somatostatin analog that binds to the **somatostatin receptor**, mainly subtypes 2, 3, and 5, increases Gi activity, and reduces intracellular cAMP production.

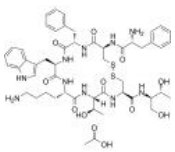
Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Octreotide acetate

(SMS 201-995 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-17365

Octreotide acetate, a long-acting synthetic analog of native somatostatin, inhibits **growth hormone**, **glucagon**, and **insulin** more potently.



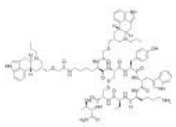
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Onzigolide

(BIM-23A760; TBR-760)

Cat. No.: HY-P3294

Onzigolide (BIM-23A760), a chimeric dopamine-somatostatin compound, shows potent agonist activity at both **DA type 2 (D2R)** and **SST type 2 (SSTR2)** receptors.



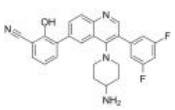
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Paltusotine

(CRN00808)

Cat. No.: HY-109155

Paltusotine (CRN00808) is an orally active, nonpeptide selective **somatostatin type 2 (SST2) receptor** agonist. Paltusotine has the potential for maintaining GH and IGF-1 levels after depot somatostatin receptor ligand therapy.



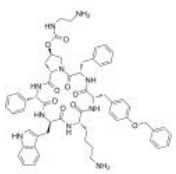
Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pasireotide

(SOM230)

Cat. No.: HY-16381

Pasireotide (SOM230), a long-acting cyclohexapeptide somatostatin analogue, can improve agonist activity at **somatostatin receptors** (subtypes **sst1/2/3/4/5**, pK_i=8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9, respectively).

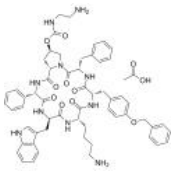


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pasireotide acetate

(SOM230 acetate) Cat. No.: HY-16381A

Pasireotide (SOM230) acetate, a long-acting cyclohexapeptide somatostatin analogue, can improve agonist activity at **somatostatin receptors** (subtypes **sst1/2/3/4/5**, **pK_i**=8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9, respectively).

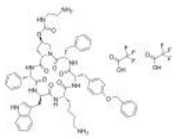


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Pasireotide ditrifluoroacetate

(SOM230 ditrifluoroacetate; Pasireotide TFA salt) Cat. No.: HY-79135

Pasireotide (SOM230) ditrifluoroacetate, a long-acting cyclohexapeptide somatostatin analogue, can improve agonist activity at **somatostatin receptors** (subtypes **sst1/2/3/4/5**, **pK_i**=8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9, respectively).

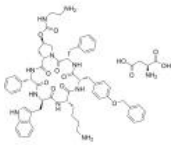


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pasireotide L-aspartate salt

(SOM230 L-aspartate) Cat. No.: HY-79136

Pasireotide (SOM230) L-aspartate salt, a long-acting cyclohexapeptide somatostatin analogue, can improve agonist activity at **somatostatin receptors** (subtypes **sst1/2/3/4/5**, **pK_i**=8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9, respectively).

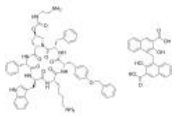


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pasireotide pamoate

(SOM230 pamoate) Cat. No.: HY-108768

Pasireotide (SOM230) pamoate, a long-acting cyclohexapeptide somatostatin analogue, can improve agonist activity at **somatostatin receptors** (subtypes **sst1/2/3/4/5**, **pK_i**=8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9, respectively).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Somatostatin-28 (1-14)

Cat. No.: HY-P1499

Somatostatin-28 (1-14) is an N-terminal fragment of the neuropeptide somatostatin-28.

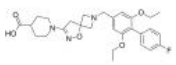
SANSNPAMAPRERK

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SSTR5 antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-102037

SSTR5 antagonist 1 is a potent, selective, and orally available somatostatin receptor subtype 5 (**SSTR5**) antagonist with **IC_{50}**s of 9.6 and 57 nM for hSSTR5 and mSSTR5, respectively. (Compound 25a).

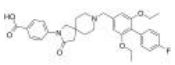


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SSTR5 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-114191

SSTR5 antagonist 2 (compound 10) is a highly potent, oral active and **selective somatostatin (receptor) subtype 5 (SSTR5)** antagonist and has potential for the research of treat type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).

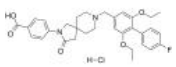


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SSTR5 antagonist 2 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114191B

SSTR5 antagonist 2 hydrochloride is a highly potent, oral active and **selective somatostatin (receptor) subtype 5 (SSTR5)** antagonist and has potential for the research of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).

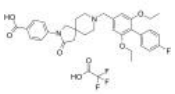


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SSTR5 antagonist 2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-114191A

SSTR5 Antagonist 1 (compound 10) is a highly potent, oral active and **selective somatostatin (receptor) subtype 5 (SSTR5)** antagonist and has potential for the research of treat type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Tyr1]-Somatostatin-14

Cat. No.: HY-P2545

[Tyr1]-Somatostatin-14 could binds to **SSTR2**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trk Receptor

Tropomyosin related kinase receptor

Trk receptors are a family of three receptor tyrosine kinases (TrkA, TrkB, and TrkC), each of which can be activated by one or more of four neurotrophins-nerve growth factor (NGF), brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF), and neurotrophins 3 and 4 (NT3 and NT4).

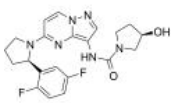
TrkA, TrkB, and TrkC are transmembrane proteins that comprise the TRK receptor family. These receptor tyrosine kinases are expressed in human neuronal tissue, and play an essential role in both the physiology of development and function of the nervous system through activation by neurotrophins (NTs). The latter are specific ligands known as NGF for TrkA, BDGF, and NT-4/5 for TrkB and NT3 for TrkC, respectively.

The binding of the ligand to the receptor triggers the oligomerisation of the receptors and phosphorylation of specific tyrosine residues in the intracytoplasmic kinase domain. This event results into the activation of signal transduction pathways leading to proliferation, differentiation and survival in normal and neoplastic neuronal cells.

(R)-Larotrectinib

((R)-LOXO-101; (R)-ARRY-470) Cat. No.: HY-12866B

(R)-Larotrectinib is a potent **TRK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 28.5 nM for TrkA. (R)-Larotrectinib can be used for researching cancer, inflammatory and certain infectious diseases.

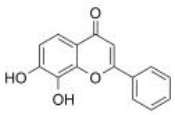


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7,8-Dihydroxyflavone

Cat. No.: HY-W013372

7,8-Dihydroxyflavone is a potent and selective **TrkB** agonist that mimics the physiological actions of Brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF). Displays therapeutic efficacy toward various neurological diseases.

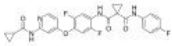


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Altiratinib

(DCC-2701) Cat. No.: HY-B0791

Altiratinib (DCC-2701) is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2.7, 8, 9.2, 9.3, 0.85, 4.6, 0.83 nM for **MET**, **TIE2**, **VEGFR2**, **FLT3**, **Trk1**, **Trk2**, and **Trk3** respectively.

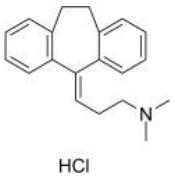


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amitriptyline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527A

Amitriptyline hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **serotonin reuptake transporter (SERT)** and **noradrenaline reuptake transporter (NET)**, with K_is of 3.45 nM and 13.3 nM for human SERT and NET, respectively.

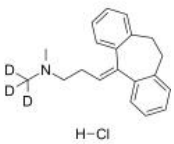


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-135096

Amitriptyline-d3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline (hydrochloride).

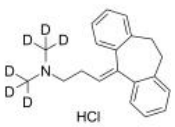


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0527AS

Amitriptyline-d6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Amitriptyline hydrochloride.

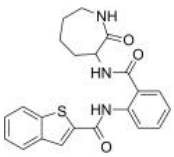


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 1 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg

ANA-12

Cat. No.: HY-12497

ANA-12 is a potent and selective **TrkB** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 45.6 nM and 41.1 μM for the high and low affinity sites, respectively.

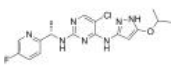


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

AZ-23

(AZ23; AZ 23) Cat. No.: HY-15590

AZ-23 is an ATP-competitive and orally bioavailable **Trk kinase A/B/C** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2 nM (TrkA), 8 nM (TrkB), 24 nM (FGFR1), 52 nM (Flt3), 55 nM (Ret), 84 nM (MuSk), 99 nM (Lck), respectively.

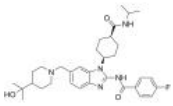


Purity: 98.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Belizatinib

(TSR-011) Cat. No.: HY-17603

Belizatinib is an oral, dual, potent inhibitor of ALK and TRKA, TRKB, and TRKC, with IC_{50} of 0.7nM for wild-type recombinant ALK kinase.

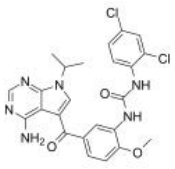


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CE-245677

Cat. No.: HY-112423

CE-245677 is a potent reversible inhibitor of **Tie2** and **TrkA/B** kinases with a cellular IC_{50}s of 4.7 and 1 nM.

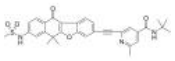


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CH7057288

Cat. No.: HY-107362

CH7057288 is a potent and selective **TRK** inhibitor.



Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cyclotraxin B

Cat. No.: HY-P1178

Cyclotraxin B, a cyclic peptide, is a highly potent and selective **TrkB** inhibitor without altering the binding of BDNF. Cyclotraxin B non-competitively inhibits BDNF-induced **TrkB** activity with an IC_{50} of 0.30 nM.

Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Cyclotraxin B TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1178A

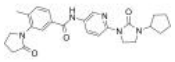
Cyclotraxin B TFA, a cyclic peptide, is a highly potent and selective **TrkB** inhibitor without altering the binding of BDNF. Cyclotraxin B TFA non-competitively inhibits BDNF-induced **TrkB** activity with an IC_{50} of 0.30 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D5261

Cat. No.: HY-144690

D5261 is a potent, type III allosteric **tropomyosin-related kinase A (TrkA)** inhibitor.

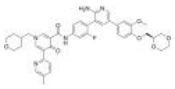


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DS-1205b free base

Cat. No.: HY-114357A

DS-1205b free base is a potent and selective inhibitor of **AXL kinase**, with an IC_{50} of 1.3 nM. DS-1205b free base also inhibits **MER**, **MET**, and **TRKA**, with IC_{50}s of 63, 104, and 407 nM, respectively. DS-1205b free base can inhibit cell migration in vitro and tumor growth in vivo.



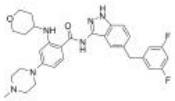
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Entrectinib

(NMS-E628; RXDX-101)

Cat. No.: HY-12678

Entrectinib (NMS-E628) is a potent, orally available, and CNS-active **pan-Trk**, **ROS1**, and **ALK** inhibitor. Entrectinib inhibits TrkA, TrkB, TrkC, ROS1 and ALK with IC_{50} values of 1, 3, 5, 12 and 7 nM, respectively. Antitumor activity.

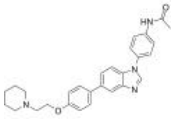


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FLT3/TrKA-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146749

FLT3/TrKA-IN-1 is a potent **FLT3/TrKA** dual kinase inhibitor with the IC_{50}s of 43.8 nM, 97.2 nM, 92.5 nM and 23.6 nM for FLT3, FLT3-ITD, FLT3-TKD and TrKA, respectively.

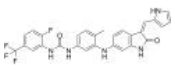


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNF-5837

Cat. No.: HY-13491

GNF-5837 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable pan-**tropomyosin receptor kinase (TRK)** inhibitor which display antiproliferative effects in cellular Ba/F3 assays (IC_{50} values of 7 nM, 9 nM and 11 nM for cells containing the fusion proteins **Tel-TrkC**, **Tel-TrkB** and...

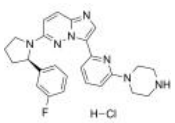


Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNF-8625 monopyridin-N-piperazine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-131706A

GNF-8625 monopyridin-N-piperazine hydrochloride (TRKi-2), a TRK inhibitor, which is from the patent WO 2020038415 A1.

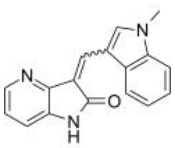


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GW 441756

Cat. No.: HY-18314

GW 441756 is a potent and specific nerve growth factor (NGF) receptor tyrosine kinases A (**TrkA**) inhibitor (IC_{50}=2 nM), which eliminates the BmK NSPK-induced neurite outgrowth.

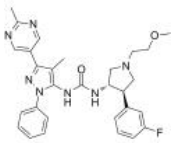


Purity: 98.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

hTrkA-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-136535

hTrkA-IN-1 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of **TrkA kinase** with an IC_{50} of 1.3 nM, compound 2. extracted from patent WO2015175788. hTrkA-IN-1 can be used for the study of inflammatory disease, such as prostatitis, pelvic, et al.

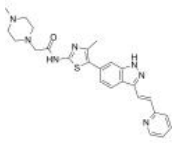


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IHMT-TRK-284

Cat. No.: HY-146697

IHMT-TRK-284 (Compound 34) is a potent, orally active **type II TRK kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 10.5, 0.7, and 2.6 nM to **TRKA, B**, and **C** respectively. IHMT-TRK-284 displays great selectivity profile in the kinome and good in vivo antitumor efficacies.



