PI3K/Akt/mTOR

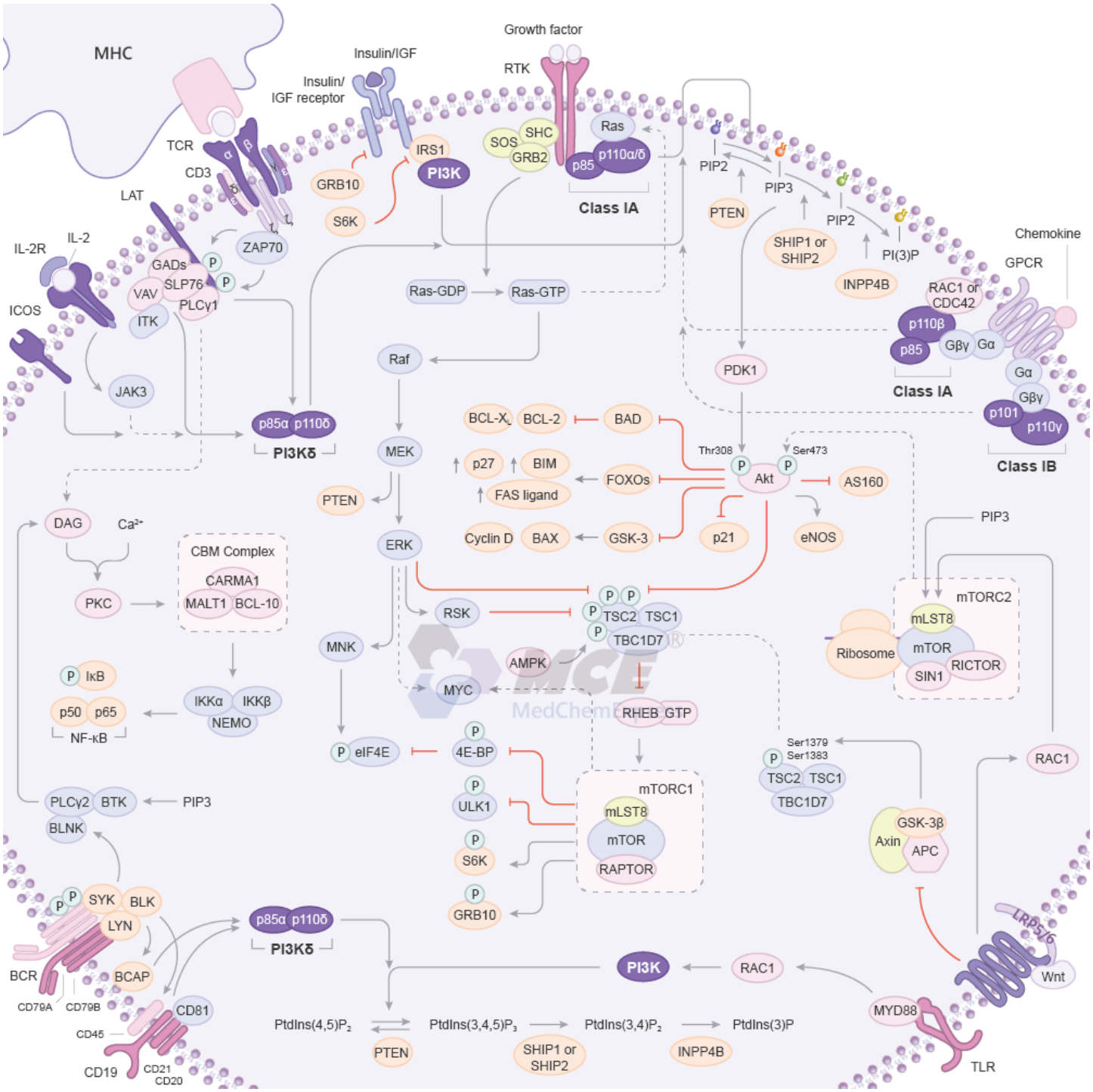
The PI3K/Akt/mTOR signaling pathways is crucial to many aspects of cell growth and survival, in physiological as well as in pathological conditions. PI3Ks constitute a lipid kinase family. Class I PI3Ks are heterodimers composed of a catalytic (CAT) subunit (i.e., p110) and an adaptor/regulatory subunit (i.e., p85), and can be further divided into two subclasses: subclass IA (PI3Kα, β, and δ), which is activated by receptors with protein tyrosine kinase activity, and subclass IB (PI3Kγ), which is activated by receptors coupled with G proteins. Akt kinases belong to the AGC kinase family, related to AMP/GMP kinases and protein kinase C. mTOR is a key protein evolutionarily conserved from yeast to man and is essential for life. The mTORC1 complex is made up of mTOR, Raptor, mLST8, and PRAS40, and the mTORC2 complex is composed of mTOR, Rictor, Sin1, and mLST8.