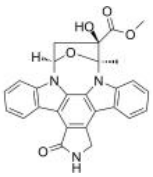
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

K-252a

(SF2370; Antibiotic K 252a; Antibiotic SF 2370)

Cat. No.: HY-N6732

K-252a, a staurosporine analog, inhibits **protein kinase**, with IC_{50} values of 470 nM, 140 nM, 270 nM, and 1.7 nM for PKC, PKA, Ca^{2+}/calmodulin-dependent kinase type II, and phosphorylase kinase, respectively.



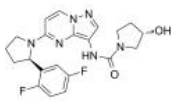
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Larotrectinib

(LOXO-101; ARRY-470)

Cat. No.: HY-12866

Larotrectinib (LOXO-101) is an ATP-competitive oral, selective inhibitor of the tropomyosin-related kinase **(TRK)** family receptors, with low nanomolar 50% inhibitory concentrations against all three isoforms (TRKA, B, and C).



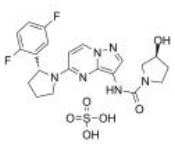
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Larotrectinib sulfate

(LOXO-101 sulfate; ARRY-470 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-12866A

Larotrectinib sulfate (LOXO-101 sulfate; ARRY-470 sulfate) is an ATP-competitive oral, selective inhibitor of the tropomyosin-related kinase **(TRK)** family receptors, with low nanomolar 50% inhibitory concentrations against all three isoforms (TRKA, B, and C).



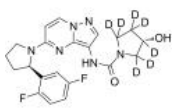
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Larotrectinib-d7

(LOXO-101-d7; ARRY-470-d7)

Cat. No.: HY-12866S

Larotrectinib-d7 (LOXO-101-d7) is the deuterium labeled Larotrectinib.



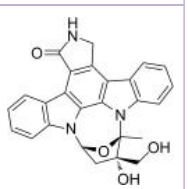
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lestaurtinib

(CEP-701; KT-5555)

Cat. No.: HY-50867

Lestaurtinib (CEP-701;KT-5555) is an ATP-competitive multi-kinase inhibitor with potent activity against the Trk family of receptor tyrosine kinases. Lestaurtinib inhibits **JAK2**, **FLT3** and **TrkA** with IC_{50}s of 0.9, 3 and less than 25 nM, respectively.

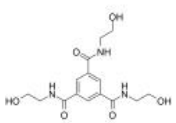


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg

LM22A-4

Cat. No.: HY-100673

LM22A-4 is a specific agonist of **tyrosine kinase receptor B**, used for neurological disease research.

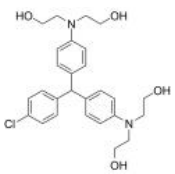


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

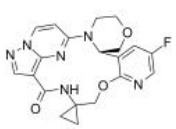


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LPM4870108

Cat. No.: HY-132229

LPM4870108 is a potent and orally active **pan-Trk (WT and MT)** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.2 nM, 2.4 nM, 3.5 nM and 2.3 nM for **TrkC**, **TrkA**, **TrkA^{G595R}** and **TrkA^{G667C}**, respectively. LPM4870108 shows selectivity for Trk over ALK (IC_{50}=182 nM).

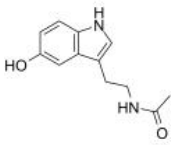


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine

(N-Acetylserotonin; Normelatonin; O-Demethylmelatonin) Cat. No.: HY-107854

N-Acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine is a Melatonin precursor, and that it can potently activate **TrkB** receptor.

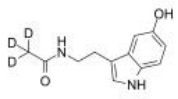


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

N-Acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine-d3 (N-Acetylserotonin-d3;

Normelatonin-d3; O-Demethylmelatonin-d3) Cat. No.: HY-107854S

N-Acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine-d3 (N-Acetylserotonin-d3) is the deuterium labeled N-Acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine.
N-Acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine is a Melatonin precursor, and that it can potently activate **TrkB** receptor.

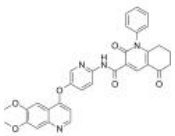


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ONO-7475

Cat. No.: HY-114358

ONO-7475 is a potent, selective, and orally active **Axl/Mer** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.7 nM and 1.0 nM, respectively. ONO-7475 sensitizes AXL-overexpressing EGFR-mutant NSCLC cells to the EGFR-TKIs, suppresses the emergence and maintenance of tolerant cells.

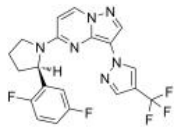


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Paltimatrectinib

Cat. No.: HY-145587

Paltimatrectinib (compound I-147) is a potent **tyrosine kinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of <10 nM for tropomyosin kinases A (TrkA). Paltimatrectinib has the potential for cancer and inflammatory diseases.

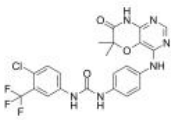


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pan-Trk-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144028

Compound cpd-1 is a small molecule **Trks** inhibitor with good antitumor activity.

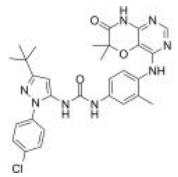


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pan-Trk-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144069

Pan-Trk-IN-3 (Compound 11g) is a potent inhibitor of pan-**Trk** and their drug-resistant mutants with IC_{50} values of 2, 3, 2, 21, 26, 5, 7 and 6 nM against **TrkA**, **TrkB**, **TrkC**, **TrkA**^{G595R}, **TrkA**^{G667C}, **TrkA**^{G667S}, **TrkA**^{F589L} and **TrkC**^{G623R}, respectively.

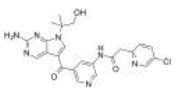


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06273340

Cat. No.: HY-122616

PF-06273340 is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and peripherally restricted pan **Trk** inhibitor.

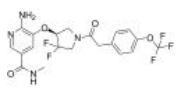


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06733804

Cat. No.: HY-112434

PF-06733804 is a potent **pan-Trk** inhibitor in cell-based assays with IC_{50}s of 8.4 nM, 6.2 nM and 2.2 nM for **TrkA**, **TrkB** and **TrkC**, respectively. Anti-hyperalgesic effect.

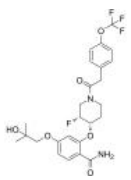


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06737007

Cat. No.: HY-112437

PF-06737007 is a potent **pan-Trk** inhibitor in cell-based assays with IC_{50}s of 7.7 nM, 15 nM and 3.9 nM for **TrkA**, **TrkB** and **TrkC**, respectively. Anti-hyperalgesic effect.

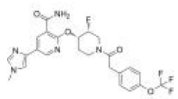


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-6683324

(Trk-IN-4) Cat. No.: HY-112436

PF-6683324 (Trk-IN-4) is a potent **pan-Trk** inhibitor in cell-based assays with IC_{50}s of 1.9 nM, 2.6 nM and 1.1 nM for **TrkA**, **TrkB** and **TrkC**, respectively. Anti-hyperalgesic effect.

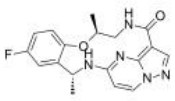


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Repotrectinib

(TPX-0005) Cat. No.: HY-103022

Repotrectinib (TPX-0005) is a potent **ROS1** (IC_{50}=0.07 nM) and **TRK** (IC_{50}=0.83/0.05/0.1 nM for TRKA/B/C) inhibitor. Repotrectinib potently inhibits WT **ALK** (IC_{50}=1.01 nM). Repotrectinib has anti-cancer activity.

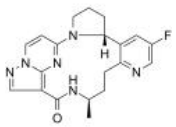


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Selitrectinib

(LOXO-195) Cat. No.: HY-101977

Selitrectinib (LOXO-195) is a next-generation **TRK kinase** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.6 nM and <2.5 nM for **TRKA** and **TRKC**, respectively.

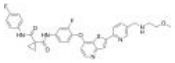


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sitravatinib

(MGCD516; MG-516) Cat. No.: HY-16961

Sitravatinib (MGCD516) is an orally bioavailable **receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.5 nM, 2 nM, 2 nM, 5 nM, 6 nM, 6 nM, 8 nM, 0.5 nM, 29 nM, 5 nM, and 9 nM for Axl, MER, VEGFR3, VEGFR2, VEGFR1, KIT, FLT3, DDR2, DDR1, TRKA, TRKB, respectively.

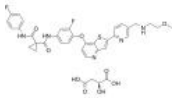


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Sitravatinib malate

(MGCD516 malate; MG-516 malate) Cat. No.: HY-16961A

Sitravatinib malate (MGCD516 malate) is an orally bioavailable **receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.5 nM, 2 nM, 2 nM, 5 nM, 6 nM, 6 nM, 8 nM, 0.5 nM, 29 nM, 5 nM, and 9 nM for Axl, MER, VEGFR3, VEGFR2, VEGFR1, KIT, FLT3, DDR2, DDR1, TRKA, TRKB, respectively.

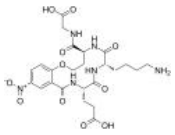


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tavilermide

(MIM-D3) Cat. No.: HY-17622

Tavilermide is a selective, partial agonist of **TrkA**, or a nerve growth factor (NGF) mimetic.

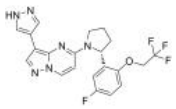


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TIY-7

Cat. No.: HY-146755

TIY-7 is a selective and orally active **tropomyosin receptor kinase (TRK)** inhibitor. TIY-7 shows enzyme inhibitory activity with IC_{50}s of 2.9, 1.1, 0.7, 0.8, 0.8, 0.2 nM for TRKA, $TRKA^{G595R}$, $TRKA^{G667C}$, $TRKA^{F589L}$, $TRKC^{G623R}$, $TRKC^{G696A}$, respectively.

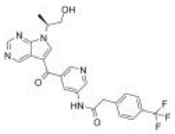


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trk-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12327

Trk-IN-1 (example 9), a potent **tropomyosin-related kinase (Trk)** inhibitor, shows potency against TrkA (3.7 nM) and TrkB (94 nM), respectively.

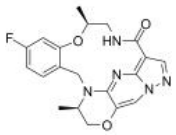


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trk-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-144423

Trk-IN-10 (Compound 14j) is a potent inhibitor of **TRK** (IC_{50} = 0.86, 6.92 nM, against TrkA, $TrkA^{G595R}$, respectively). As a receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK), tropomyosin receptor kinase (Trk) is a key drug target in solid tumors.

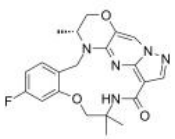


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trk-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-144424

Trk-IN-11 (Compound 14h) is a potent inhibitor of **TRK** (IC_{50} = 1.4, 1.8 nM, against TrkA, $TrkA^{G595R}$, respectively). As a receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK), tropomyosin receptor kinase (Trk) is a key drug target in solid tumors. Trk-IN-11 has the potential for the research of cancer disease.

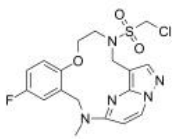


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRK-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-144451

TRK-IN-12 (Compound 9e) is a potent inhibitor of **TRK** (TRK^{G595R} IC_{50} = 13.1 nM). TRK-IN-12 is a macrocyclic derivative compound. TRK-IN-12 shows significant antiproliferative activity in the Ba/F3-LMNA-NTRK1 cell line (IC_{50} = 0.080 μM).

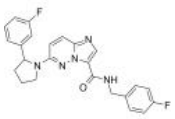


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRK-IN-13

Cat. No.: HY-146518

TRK-IN-13 is a potent inhibitor of **TRK**. Protein kinases play a critical role in the control of cell growth and differentiation and are responsible for the control of a wide variety of cellular signal transduction processes.

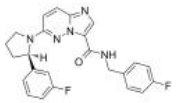


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRK-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-146519

TRK-IN-14 is a potent inhibitor of **TRK**. Protein kinases play a critical role in the control of cell growth and differentiation and are responsible for the control of a wide variety of cellular signal transduction processes.

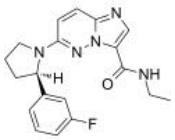


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRK-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-146521

TRK-IN-15 is a potent inhibitor of **TRK**. Protein kinases play a critical role in the control of cell growth and differentiation and are responsible for the control of a wide variety of cellular signal transduction processes.

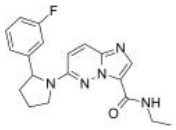


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRK-IN-16

Cat. No.: HY-146522

TRK-IN-16 is a potent inhibitor of **TRK**. Protein kinases play a critical role in the control of cell growth and differentiation and are responsible for the control of a wide variety of cellular signal transduction processes.

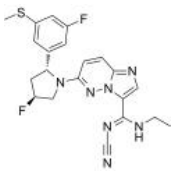


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRK-IN-17

Cat. No.: HY-146523

TRK-IN-17 is a potent inhibitor of **TRK**.

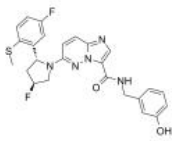


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRK-IN-18

Cat. No.: HY-146524

TRK-IN-18 is a potent inhibitor of **TRK**.

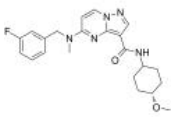


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRK-IN-19

Cat. No.: HY-146115

TRK-IN-19 (Compound I-10) is a potent inhibitor of **TRK** (TRKA IC_{50} = 1.1 nM, $TRKA^{G595R}$ IC_{50} = 5.3 nM). TRK-IN-19 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.

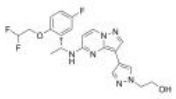


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trk-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-139891

Trk-IN-6 shows excellent in vitro potency on a panel of **TRK** mutants (IC_{50} = 0.2-0.7 nM).

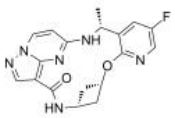


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trk-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-143557

Trk-IN-7 (compound I-6) is a potent **TRK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of ranging from 0.25-10 nM for TRKA, TRKB and TRKC, respectively. Trk-IN-7 shows inhibition against EML4-ALK (IC_{50}<15 nM) ALK G1202R, ALK C1156Y, ALK R1275Q, ALK F1174L, ALK L1197M, and ALK G1269A (IC_{50}=5-50 nM).

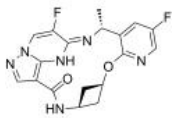


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trk-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-143561

Trk-IN-8 is a potent **TRK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.42, 0.89 and 1.5 nM for TRKAa, TRKA(G595R) and TRKC(G623R), respectively (WO2021115401A1, compound 3).

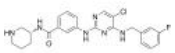


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Trk-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-144321

Trk-IN-9 (Compound 12) is a potent inhibitor of **TRK**. Trk-IN-9 inhibits the proliferation of Km-12 cell lines. Trk-IN-9 induces the **apoptosis** of Km-12 cells in a concentration-dependent manner. Trk-IN-9 inhibits the phosphorylation of TRK to block downstream pathways.

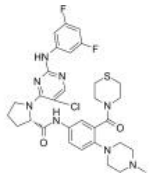


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRK/ALK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144732

TRK/ALK-IN-1 (compound 21) is a potent and dual inhibitor of **TRK** and **ALK**. TRK/ALK-IN-1 in the enzymatic assays is in good accordance with anti-proliferative activity with IC_{50} values of 2.2, 9.3 and 38 nM towards TRKA, ALK^{WT} and ALK^{L1196M}, respectively.

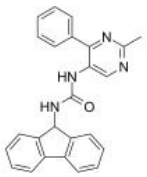


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TrkA-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-129634

TrkA-IN-1 is a potent and selective **Tropomyosin-related kinase A (TrkA)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 99 nM in a cell-based assay. TrkA-IN-1 has analgesic activity.



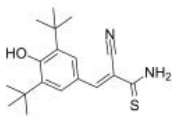
Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tyrphostin AG 879

(AG 879)

Cat. No.: HY-20878

Tyrphostin AG 879 (AG 879) is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits **TrkA** phosphorylation (IC_{50} of 10 μM), but not TrkB and TrkC.



Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TRP Channel

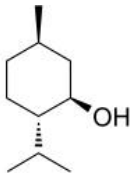
Transient receptor potential channels

TRP Channel (Transient receptor potential channel) is a group of ion channels located mostly on the plasma membrane of numerous human and animal cell types. There are about 28 TRP channels that share some structural similarity to each other. These are grouped into two broad groups: Group 1 includes TRPC ("C" for canonical), TRPV ("V" for vanilloid), TRPM ("M" for melastatin), TRPN, and TRPA. In group 2, there are TRPP ("P" for polycystic) and TRPML ("ML" for mucolipin). Many of these channels mediate a variety of sensations like the sensations of pain, hotness, warmth or coldness, different kinds of tastes, pressure, and vision. TRP channels are relatively non-selectively permeable to cations, including sodium, calcium and magnesium. TRP channels are initially discovered in trp-mutant strain of the fruit fly Drosophila. Later, TRP channels are found in vertebrates where they are ubiquitously expressed in many cell types and tissues. TRP channels are important for human health as mutations in at least four TRP channels underlie disease.

(-)-Menthol

Cat. No.: HY-75161

(-)-Menthol is a key component of peppermint oil that binds and activates transient receptor potential melastatin 8 (**TRPM8**), a Ca^{2+}-permeable nonselective cation channel, to increase $[Ca^{2+}]_i$. Antitumor activity.

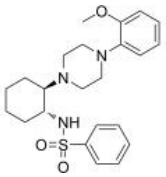


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

(1R,2R)-ML-SI3

Cat. No.: HY-134819A

(1R,2R)-ML-SI3 is a potent inhibitor of both **TRPML1** and **TRPML2** (IC_{50} values of 1.6 and 2.3 μM) and a weak inhibitor (IC_{50} 12.5 μM) of TRPML3.



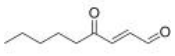
Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(E)-4-Oxo-2-nonenal

(4-ONE)

Cat. No.: HY-114524

(E)-4-Oxo-2-nonenal (4-ONE) is one of the major hemolytic decomposition products of lipid hydroperoxides. (E)-4-Oxo-2-nonenal is a major product of the FeII-mediated breakdown of lipid hydroperoxides.



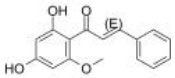
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(E)-Cardamonin

((E)-Cardamomin; (E)-Alpinetin chalcone)

Cat. No.: HY-N1378

(E)-Cardamonin ((E)-Cardamomin) is a novel antagonist of **hTRPA1** cation channel with an IC_{50} of 454 nM.



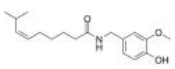
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Z)-Capsaicin

(Zucapsaicin; Civamide; cis-Capsaicin)

Cat. No.: HY-B1583

(Z)-Capsaicin is the cis isomer of capsaicin, acts as an orally active **TRPV1** agonist, and is used in the research of neuropathic pain.

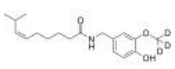


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

(Z)-Capsaicin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-B1583S

(Z)-Capsaicin-d3 (Zucapsaicin-d3) is the deuterium labeled (Z)-Capsaicin. (Z)-Capsaicin is the cis isomer of capsaicin, acts as an orally active **TRPV1** agonist, and is used in the research of neuropathic pain.

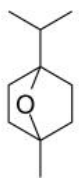


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

1,4-Cineole

Cat. No.: HY-N7117

1,4-Cineole is a widely distributed, natural, oxygenated monoterpene. 1,4-Cineole, present in eucalyptus oil, activates both human **TRPM8** and human **TRPA1**.

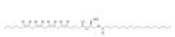


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

1-Stearoyl-2-Arachidonoyl-d8-sn-Glycerol

Cat. No.: HY-131897S

1-Stearoyl-2-Arachidonoyl-d8-sn-Glycerol is the deuterium labeled 1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol. 1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol is a diacylglycerol (DAG) containing polyunsaturated fatty acids.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol

Cat. No.: HY-131897

1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol is a diacylglycerol (DAG) containing polyunsaturated fatty acids. 1-Stearoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycerol can activate **PKC**.

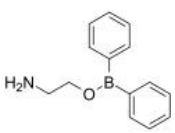
Purity: 96.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg15.50 mM * 500 μL in Methyl acetate,

2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate

(2-APB)

Cat. No.: HY-W009724

2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate (2-APB) is a cell-permeable inhibitor of **IP3R**. 2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate also inhibits the **store-operated Ca^{2+} (SOC)** channel and activates some **TRP** channels (V1, V2 and V3).



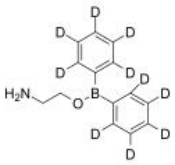
Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate-d10

(2-APB-d10)

Cat. No.: HY-W009724S

2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate-d10 (2-APB-d10) is the deuterium labeled 2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate. 2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate (2-APB) is a cell-permeable inhibitor of **IP3R**.

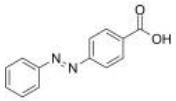


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

4-(Phenyldiazenyl)benzoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W106234

4-(Phenyldiazenyl)benzoic acid is a photosensitive and photoswitchable **TRPA1** agonist that can be used as pharmacological tools for study of pain signaling.

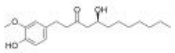


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

8-Gingerol

Cat. No.: HY-N0447

8-Gingerol, found in the rhizomes of ginger (Z. officinale) with oral bioavailability, activates **TRPV1**, with an EC_{50} of 5.0 μM. 8-Gingerol inhibits COX-2, and inhibits the growth of H. pylori in vitro.



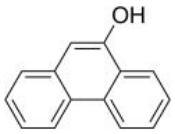
Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

9-Phenanthrol

(9-Hydroxyphenanthrene; NSC 50554)

Cat. No.: HY-108457

9-Phenanthrol (9-Hydroxyphenanthrene) is a potent and selective **human TRPM4** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 20 μM. 9-Phenanthrol can be used for the research of ischemia-reperfusion injury.

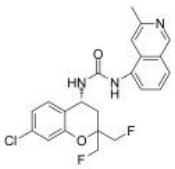


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-1165442

Cat. No.: HY-12428

A-1165442 is a potent, competitive and orally available **TRPV1** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 9 nM for human TRPV1.

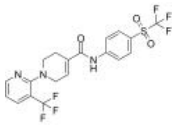


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A-784168

Cat. No.: HY-108460

A-784168 is a potent and orally active inhibitor of vanilloid receptor type 1 (**TRPV1**).

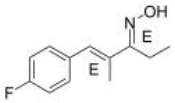


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-967079

Cat. No.: HY-108463

A-967079 is a selective **TRPA1** receptor antagonist with IC_{50}s of 67 nM and 289 nM at human and rat TRPA1 receptors, respectively, and has good penetration into the CNS.

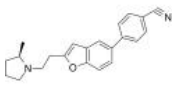


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ABT-239

Cat. No.: HY-12195

ABT-239 is a novel, highly efficacious, non-imidazole class of **H3R** antagonist and a transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist. .

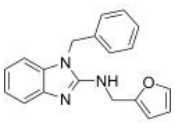


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AC1903

Cat. No.: HY-122051

AC1903 is a specific and selective inhibitor of **TRPC5** and has podocyte-protective properties. AC1903 does no effects on TRPC4 or TRPC6 currents and shows no off-target effects in kinase profiling assays.



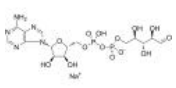
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Adenosine 5′-diphosphoribose sodium

(ADP ribose sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-100973A

Adenosine 5′-diphosphoribose sodium (ADP ribose sodium) is a nicotinamide adenine nucleotide (NAD^+) metabolite. Adenosine 5′-diphosphoribose sodium is the most potent and primary intracellular Ca^{2+}-permeable cation **TRPM2 channel** activator.

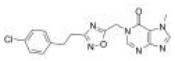


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

AM-0902

Cat. No.: HY-108329

AM-0902 is a potent, selective transient receptor potential A1 (**TRPA1**) antagonist with **IC$_{50}$**s of 71 and 131 nM for **rTRPA1** and **hTRPA1**, respectively.

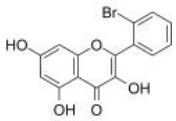


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AM12

Cat. No.: HY-128561

AM12 inhibits Lanthanide-evoked **TRPC5** activity with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.28 μM.

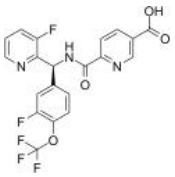


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG 333

Cat. No.: HY-112703

AMG 333 is a potent and highly selective **TRPM8** antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** of 13 nM.

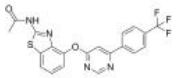


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AMG 517

Cat. No.: HY-10634

AMG 517 is a potent and selective vanilloid receptor-1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist with an **IC$_{50}$** of 0.5 nM.

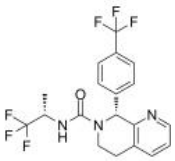


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AMG2850

Cat. No.: HY-104059

AMG2850 is a potent, orally bioavailable and selective **transient receptor potential melastatin 8 (TRPM8)** antagonist.

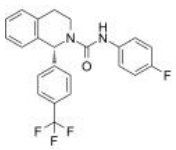


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMG8788

Cat. No.: HY-104061

AMG8788 is a potent, selective, orally active antagonist of **TRPM8** with an **IC$_{50}$** of 63.2 nM.

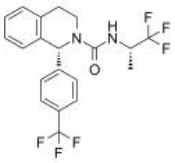


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG9678

Cat. No.: HY-104062

AMG9678 is a potent, selective, orally active antagonist of **TRPM8** with an **IC$_{50}$** of 31.2 nM.

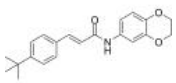


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG9810

Cat. No.: HY-101736

AMG9810 is a selective and competitive vanilloid receptor 1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist with **IC$_{50}$** values of 24.5 and 85.6 nM for human and rat TRPV1, repectively.



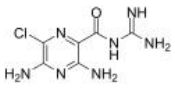
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Amiloride

(MK-870)

Cat. No.: HY-B0285

Amiloride (MK-870) is an inhibitor of both epithelial sodium channel (**ENaC**) and urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor (**uTPA**). Amiloride is a blocker of **polycystin-2** (PC2; **TRPP2**) channel.



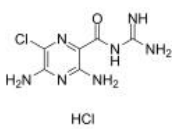
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amiloride hydrochloride

(MK-870 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0285A

Amiloride hydrochloride (MK-870 hydrochloride) is an inhibitor of both epithelial sodium channel (**ENaC**) and urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor (**uTPA**). Amiloride hydrochloride is a blocker of **polycystin-2** (PC2; **TRPP2**) channel.



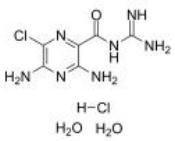
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Amiloride hydrochloride dihydrate

(MK-870 hydrochloride dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0285B

Amiloride hydrochloride dihydrate (MK-870 hydrochloride dihydrate) is an inhibitor of both epithelial sodium channel (**ENaC**) and urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor (**uTPA**). Amiloride hydrochloride dihydrate is a blocker of **polycystin-2** (PC2; **TRPP2**) channel.