Upon ligand binding, phosphorylated tyrosine residing in activated RTKs will bind to p85, then release the catalytic subunit p110. Activated p110 phosphorylated the PIP2 into the second messenger PIP3, and this reaction can be reversed by the PI3K antagonist PTEN. PIP3 will recruit the downstream Akt to inner membranes and phosphorylates Akt on its serine/threonine kinase sites (Thr308 and Ser473). Activated Akt is involved in the downstream mTORC1 mediated response to biogenesis of protein and ribosome.

Many genes belonging to the PI3K/Akt pathway have been implicated in the pathophysiology of solid tumors and sensitivity/resistance to chemotherapy. More and more studies are now focusing on the translational relevance of targeting these pathways in cancer therapy.

References:

[1] Porta C, et al. Front Oncol. 2014 Apr 14;4:64.
[2] Follo MY, et al. Adv Biol Regul. 2015 Jan;57:10-6.
[3] Li X, et al. Oncotarget. 2016 May 31;7(22):33440-50.



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Target List in PI3K/Akt/mTOR

- Akt 4
- AMPK 20
- ATM/ATR 30
- DNA-PK 36
- GSK-3 41
- MELK 51
- mTOR 53
- PDK-1 69
- PI3K 72
- PI4K 101
- PIKfyve 104
- PTEN 106

Akt

PKB; Protein kinase B

Akt/PKB (Protein kinase B), a serine/threonine protein kinase with antiapoptotic activity, is one of the major downstream targets of PtdIns(3,4,5)P3 signaling pathway. It contains a pleckstrin homology domain (PH domain) that specifically binds PtdIns(3,4,5)P3 on the plasma membrane. Akt phosphorylation and activation are directly determined by the level of PtdIns(3,4,5)P3 on the plasma membrane, which is regulated by PI3K.

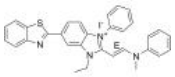
Akt consists of three isoforms: PKBα/Akt1, PKBβ/Akt2 and PKBγ/Akt3. Akt isoforms have an N-terminal PH (pleckstrin homology) domain and a kinase domain, which are separated by a 39-amino-acid hinge region. Catalytically active Akt regulates the function of numerous substrates involved in cell survival, growth, proliferation, metabolism and protein synthesis.

Akt is a crucial mediator of cell survival and its deactivation is implicated in various stress-induced pathological cell death and degenerative diseases.

(E)-Akt inhibitor-IV

((E)-AKTIV) Cat. No.: HY-14971

(E)-Akt inhibitor-IV ((E)-AKTIV) is a **PI3K-Akt** inhibitor, with potent cytotoxic.

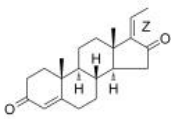


Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Z)-Guggulsterone

Cat. No.: HY-110066

Z-guggulsterone, a constituent of Indian Ayurvedic medicinal plant Commiphora mukul, inhibits the growth of human prostate cancer cells by causing **apoptosis**. Z-guggulsterone inhibits angiogenesis by suppressing the **VEGF–VEGF-R2–Akt** signaling axis.

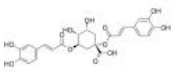


Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

1,3-Dicaffeoylquinic acid

(1,3-O-Dicaffeoylquinic acid; 1,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N1412

1,3-Dicaffeoylquinic acid is a caffeoylquinic acid derivative that exhibits antioxidant activity and radical scavenging activity.

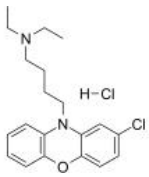


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

10-DEBC hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100654

10-DEBC hydrochloride is a selective **Akt** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.28 μM. 10-DEBC hydrochloride is a novel anti-TB compound.

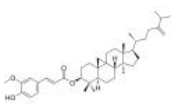


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

24-Methylenecycloartanyl ferulate

Cat. No.: HY-N8122

24-Methylenecycloartanyl ferulate is a γ-oryzanol compound. 24-Methylenecycloartanyl ferulate promotes parvin-beta expression in human breast cancer cells. 24-Methylenecycloartanyl ferulate is a potential ATP-competitive **Akt1** inhibitor (EC_{50}= 33.3μM).

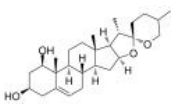


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

25(R,S)-Ruscogenin

Cat. No.: HY-N5136

Ruscogenin suppresses HCC