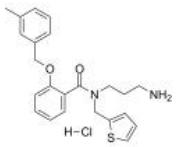


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

AMTB hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100345

AMTB hydrochloride is a selective **TRPM8 channel** blocker. AMTB hydrochloride inhibits icilin-induced TRPM8 channel activation with a **pIC_{50}** of 6.23. AMTB hydrochloride can be used for the research of the overactive bladder and painful bladder syndrome.

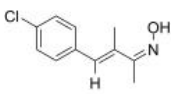


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AP-18

Cat. No.: HY-W014421

AP-18, a potent and selective **TRPA1** inhibitor, blocks activation of TRPA1 by 50 μM Cinnamaldehyde with an IC_{50} of 3.1 μM and 4.5 μM for human and mouse TRPA1, respectively. AP-18 reverses complete Freund's adjuvant (CFA)-induced mechanical hyperalgesia in mice.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arvanil

(N-Vanillylarachidonamide)

Cat. No.: HY-103333

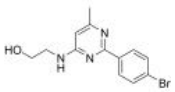
Arvanil is a ligand for **vanilloid receptor 1 (VR1)** and **cannabinoid 1 (CB1)**. Arvanil can inhibit spasticity, as a potent neuroprotectant.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AS1269574

Cat. No.: HY-107535

AS1269574 is a potent, orally available **GPR119** agonist, with an **EC_{50}** of 2.5 μM in HEK293 cells expressing human GPR119. AS1269574 activates TRPA1 cation channels to stimulate glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) secretion.



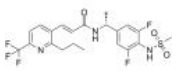
Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asivatrep

(PAC-14028)

Cat. No.: HY-12777

Asivatrep (PAC-14028) is a potent and selective transient receptor potential vanilloid type I (**TRPV1**) antagonist.

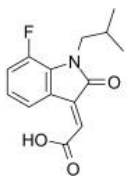


Purity: 95.14%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ASP7663

Cat. No.: HY-101907

ASP7663 is an orally active and selective **TRPA1** agonist. ASP7663 exerts both anti-constipation and anti-abdominal pain actions.

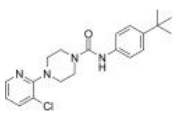


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BCTC

Cat. No.: HY-19960

BCTC is a potent and specific inhibitor of transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily M member 8 (TRPM8) in prostate cancer (PCa) DU145 cells.

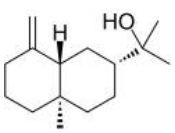


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Beta-Eudesmol

Cat. No.: HY-N6018

Beta-Eudesmol is a natural oxygenated sesquiterpene, activates **hTRPA1**, with an **EC_{50}** of 32.5 μM. Beta-Eudesmol increases appetite through TRPA1.

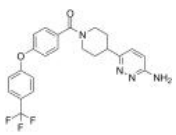


Purity: 96.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

BI-749327

Cat. No.: HY-111925

BI-749327 is a potent, high selectivity and orally bioavailable **TRPC6** antagonist, with **IC_{50}**s of 13 nM, 19 nM and 15 nM for mouse, human and guinea pig TRPC6, respectively. BI-749327 is 85-fold more selective for mouse TRPC6 than TRPC3 and 42-fold versus TRPC7.

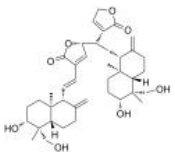


Purity: 98.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bisandrographolide C

Cat. No.: HY-N2941

Bisandrographolide C is an unusual dimer of ent-labdane diterpenoid isolated and identified from Andrographis paniculata.

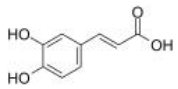


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Caffeic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0172

Caffeic acid is an inhibitor of both **TRPV1** ion channel and **5-Lipoxygenase** (**5-LO**).



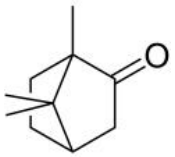
Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 5 g

Camphor

((±)-Camphor)

Cat. No.: HY-N0808

Camphor ((±)-Camphor) is a topical anti-infective and anti-pruritic and internally as a stimulant and carminative. However, Camphor is poisonous when ingested. Antiviral, antitussive, and anticancer activities. Camphor is a **TRPV3** agonist.



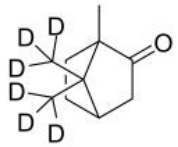
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Camphor-d6

((±)-Camphor-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-N0808S

Camphor-d6 ((±)-Camphor-d6) is the deuterium labeled Camphor. Camphor ((±)-Camphor) is a topical anti-infective and anti-pruritic and internally as a stimulant and carminative. However, Camphor is poisonous when ingested.



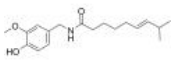
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Capsaicin

((E)-Capsaicin)

Cat. No.: HY-10448

Capsaicin ((E)-Capsaicin), an active component of chili peppers, is a **TRPV1** agonist. Capsaicin has pain relief, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, neuroprotection and anti-cancer effects.



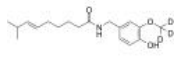
Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Capsaicin-d3

((E)-Capsaicin-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-10448S1

Capsaicin-d3 ((E)-Capsaicin-d3) is the deuterium labeled Capsaicin. Capsaicin ((E)-Capsaicin), an active component of chili peppers, is a **TRPV1** agonist. Capsaicin has pain relief, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, neuroprotection and anti-cancer effects.

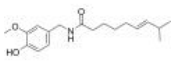


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Capsaicinoid

Cat. No.: HY-10448A

Capsaicinoid is a mixture of Capsaicin and Dihydrocapsaicin. Capsaicinoid is an **capsaicin receptor (TRPV1)** agonist.

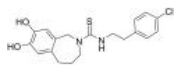


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Capsazepine

Cat. No.: HY-15640

Capsazepine is a synthetic analogue of the sensory neurone excitotoxin, and an antagonist of **TRPV1 receptor** with an IC_{50} of 562 nM.

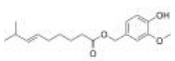


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Capsiate

Cat. No.: HY-N8377

Capsiate, as a capsaicin analogue extracted from a non-pungent cultivar of CH-19 sweet red pepper, is an orally active agonist of **TRPV1**.



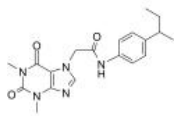
Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Chembridge-5861528

(TCS 5861528)

Cat. No.: HY-15065

Chembridge-5861528 is a TRPA1 channel blocker that antagonizes AITC- and 4-HNE-evoked calcium influx (IC50 values are 14.3 and 18.7μM respectively).

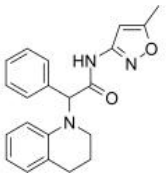


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CIM0216

Cat. No.: HY-110220

CIM0216, a synthetic **TRPM3** ligand, acts as a potent and selective agonist of **TRPM3**. CIM0216 exhibits selectivity for TRPM3 over TRPM1, TRPM2 and TRPM4-8.

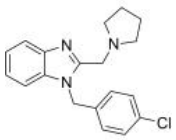


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Clemizole

Cat. No.: HY-30234

Clemizole is an **H1 histamine receptor** antagonist, is found to substantially inhibit **HCV** replication. Clemizole is an inhibitor of **TRPC5 channel**. The IC_{50} of Clemizole for RNA binding by **NS4B** is 24±1 nM, whereas its EC_{50} for viral replication is 8 μM.

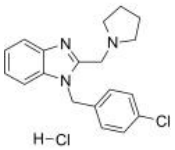


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Clemizole hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-30234A

Clemizole hydrochloride is an **H1 histamine receptor** antagonist, is found to substantially inhibit **HCV** replication. Clemizole hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **TRPC5 channel**.



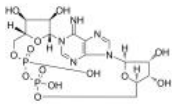
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cyclic ADP-ribose

(cADPR)

Cat. No.: HY-N7395

Cyclic ADP-ribose (cADPR) is a potent second messenger for **calcium mobilization** that is synthesized from NAD^+ by an ADP-ribosyl cyclase.



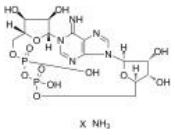
Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg

Cyclic ADP-ribose ammonium

(cADPR ammonium)

Cat. No.: HY-N7395A

Cyclic ADP-ribose ammonium (cADPR ammonium) is a potent second messenger for **calcium mobilization** that is synthesized from NAD^+ by an ADP-ribosyl cyclase.

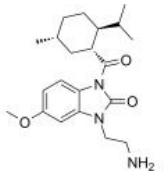


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg

D-3263

Cat. No.: HY-16162

D-3263 is an agonist of transient receptor potential melastatin member 8 (**TRPM8**) with potential antineoplastic activity.

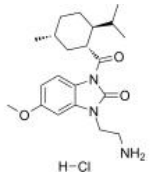


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

D-3263 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16162A

D-3263 hydrochloride is an enteric-coated, orally bioavailable (transient receptor potential melastatin member 8) **TRPM8** agonist.

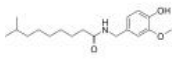


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dihydrocapsaicin

Cat. No.: HY-N0361

Dihydrocapsaicin is a natural capsaicin, acts as a selective **TRPV1** agonist, and also increases p-Akt levels. Dihydrocapsaicin enhances the hypothermia-induced neuroprotection.

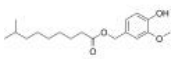


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Dihydrocapsiate

Cat. No.: HY-124073

Dihydrocapsiate, as a compound of capsinoid family, is an orally active **TRPV1** agonist. Dihydrocapsiate can be used for the research of metabolism disease.



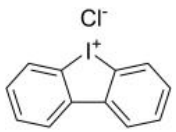
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Diphenyleneiodonium chloride

(DPI)

Cat. No.: HY-100965

Diphenyleneiodonium chloride is a **NADPH oxidase** (**NOX**) inhibitor and also functions as a **TRPA1** activator with an EC_{50} of 1 to 3 μM. Diphenyleneiodonium chloride selectively inhibits intracellular **reactive oxygen species**.

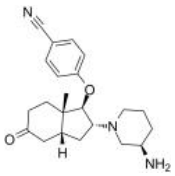


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DS88790512

Cat. No.: HY-112298

DS88790512 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **TRPC6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM.



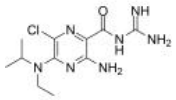
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EIPA

(L593754; MH 12-43)

Cat. No.: HY-101840

EIPA (L593754) is a **TRPP3 channel** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 10.5 μM. EIPA also inhibits **Na^+/H^+-exchanger** (**NHE**) and **macropinocytosis**.



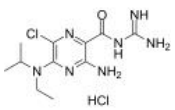
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

EIPA hydrochloride

(L593754 hydrochloride; MH 12-43 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-101840A

EIPA hydrochloride (L593754 hydrochloride) is a **TRPP3 channel** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 10.5 μM. EIPA hydrochloride also inhibits **Na^+/H^+-exchanger** (**NHE**) and **macropinocytosis**.

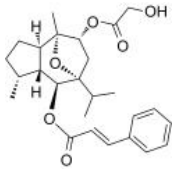


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Englerin A

Cat. No.: HY-133168

Englerin A is a potent and selective activator of **TRPC4** and **TRPC5** channels, with EC_{50}s of 11.2 and 7.6 nM, respectively. Englerin A can induce renal carcinoma cells death by elevated Ca^{2+} influx and Ca^{2+} cell overload.

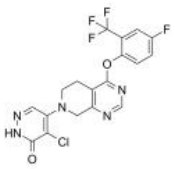


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Evifacotrep

Cat. No.: HY-132813

Evifacotrep, a short transient receptor potential channel 5 (**TRPC5**) antagonist (WO2020061162, compound 100), can be used for the research of neurological diseases.

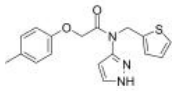


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FEMA 4809

Cat. No.: HY-130074

FEMA 4809 is a **TRPM8 receptor** agonist (EC_{50}=0.2 nM) for use as a cooling agent. TRPM8 is the ion channel responsible for the cool perception.

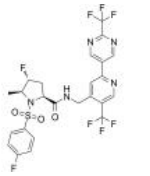


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GDC-0334

Cat. No.: HY-115877

GDC-0334 is a **TRPA1** antagonist useful in treatment TRPA1-mediated diseases, such as pain or asthma.

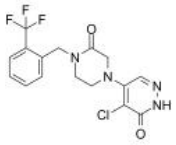


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GFB-8438

Cat. No.: HY-133012

GFB-8438 is a potent and subtype selective **TRPC5** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.18 and 0.29 μM of hTRPC5 and hTRPC4, respectively. GFB-8438 shows excellent selectivity against TRPC6, other TRP family members, NaV 1.5, as well as limited activity against the hERG channel.

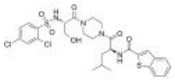


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK1016790A

Cat. No.: HY-19608

GSK1016790A is a potent and selective **transient receptor potential vanilloid 4 (TRPV4)** channel agonist. GSK1016790A can elicit Ca^{2+} influx and elevate intracellular Ca^{2+} in HEK cells.

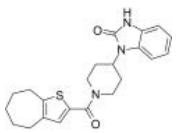


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK1702934A

Cat. No.: HY-111098

GSK1702934A is a selective **TRPC3** agonist. GSK1702934A modulates cardiac contractility and f arrhythmogenesis by activation of TRPC3.

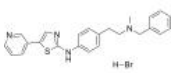


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK205

Cat. No.: HY-120691A

GSK205 is a potent, selective **TRPV4** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 4.19 μM for inhibiting **TRPV4**-mediated Ca^{2+} influx.

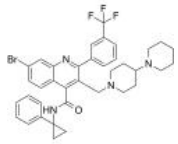


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2193874

Cat. No.: HY-100720

GSK2193874 is an orally active, potent, and selective **TRPV4** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 2 nM and 40 nM for **rTRPV4** and **hTRPV4**.

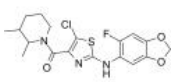


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2332255B

Cat. No.: HY-121519

GSK2332255B is a potent, selective **TRPC3** and **TRPC6** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 5 nM and 4 nM for rat **TRPC3** and rat **TRPC6**. GSK2332255B shows ≥100-fold selectivity for TRPC3/6 over other calcium-permeable channels.

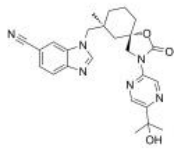


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK2798745

Cat. No.: HY-19765

GSK2798745 is a first-in-class, highly potent, selective, orally active transient receptor potential vanilloid 4 (**TRPV4**) **ion channel** blocker with IC_{50}s of 1.8 and 1.6 nM for hTRPV4 and rTRPV4, respectively.

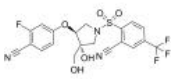


Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GSK3395879

Cat. No.: HY-112202

GSK3395879 is a selective and orally bioavailable transient receptor potential vanilloid-4 (**TRPV4**) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1 nM for hTRPV4.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GsMTx4

Cat. No.: HY-P1410

GsMTx4 is a spider venom peptide that selectively inhibits cation-permeable **mechanosensitive channels (MSCs)** belonging to the Piezo and TRP channel families.

Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

GsMTx4 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1410A

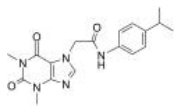
GsMTx4 TFA is a spider venom peptide that selectively inhibits cation-permeable **mechanosensitive channels (MSCs)** belonging to the Piezo and TRP channel families.

Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg, 5 mg

HC-030031

Cat. No.: HY-15064

HC-030031 is a potent and selective **TRPA1** inhibitor, which antagonizes AITC- and formalin-evoked calcium influx with IC_{50}s of 6.2±0.2 and 5.3±0.2 μM, respectively.

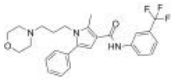


Purity: 95.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HC-067047

Cat. No.: HY-100208

HC-067047 is a potent and selective **TRPV4** antagonist and reversibly inhibits currents through the human, rat, and mouse **TRPV4** orthologs with IC_{50} values of 48 nM, 133 nM, and 17 nM, respectively.

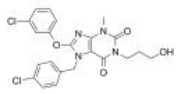


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HC-070

Cat. No.: HY-112302

HC-070 is an antagonist of **TRPC4/TRPC5**, with IC_{50}s of 9.3 nM and 46 nM for hTRPC5 and hTRPC4 in cells, respectively.



Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hydroxy-α-sanshool

Cat. No.: HY-N6825

Hydroxy-α-sanshool is an alkylamide isolated from **pepper**, acts as a **TRPA1** covalent and **TRPV1** non-covalent agonist, with **EC_{50}**s of 69 and 1.1 μM, respectively.

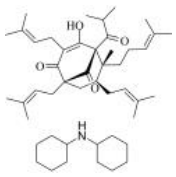
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hyperforin dicyclohexylammonium salt

(Hyperforin DCHA)

Cat. No.: HY-116330A

Hyperforin dicyclohexylammonium salt (Hyperforin DCHA) is a **transient receptor canonical 6 (TRPC6)** channels activator. Hyperforin dicyclohexylammonium salt modulates Ca^{2+} levels by activating Ca^{2+}-conducting non-selective canonical TRPC6 channels.



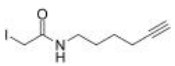
Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

IA-Alkyne

(Iodoacetamide-alkyne; N-Hex-5-ynyl-2-iodo-acetamide)

Cat. No.: HY-136205

IA-Alkyne (Iodoacetamide-alkyne; N-Hex-5-ynyl-2-iodo-acetamide) is a **TRP channel (TRPC)** agonist and has the potential for the study of respiratory infection. IA-Alkyne can be used to develop an isotopically tagged **probe** for quantitative **cysteine-reactivity** profiling.



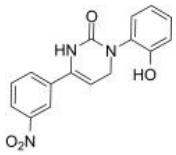
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Icilin

(AG-3-5)

Cat. No.: HY-11062

Icilin (AG-3-5) is a super-agonist of the transient receptor potential M8 (**TRPM8**) ion channel. Icilin activates TRPM8 in EGTA in a dose-dependent manner (**EC_{50}**=1.4 μM). Icilin is a "super-cooling agent".



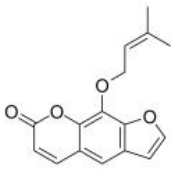
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Imperatorin

(Ammidin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0285

Imperatorin is an effective of **NO synthesis** inhibitor (**IC_{50}**=9.2 μmol), which also is a **BChE** inhibitor (**IC_{50}**=31.4 μmol). Imperatorin is a weak agonist of **TRPV1** with **EC_{50}** of 12.6±3.2 μM.

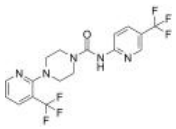


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

JNJ-17203212

Cat. No.: HY-100129

JNJ-17203212 is a selective, potent and competitive **TRPV1** antagonist. JNJ-17203212 is developed for researching pain management, such as migraine.

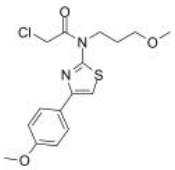


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JT010

Cat. No.: HY-111132

JT010 is a potent agonist of **TRPA1** with an **EC_{50}** of 0.65 nM.

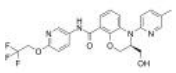


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

JTS-653

Cat. No.: HY-19589

JTS-653 is a highly potent and selective transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist in vitro and in vivo. JTS-653 attenuates chronic pain refractory to non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents.



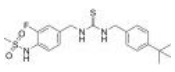
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JYL 1421

(SC 0030)

Cat. No.: HY-100668

JYL 1421 is a **TRPV1 receptor** antagonist, with an **IC_{50}** of 8 nM.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

L-R4W2

Cat. No.: HY-P1175

L-R4W2 is a potent antagonist of **vanilloid receptor 1 (VR1, TRPV1)**, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.1 μM. L-R4W2 may act as a potent analgesic.

RRRRWW-NH_2

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-R4W2 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1175A

L-R4W2 TFA is a potent antagonist of **vanilloid receptor 1 (VR1, TRPV1)**, with an IC_{50} of 0.1 μM. L-R4W2 TFA may act as a potent analgesic.

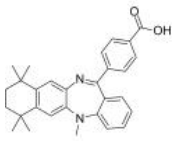
RRRRWW-NH_2 (TFA salt)

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LE135

Cat. No.: HY-107436

LE135 is a potent RAR antagonist that binds selectively to **RARα** (K_i of 1.4 μM) and **RARβ** (K_i of 220 nM), and has a higher affinity to **RARβ**. LE135 is highly selective over RARγ, RXRα, RXRβ and RXRγ.



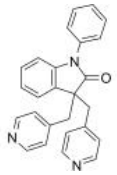
Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Linopirdine

(DuP 996)

Cat. No.: HY-W020468

Linopirdine (DuP 996) is an orally active, selective **M-type K^+ current (IM; Kv7; KCNQ Channels)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.4 μM. Linopirdine is a **TRPV1** agonist. Linopirdine, a putative cognition enhancing drug, increases acetylcholine release in rat brain tissue.



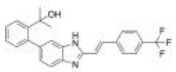
Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mavatrep

(JNJ-39439335)

Cat. No.: HY-16935

Mavatrep is an orally bioavailable TRPV1 antagonist (Ki=6.5 nM), exhibits minimal effect on the enzymatic activity (IC50 > 25 μM) of CYP isoforms 3A4, 1A2, and 2D6. IC50 value: 6.5 nM (Ki, for TRPV1) Target: TRPV1 in vitro: Mavatrep exhibits superior pharmacodynamic properties.

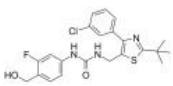


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MDR-652

Cat. No.: HY-136363

MDR-652 is a highly specific and efficacious **transient receptor potential vanilloid 1** (**TRPV1**) ligand with agonist activity. The K_is are 11.4 and 23.8 nM for hTRPV1 and rTRPV1, respectively. The EC_{50}s are 5.05 and 93 nM for hTRPV1 and rTRPV1, respectively. Potent topical analgesic activity.

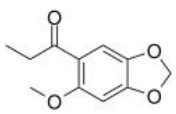


Purity: 98.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methyl kakuol

Cat. No.: HY-N7965

Methyl kakuol shows agonistic activity against **TRPA1** with an EC_{50} of 0.27 μM.

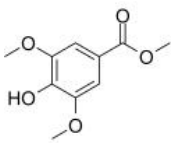


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Methyl syringate

Cat. No.: HY-W002116

Methyl syringate, a chemical marker of asphodel monofloral honey, is an efficient phenolic mediator for bacterial and fungal laccases. Methyl syringate is a **TRPA1** agonist.

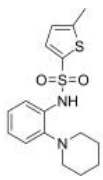


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

MK6-83

Cat. No.: HY-110238

MK6-83 is a new candidate agonist of **TRPML1** with an improved efficacy and potency. MK6-83 has the potential for Mucolipidosis type IV study.

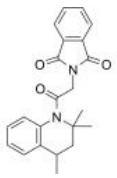


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML-SA1

Cat. No.: HY-108462

ML-SA1, as a selective **TRPML** agonist, inhibits Dengue virus 2 (**DENV2**) and Zika virus (**ZIKV**) by promoting lysosomal acidification and protease activity. The IC_{50} value of ML-SA1 against DENV2 RNA and ZIKV RNA is 8.3 μM and 52.99 μM, respectively. ML-SA1 induces **autophagy**.

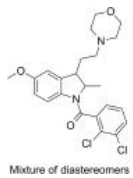


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ML-SI1

Cat. No.: HY-134818

ML-SI1, a racemic mixture of diastereomers, is a **TRPML** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 15 μM for **TRPML1**.

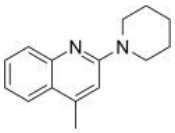


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML204

Cat. No.: HY-12949

ML204 is a potent, selective **TRPC4/TRPC5** channel inhibitor, with at least 19-fold selectivity against TRPC6 and no appreciable effect on all other TRP channels, nor on voltage-gated sodium, potassium, or Ca^{2+} channels.

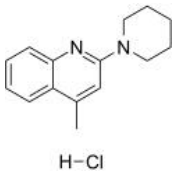


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML204 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12949A

ML204 hydrochloride is a novel, potent, selective **TRPC4/TRPC5** channel inhibitor, with at least 19-fold selectivity against TRPC6 and no appreciable effect on all other TRP channels, nor on voltage-gated sodium, potassium, or Ca^{2+} channels.

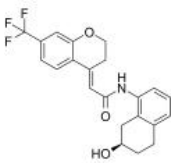


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Motugivatrep

Cat. No.: HY-145582

Motugivatrep is the potent antagonist of transient receptor potential type 1 (**TRPV1**). Motugivatrep has a wide range of usefulness in treating drugs, urine tabletops, and respiratory diseases (extracted from patent WO2007010383A1).



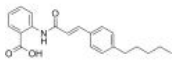
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-(p-amylcinnamoyl) Anthranilic Acid

(ACA)

Cat. No.: HY-118628

N-(p-amylcinnamoyl) Anthranilic Acid (ACA) is a broad spectrum **Phospholipase A_2 (PLA_2)** inhibitor and **TRP channel** blocker.



Purity: 96.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-Arachidonyldopamine

Cat. No.: HY-110018

N-Arachidonyldopamine is a potent and selective endogenous **CB1 receptor agonist with a K_i of 250 nM. N-Arachidonyldopamine is also a potent and selective TRPV1 agonist an with EC_{50} of ~ 50 nM.**.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Oleoyldopamine

(OLDA)

Cat. No.: HY-108448

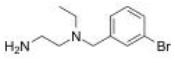
N-Oleoyldopamine (OLDA) is a product of condensation of oleic acid and dopamine (DA) and an endogenous **TRPV1** selective agonist. N-Oleoyldopamine (OLDA) can crosses the blood-brain barrier.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 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.

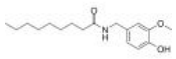


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Nonivamide (Pelargonic acid vanillylamide; Nonanoic acid vanillylamide; Pseudocapsaicin)

Cat. No.: HY-17568

Nonivamide is a <b<TRPV1 agonist, which exhibits 4d-EC_{50} value of 5.1 mg/L in static toxicity tests.



Purity: 98.16%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 5 g

Oleoyl serotonin

Cat. No.: HY-109841

Oleoyl Serotonin is a **TRPV1** antagonist with **IC_{50}** value of 2.57 μM for human TRPV1.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Olvanil

(NE-19550; N-Vanillyloleamide)

Cat. No.: HY-101323

Olvanil (NE-19550) is an analgesic and an agonist of transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 (**TRPV1**) channels with an **EC_{50}** of 0.7 nM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OMDM-5

Cat. No.: HY-135881

OMDM-5 is a selective inhibitor of **anandamide cellular uptake (ACU)**, with a K_i of 4.8 μM.

OMDM-5 is also a potent **vanilloid receptor type 1 (VR1, TRPV1)** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 75 nM, and shows weakly active as cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB1) ligand (K_i=4.9 μM).

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

OMDM-6

Cat. No.: HY-135882

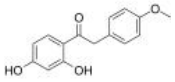
OMDM-6 is a hybrid agonist of **vanilloid receptor type 1 (VR1, TRPV1)** (EC_{50}=75 nM) and **cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB1)** (K_i=3.2 μM). OMDM-6 inhibits **anandamide cellular uptake (ACU)** with a K_i of 7.0 μM.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ononetin

Cat. No.: HY-108451

Ononetin, a natural deoxybenzoin, is a potent and selective TRPM3 channel blocker with an IC_{50} of 0.3 μM.

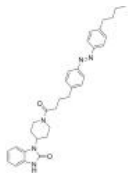


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

OptoBI-1

Cat. No.: HY-133528

OptoBI-1 is a photochromic **TRPC3** agonist, which asts as a photopharmacological tool to control of neuronal firing.

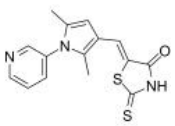


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Optovin

Cat. No.: HY-12809

Optovin is a reversible photoactivated **TRPA1** ligand that enables light-mediated neuronal excitation. Optovin activates TRPA1 via structure-dependent photochemical reactions with redox-sensitive cysteine residues.

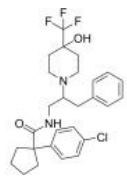


Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-04745637

Cat. No.: HY-120689

PF-04745637 is a potent and selective **TRPA1** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 17 nM for human TRPA1.

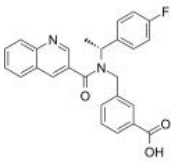


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-05105679

Cat. No.: HY-115506

PF-05105679 is an orally active and selective **TRPM8** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 103 nM. PF-05105679 has the potential for cold-related pain.

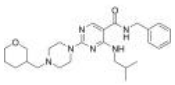


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-4840154

Cat. No.: HY-18779

PF-4840154 is a potent, selective agonist of the rat and human **TrpA1** channel with EC_{50}s of 97 and 23 nM, respectively. PF-4840154 elicits TrpA1-mediated nocifensive behaviour in mouse.

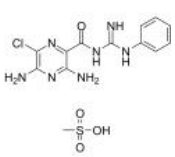


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Phenamil methanesulfonate

Cat. No.: HY-108464A

Phenamil methanesulfonate, an analog of Amiloride (HY-B0285), is a more potent and less reversible **epithelial sodium channel (ENaC)** blocker with an IC_{50} of 400 nM.



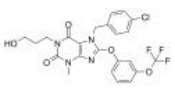
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pico145

(HC-608)

Cat. No.: HY-101507

Pico145 (HC-608) is a remarkable inhibitor of **TRPC1/4/5** channels, inhibits (−)-englerin A-activated TRPC4/TRPC5 channels, with IC_{50}s of 0.349 and 1.3 nM in cells, and shows no effect on TRPC3, TRPC6, TRPV1, TRPV4, TRPA1, TRPM2, TRPM8.



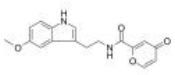
Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Piromelatine

(Neu-P11)

Cat. No.: HY-105285

Piromelatine (Neu-P11) is a **melatonin MT_1/MT_2** receptor agonist, **serotonin 5-HT_{1A}/5-HT_{1D}** agonist, and **serotonin 5-HT_{2B}** antagonist.

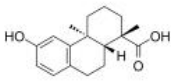


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Podocarpic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2318

Podocarpic acid is a natural product, which has the best all-round positive effect and acts as a novel **TRPA1** activator.



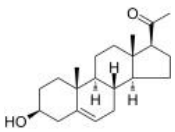
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

Pregnenolone

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one)

Cat. No.: HY-B0151

Pregnenolone (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.



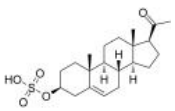
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Pregnenolone monosulfate

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-B1739

Pregnenolone monosulfate (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.



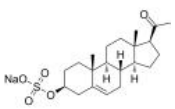
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pregnenolone monosulfate sodium

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-110189

Pregnenolone monosulfate sodium (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate sodium) is a powerful neurosteroid, the main precursor of various steroid hormones including steroid ketones.



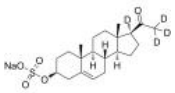
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pregnenolone monosulfate-d4 sodium

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one monosulfate-d4 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-110189S1

Pregnenolone monosulfate-d4 (sodium) is the deuterium labeled Pregnenolone monosulfate.



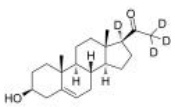
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pregnenolone-d4-1

(3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one-d4-1)

Cat. No.: HY-B0151S2

Pregnenolone-d4-1 (3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Pregnenolone.

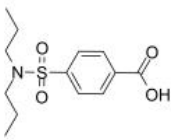


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Probenecid

Cat. No.: HY-B0545

Probenecid is a potent and selective agonist of transient receptor potential vanilloid 2 (**TRPV2**) channels. Probenecid also inhibits **pannexin 1** channels.

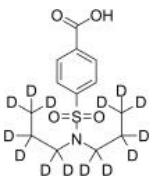


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Probenecid-d14

Cat. No.: HY-B0545S

Probenecid-d14 is the deuterium labeled Probenecid. Probenecid is a potent and selective agonist of transient receptor potential vanilloid 2 (**TRPV2**) channels. Probenecid also inhibits **pannexin 1** channels.

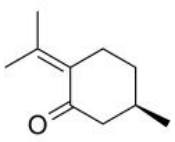


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Pulegone

Cat. No.: HY-N1500

Pulegone, the major chemical constituent of Calamintha nepeta (L.) Savi essential oil which is an aromatic herb with a mint-oregano flavor, is one of avian repellents. The molecular target for the repellent action of Pulegone in avian species is nociceptive **TRP ankyrin 1 (TRPA1)**.

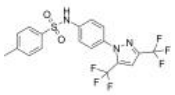


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Pyr10

Cat. No.: HY-19408

Pyr10 is a pyrazole derivative and a selective **TRP cation 3 (TRPC3)** inhibitor. Pyr10 inhibits Ca^{2+} influx in carbachol-stimulated **TRPC3**-transfected HEK293 cells with an **IC_{50}** of 0.72 μM (IC_{50} of 13.08 μM for store operated Ca^{2+} entry in BRL-2H3 cells).

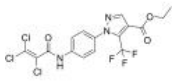


Purity: 97.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pyr3

Cat. No.: HY-108465

Pyr3 is a selective inhibitor of transient receptor potential canonical channel 3 **(TRPC3)**, with an **IC_{50}** of 700 nM for TRPC3-mediated Ca^{2+} influx.

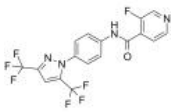


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Pyr6

Cat. No.: HY-12504

Pyr6 is a selective inhibitor of TRPC3 with IC50 of 0.49 uM(Ca2+ influx inhibition in thapsigargin depleted native RBL-2H3 cells). IC50 value: 0.49 uM Target: TRPC3 inhibitor Pyr6 is a selective SOCE inhibitor (Yonetoku et al., 2008; Sweeney et al.



Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Resolvin D2

(RvD2)

Cat. No.: HY-121636

Resolvin D2 is a metabolite of docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), with anti-inflammatory, anti-infective activities. Resolvin D2 is a potent regulator of leukocytes and controls microbial sepsis.

Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 μg, 50 μg

Resolvin D2-d5

(RvD2-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-121636S

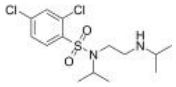
Resolvin D2-d5 (RvD2-d5) is the deuterium labeled Resolvin D2. Resolvin D2 is a metabolite of docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), with anti-inflammatory, anti-infective activities. Resolvin D2 is a potent regulator of leukocytes and controls microbial sepsis.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 μg

RN-1734

Cat. No.: HY-19975

RN-1734 is selective antagonist of the **TRPV4 channel**, completely antagonizes 4αPDD-mediated activation of TRPV4 with comparable, low micromolar **IC_{50}**s for all three species (hTRPV4: 2.3 μM, mTRPV4: 5.9 μM, rTRPV4: 3.2 μM).

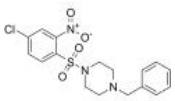


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RN-1747

Cat. No.: HY-19976

RN-1747 is a selective **transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily V member 4 (TRPV4)** agonist, with **EC_{50}** values are 0.77 μM, 4.0 μM and 4.1 μM for hTRPV4, mTRPV4 and rTRPV4 respectively. RN-1747 also antagonizes TRPM8, with an IC_{50} of 4 μM.



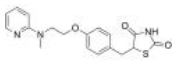
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rosiglitazone

(BRL 49653)

Cat. No.: HY-17386

Rosiglitazone (BRL 49653) is a selective, orally active **PPARγ** agonist with **EC_{50}**s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for PPARγ1, PPARγ2, and PPARγ, respectively. Rosiglitazone binds to PPARγ with a **K_d** of approximately 40 nM.



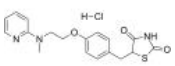
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 200 mg

Rosiglitazone hydrochloride

(BRL 49653 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17386A

Rosiglitazone hydrochloride (BRL 49653 hydrochloride) is a selective, orally active **PPARγ** agonist with **EC_{50}**s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for PPARγ1, PPARγ2, and PPARγ, respectively. Rosiglitazone hydrochloride binds to PPARγ with a **K_d** of approximately 40 nM.



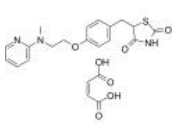
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rosiglitazone maleate

(BRL 49653C)

Cat. No.: HY-14600

Rosiglitazone maleate (BRL 49653C) is a potent and selective activator of **PPARγ**, with **EC_{50}**s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for **PPARγ1**, **PPARγ2**, and **PPARγ**, respectively, and a **K_d** of appr 40 nM for **PPARγ**; Rosiglitazone maleate is also an modulator of **TRP channels**, inhibits TRP melastatin...

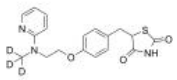


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 50 mg, 200 mg

Rosiglitazone-d3

Cat. No.: HY-17386S

Rosiglitazone-d3 (BRL 49653-d3) is the deuterium labeled Rosiglitazone. Rosiglitazone (BRL 49653) is a selective, orally active **PPARγ** agonist with EC_{50}s of 30 nM, 100 nM and 60 nM for PPARγ1, PPARγ2, and PPARγ, respectively.

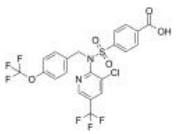


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RQ-00203078

Cat. No.: HY-18662

RQ-00203078 is a highly selective, potent and orally active **TRPM8** antagonist with IC_{50}s of 5.3 nM and 8.3 nM for rat and human **TRPM8** channels, respectively. RQ-00203078 shows little inhibitory action against TRPV1, TRPA1, TRPV4, or TRPM2 channels.

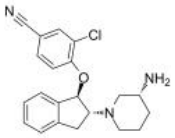


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SAR7334

Cat. No.: HY-15699

SAR7334 is a potent and specific **TRPC6** inhibitor, inhibiting TRPC6 currents with IC_{50} of 7.9 nM.

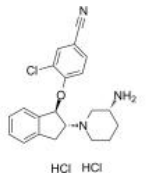


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SAR7334 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15699A

SAR7334 hydrochloride is a potent and specific **TRPC6** inhibitor, inhibiting TRPC6 currents with IC_{50} of 7.9 nM.

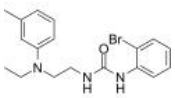


Purity: 95.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 452533

Cat. No.: HY-108458

SB 452533 is a potent and selective **TRPV1** antagonist with the pK_b of 7.8.

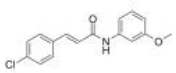


Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-366791

Cat. No.: HY-12245

SB-366791 is a potent and selective vanilloid receptor (**VR1/TRPV1**) antagonist (IC_{50}=5.7 nM). SB-366791 can be used for the research of inflammation.

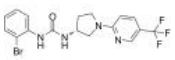


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-705498

Cat. No.: HY-10633

SB-705498 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (TRPV1) receptor** antagonist with a pIC_{50} of 7.1.

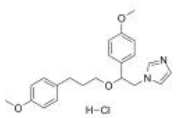


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKF-96365 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100001

SKF-96365 hydrochloride is a potent **TRP channel** blocker and a **store-operated Ca^{2+} entry (SOCE)** inhibitor. SKF-96365 hydrochloride significantly inhibits hERG, hKCNQ1/hKCNE1, hKir2.1 and hKv4.3 current, and significantly prolongs the QTc interval in isolated guinea pig hearts.

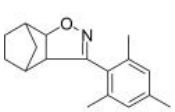


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SN 2

Cat. No.: HY-16696

SN 2 is a potent activator of **TRPML3** ion channel with an EC_{50} of 1.8 μM. SN 2 also acts as a potent inhibitor of Dengue virus 2 (DENV2) and Zika virus (ZIKV).

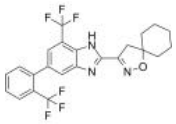


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

TC-I 2014

Cat. No.: HY-110199

TC-I 2014 (compound 5) is a potent and orally active Benzimidazole-containing **transient receptor potential melastatin 8 (TRPM8)** antagonist, with IC_{50} values of 0.8 nM, 3.0 nM and 4.4 nM for canine, human and rat channels respectively.



Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Tivanisiran

(SYL1001)

Cat. No.: HY-132596

Tivanisiran (SYL1001) is a siRNA used for the study of dry eye disease. Tivanisiran was designed to silence **transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (TRPV1)**.

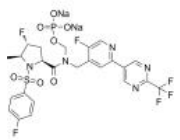
Tivanisiran

Purity: 92.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

TRPA1 Antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-111494

TRPA1 Antagonist 1 is a methylene phosphate prodrug which converts to its active parent drug, a **TRPA1** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 8 nM.

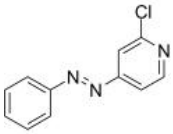


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPA1 Antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-139904

TRPA1 Antagonist 3 is a photoswitchable **TRPA1** agonist that enables optical control of the TRPA1 channel.

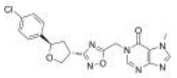


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPA1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142214

TRPA1-IN-1 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **TRPA1** small molecule antagonist.

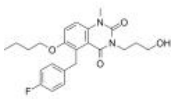


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPC5 modulator-1

Cat. No.: HY-142030

TRPC5 modulator-1 (Compound 9) is a **TRPC5** modulator with an IC_{50} of <1 nM for the research of neuropsychiatry disorders.

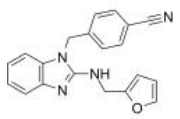


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPC5-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145150

TRPC5-IN-1 (Compound 6j) is a selective **TRPC5** inhibitor with 50.5 % Inhibition for TRPC5 at 3 μM. TRPC5-IN-1 can be used for the research of chronic kidney disease (CKD).

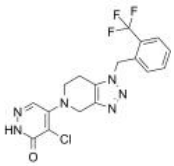


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPC5-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144205

TRPC5-IN-2 is a potent **TRPC5** inhibitor (WO2019055966A2, Compound IO).

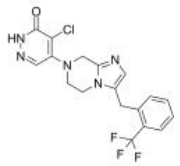


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPC5-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144208

TRPC5-IN-3 is a potent **TRPC5** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 10.75 nM (WO2022001767A1, L001).

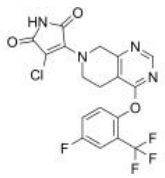


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPC5-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-144429

TRPC5-IN-4 is potent and safe **TRPC** inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 14.07 nM and 65 nM for **TRPC5** and **TRPC4**, respectively. TRPC5-IN-4 shows no damage on the cellular component of liver and kidney. TRPC5-IN-4 can be used for the research of chronic kidney disease (CKD).

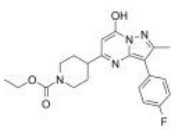


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPC6-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101547

TRPC6-IN-1 is a Transient Receptor Potential Canonical 6 Channel **(TRPC6)** inhibitor, with an EC_{50} of 4.66 μM.

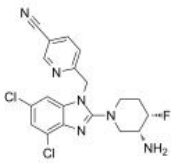


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TRPC6-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-145151

The compound inhibits TRPC proteins, and more specifically inhibits the **TRPC6** protein.

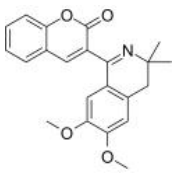


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPC6-PAM-C20

Cat. No.: HY-136190

TRPC6-PAM-C20 is a selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of **TRPC6** channels. TRPC6-PAM-C20 is a potent enhancer of channel activation, enabling low basal concentrations of DAG to induce activation of the ion channel.



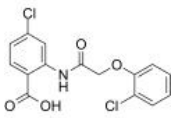
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TRPM4-IN-1

(CBA)

Cat. No.: HY-122605

TRPM4-IN-1 (CBA) is a potent and selective inhibitor of the cation channel **TRPM4**, with an IC_{50} of 1.5 μM. TRPM4-IN-1 can be used for the research of cardiac diseases and prostate cancer.

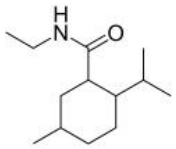


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TRPM8 agonist WS-3

Cat. No.: HY-W014325

TRPM8 agonist WS-3 is an agonist of **TRPM8** with an EC_{50} of 3.7 μM.

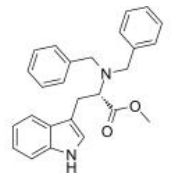


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

TRPM8 antagonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-112430

TRPM8 antagonist 2 is a potent and selective **TRPM8** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.2 nM, used in the research of neuropathic pain syndromes.

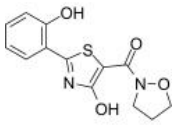


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TRPM8 antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-145124

TRPM8 antagonist 3 is a novel **TRPM8** blocker with an IC_{50} value of 11 nM.

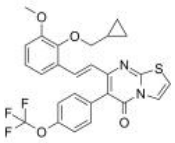


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TRPV antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00330

TRPV antagonist 1 is a transient receptor potential vanilloid **(TRPV)** antagonist, with an IC_{50} of < 250 nM.

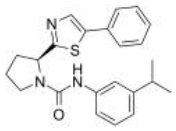


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPV1 antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-144372

TRPV1 antagonist 3 (Compound 7q) is a potent **TRPV1** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 2.66 nM against capsaicin. TRPV1 antagonist 3 is mode-selective, oral bioavailable (F = 60%) and CNS-penetrant.

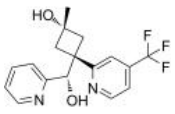


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TRPV3 antagonist 74a

Cat. No.: HY-131868

TRPV3 antagonist 74a is a potent and selective **TRPV3** antagonist. TRPV3 antagonist 74a displays no significant activity against a panel of other ion channels. TRPV3 antagonist 74a can be used for the research of neuropathic pain.

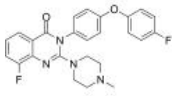


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

TRPV4 agonist-1 free base

Cat. No.: HY-114400

TRPV4 agonist-1 free base is a transient receptor potential vanilloid 4 (**TRPV4**) agonist with an EC_{50} of 60 nM in the hTRPV4 Ca^{2+} assay.

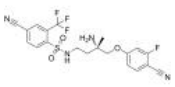


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TRPV4 antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-142620

TRPV4 antagonist 3 is a **TRPV4** antagonist (pIC_{50} = 8.4).

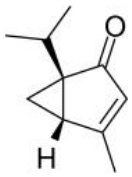


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Umbellulone

Cat. No.: HY-135013

Umbellulone is an active constituent of the leaves of Umbellularia californica. Umbellulone stimulates the **TRPA1 channel** in a subset of peptidergic, nociceptive neurons, activating the trigeminovascular system via this mechanism.

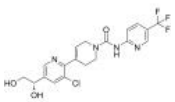


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

V116517

Cat. No.: HY-12914

V116517 is a potent, orally active transient receptor potential vanilloid **(TRPV1)** antagonist.

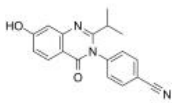


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vanilloid receptor antagonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-114017

Vanilloid receptor antagonist 1 is a potent vanilloid receptor **TRPV1** antagonist extracted from patent US8349852B2, compound B8.



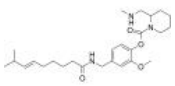
Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vocacapsaicin

(CA-008)

Cat. No.: HY-137459

Vocacapsaicin (CA-008), a prodrug of Capsaicin, is a first-in-class non-opioid **TRPV1** agonist. Vocacapsaicin can provide meaningful and long-lasting pain relief.



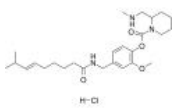
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vocacapsaicin hydrochloride

(CA-008 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-137459A

Vocacapsaicin (CA-008) hydrochloride, a prodrug of Capsaicin, is a first-in-class non-opioid **TRPV1** agonist. Vocacapsaicin hydrochloride can provide meaningful and long-lasting pain relief.



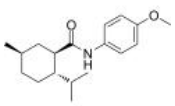
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WS-12

(AR-15512; AVX-012)

Cat. No.: HY-108449

WS-12 (AR-15512) is an agonist of **TRPM8** with an EC_{50} of 39 nM.

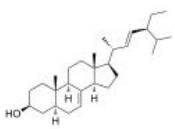


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

α-Spinasterol

Cat. No.: HY-N6962

α-Spinasterol, isolated from Spinacia oleracea, has antibacterial activity. α-Spinasterol is a transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (**TRPV1**) antagonist, has anti-inflammatory, antidepressant, antioxidant and antinociceptive effects.



Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

γ-secretase

Gamma secretase

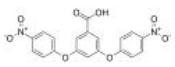
γ-Secretase is a multimeric aspartyl protease that cleaves the membrane-spanning region of the β-carboxyl terminal fragment (βCTF) generated from β-amyloid precursor protein. γ-Secretase defines the generated molecular species of amyloid β-protein (Aβ), a critical molecule in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease (AD).

γ-Secretase is composed of four subunits: Aph-1, nicastrin (Nct), Pen-2 and presenilin (PS), which is the catalytic subunit of the enzyme. Endoproteolysis of PS, which results in the formation of PS1-NTF (N-terminal fragment) and CTF (C-terminal fragment) heterodimer, is required for γ-secretase activation. γ-Secretase cleaves amyloid precursor protein (APP), Notch and many other substrates. Aberrant cleavage of APP contributes to the pathogenesis of AD and abnormal Notch signaling promotes tumor growth. γ-Secretase is a highly valued drug target in Alzheimer's disease and cancer. Multiple classes of small molecules that target γ-secretase have been developed, including both inhibitors (GSIs) and modulators (GSMs).

3,5-Bis(4-nitrophenoxy)benzoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-103539

3,5-Bis(4-nitrophenoxy)benzoic acid is an inhibitor of **γ-secretase**.
3,5-Bis(4-nitrophenoxy)benzoic acid causes a decrease in the released levels of Aβ42 and notch-1 Aβ-like peptide 25 (Nβ25).



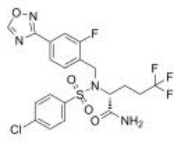
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Avagacestat

(BMS-708163)

Cat. No.: HY-50845

Avagacestat (BMS-708163) is a potent inhibitor of **γ-secretase**, with IC_{50}s of 0.27 nM and 0.30 nM for Aβ42 and Aβ40 inhibition; Avagacestat (BMS-708163) also inhibits NICD (Notch IntraCellular Domain) with IC_{50} of 0.84 nM and shows weak inhibition of CYP2C19, with IC_{50} of...

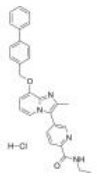


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Aβ42-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-130609

Aβ42-IN-1, compound 1v, is a novel, potent and orally active **γ-secretase modulator (GSM)**. Aβ42-IN-1 potently reduced **Aβ42** levels with an IC_{50} value of 0.091 μM without CYP3A4 inhibition. Aβ42-IN-1 shows a sustained pharmacokinetic profile.

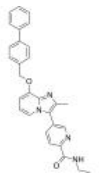


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aβ42-IN-1 free base

Cat. No.: HY-130609A

Aβ42-IN-1 free base (compound 1v) is an orally active, high brain exposure **γ-secretase** modulator. Aβ42-IN-1 free base potently reduces Aβ42 levels with an IC_{50} value of 0.091 μM, and significantly reduces brain Aβ42 levels in mice.

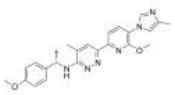


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aβ42-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-136866

Aβ42-IN-2 is a **γ-secretase** modulator extracted from patent WO2016070107, compound example 36. Aβ42-IN-2 has an IC_{50} of 6.5 nM for $Aβ_{42}$. Aβ42-IN-2 can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.



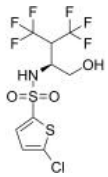
Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Begacestat

(GSI-953)

Cat. No.: HY-14175

Begacestat (GSI-953) is a selective thiophene sulfonamide inhibitor of amyloid precursor protein **gamma-secretase** ($IC_{50}Aβ_{40}$=15 nM) for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

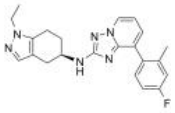


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

BI-1408

Cat. No.: HY-112282

BI-1408 is a potent **γ secretase** modulator with an IC_{50} of 0.04 μM for $Aβ_{42}$.

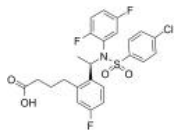


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS 299897

Cat. No.: HY-50883

BMS 299897 is a sulfonamide **γ-secretase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7 nM for Aβ production inhibition in HEK293 cells stably overexpressing amyloid precursor protein (APP).

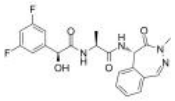


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS 433796

Cat. No.: HY-50884

BMS 433796 is a **γ-secretase** inhibitor with **Aβ** lowering activity in a transgenic mouse model of Alzheimer's disease.

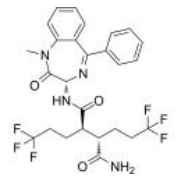


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-906024

Cat. No.: HY-15670

BMS-906024 is an orally active and selective **γ-secretase (gamma secretase)** inhibitor. BMS-906024 is a potent pan-**Notch** receptors inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.6 nM, 0.7 nM, 3.4 nM, and 2.9 nM for Notch1, -2, -3, and -4 receptors, respectively.

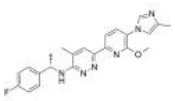


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

BPN-15606

Cat. No.: HY-117482

BPN-15606 is a highly potent, orally active **γ-secretase** modulator (GSM), attenuates the production of **Aβ42** and **Aβ40** by SHSY5Y neuroblastoma cells with IC_{50} values of 7 nM and 17nM, respectively.

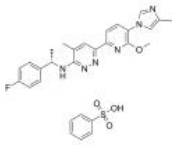


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BPN-15606 besylate

Cat. No.: HY-117482A

BPN-15606 besylate is a highly potent, orally active **γ-secretase** modulator (GSM), attenuates the production of **Aβ42** and **Aβ40** by SHSY5Y neuroblastoma cells with IC_{50} values of 7 nM and 17nM, respectively.

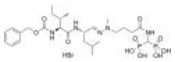


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BT-GSI

Cat. No.: HY-145428

BT-GSI is a **γ-secretase** inhibitor (GSI) and a bone-targeted **Notch** inhibitor. BT-GSI has dual anti-myeloma and anti-resorptive properties, which can be used for the research of multiple myeloma and associated bone disease. BT-GSI inhibits tumor growth and osteolytic disease progression.



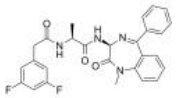
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Compound E

(γ-Secretase-IN-1)

Cat. No.: HY-14176

Compound E is a **γ-secretase** inhibitor. Compound E bloks β-amyloid(40), β-amyloid(42), and Notch γ-secretase cleavage with IC_{50}s of 0.24, 0.37, 0.32 nM, respectively.



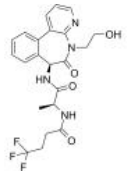
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Crenigacestat

(LY3039478)

Cat. No.: HY-12449

Crenigacestat (LY3039478) is an orally active **Notch** and **γ-secretase** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1 nM in most of the tumor cell lines tested.



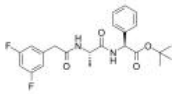
Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DAPT

(GSI-IX)

Cat. No.: HY-13027

DAPT (GSI-IX) is a potent and orally active **γ-secretase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 115 nM and 200 nM for total **amyloid-β (Aβ)** and $Aβ_{42}$, respectively. DAPT inhibits the activation of **Notch 1** signaling and induces cell differentiation.

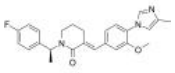


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

E 2012

Cat. No.: HY-10016

E 2012 is a potent **gamma (γ) secretase** modulator without affecting Notch processing. E 2012 inhibits 3β-hydroxysterol Δ24-reductase **(DHCR24)** at the final step in the cholesterol biosynthesis.

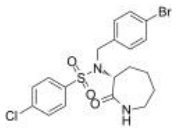


Purity: 97.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg

ELN318463

Cat. No.: HY-50882

ELN318463 is an amyloid precursor protein (APP) selective **γ-secretase** inhibitor. ELN318463 shows differential inhibition of presenilin (PS1)- and PS2-comprised γ-secretase with EC_{50}s of 12 nM and 656 nM for PS1 and PS2, respectively. ELN318463 is 51-fold more selective for PS1.

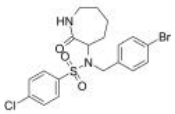


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ELN318463 racemate

Cat. No.: HY-50882A

ELN318463 racemate is the racemate of ELN318463. ELN318463 is an amyloid precursor protein (APP) selective **γ-secretase** inhibitor. ELN318463 shows differential inhibition of presenilin (PS1)- and PS2-comprised γ-secretase with EC_{50}s of 12nM and 656 nM for PS1and PS2, respectively.



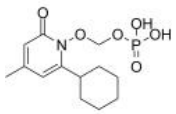
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosciclopirox

(CPX-POM)

Cat. No.: HY-109174

Fosciclopirox suppresses growth of urothelial cancer by targeting the **γ-secretase** complex. Fosciclopirox selectively delivers the active metabolite, Ciclopirox (CPX), to the entire urinary tract. Ciclopirox has anticancer activity in a number of solid and hematologic malignancies.

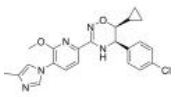


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FRM-024

Cat. No.: HY-115726

FRM-024 is a potent CNS-penetrant **gamma secretase** modulator for familial Alzheimer's disease.

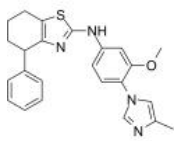


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

gamma-secretase modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-10043

γ-secretase inhibitior-1 is a gamma-secretase modulator, γ-secretase inhibitior-1 is useful for Alzheimer's disease.

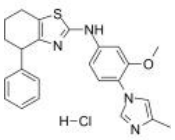


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

gamma-secretase modulator 1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10043A

gamma-secretase inhibitior-1 is a **gamma-secretase** modulator, γ-secretase inhibitior-1 is useful for Alzheimer's disease.

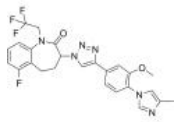


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

gamma-secretase modulator 2

Cat. No.: HY-50754

gamma-secretase modulator 2 is a potent and selective γ-secretase modulator for treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

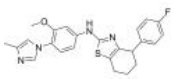


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

gamma-secretase modulator 3

Cat. No.: HY-50889

gamma-secretase modulator 3 is a gamma-secretase modulator.

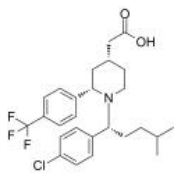


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 100 mg

GSM-1

Cat. No.: HY-119165

GSM-1 is a potent **γ-secretase** modulator. GSM-1 directly targets the transmembrane domain (TMD) 1 of presenilin 1 (PS1).



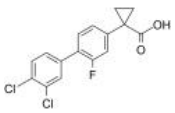
Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Itanapraced

(CHF5074; CSP-1103)

Cat. No.: HY-14399

Itanapraced (CHF5074) is a novel γ-secretase modulator, reduces Aβ42 and Aβ40 secretion, with an IC50 of 3.6 and 18.4 μM, respectively.



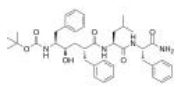
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-685458

(L-685,458)

Cat. No.: HY-19369

L-685458 is a potent transition state analog (TSA) **γ-secretase** inhibitor (GSI). L-685458 inhibits amyloid β-protein precursor γ-secretase activity with IC_{50} of 17 nM, shows greater than 50-100-fold selectivity over other aspartyl proteases tested.

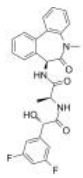


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

LY-411575

Cat. No.: HY-50752

LY-411575 is a potent **γ-secretase** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 0.078 nM/0.082 nM (membrane/cell-based), and also inhibits Notch S3 cleavage with IC_{50} of 0.39 nM.

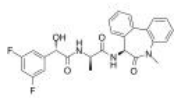


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY-411575 (isomer 2)

Cat. No.: HY-50752B

LY-411575 isomer 2 is an isomer of LY411575, which is a potent γ-secretase inhibitor.

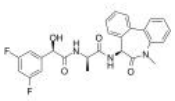


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

LY-411575 (isomer 3)

Cat. No.: HY-50752C

LY-411575 isomer 3 is an isomer of LY411575, which is a potent γ-secretase inhibitor.

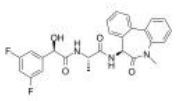


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

LY-411575 isomer 1

Cat. No.: HY-50752A

LY-411575 isomer 1 is an isomer of LY411575, which is a potent γ-secretase inhibitor.

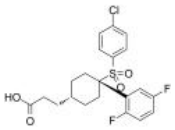


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

MK-0752

Cat. No.: HY-10974

MK-0752 is a potent, orally active and specific **γ-secretase** inhibitor, showing dose-dependent reduction of Aβ40 with an IC_{50} of 5 nM in human SH-SY5Y cells. MK-0752 crosses the blood-brain barrier. MK-0752 reduces newly generated CNS Aβ in vivo.

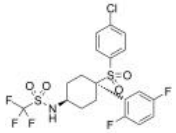


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRK-560

Cat. No.: HY-14174

MRK-560 is a potent, orally bioavailable and brain-penetrant **γ-secretase** inhibitor.

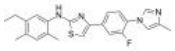


Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NGP555

Cat. No.: HY-108714

NGP555 is a **γ-secretase** modulator.



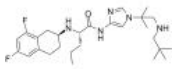
Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nirogacestat

(PF-3084014; PF-03084014)

Cat. No.: HY-15185

Nirogacestat (PF-3084014) is a reversible, orally bioavailable, noncompetitive, and selective **γ-secretase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.2 nM.



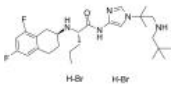
Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nirogacestat dihydrobromide

(PF-3084014 dihydrobromide; PF-03084014 dihydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-15185B

Nirogacestat dihydrobromide (PF-3084014 dihydrobromide) is a reversible, orally bioavailable, noncompetitive, and selective **γ-secretase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.2 nM.

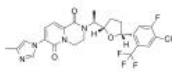


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06648671

Cat. No.: HY-120789

PF-06648671 is a novel, brainpenetrable, and orally active **γsecretase modulator (GSM)**. PF-06648671 reduces Aβ42 and Aβ40, with concomitant increases in Aβ37 and Aβ38 in vitro. PF-06648671 is used for the study of Alzheimer's disease.</br>.



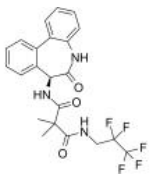
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

RO4929097

(RG-4733)

Cat. No.: HY-11102

RO4929097 (RG-4733) is a **γ secretase** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 4 nM, inhibiting cellular processing of Aβ40 and Notch with EC_{50} of 14 nM and 5 nM, respectively.

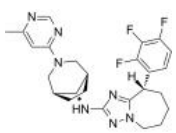


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RO7185876

Cat. No.: HY-145343

RO7185876 is a potent and selective **gamma secretase** modulator as a potential treatment for Alzheimer's disease.



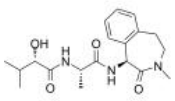
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Semagacestat

(LY450139)

Cat. No.: HY-10009

Semagacestat is a **γ-secretase** inhibitor, inhibits **β-amyloid** (**Aβ42**), **Aβ38** and **Aβ40** with IC_{50}s of 10.9, 12 and 12.1 nM, respectively; also inhibits **Notch** signaling with IC_{50} of 14.1 nM. Semagacestat can be used for the research of alzheimer's disease.

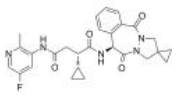


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SPL-707

Cat. No.: HY-111360

SPL-707 is an orally active, selective **signal peptide peptidase-like 2a (SPPL2a)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 77 nM for hSPPL2a. SPL-707 inhibits **γ-secretase** (IC_{50}=6.1 μM) and **SPP** (IC_{50}=3.7 μM). SPL-707 has the potential for autoimmune diseases research by targeting B cells and dendritic cells.



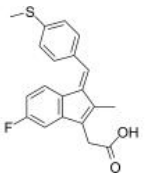
Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Sulindac sulfide

(cis-Sulindac sulfide)

Cat. No.: HY-B1786

Sulindac sulfide is a noncompetitive **γ-secretase** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 20.2 μM for γ_{42}-secretase activity.



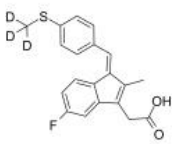
Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Sulindac sulfide-d3

(cis-Sulindac sulfide-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B1786S

Sulindac sulfide-d3 is deuterium labeled Sulindac sulfide. Sulindac sulfide is a noncompetitive γ-secretase inhibitor, with an IC50 of 20.2 μM for γ42-secretase activity.



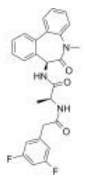
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YO-01027

(Dibenzazepine; DBZ)

Cat. No.: HY-13526

YO-01027 (Dibenzazepine;DBZ) is a potent **γ-secretase** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 2.92 and 2.64 nM for **Notch** and **APPL** cleavage, respectively.



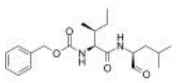
Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Z-Ile-Leu-aldehyde

(Z-IL-CHO; GSI-XII; γ-Secretase inhibitor XII)

Cat. No.: HY-12465

Z-Ile-Leu-aldehyde (Z-IL-CHO) is a potent and competitive peptide aldehyde inhibitor of **γ-secretase** and **notch**.

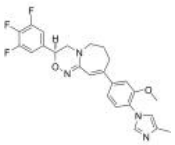


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

γ-Secretase modulator 10

Cat. No.: HY-145372

γ-Secretase modulator 10 is a novel **γ-secretase** modulator.

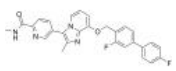


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

γ-Secretase modulator 11

Cat. No.: HY-147720

5-{8-[(3,4'- difluoro [1,1'- biphenyl]-4-yl) methoxy] - 2-methylimidazo [1,2-a] pyridin-3-yl}-n-methylpyridin-2-formamide (1o) showed high potency in vitro and brain exposure, inducing brain a β 42 levels were significantly reduced and showed undetectable inhibition...

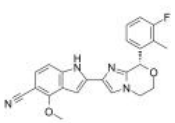


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

γ-Secretase modulator 4

Cat. No.: HY-128581

γ-Secretase modulator 4 is a potent **γ-secretase** modulator, reduces the Aβ42 level with IC_{50}s of 0.014 μM and 0.017 μM in human and mouse, respectively.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg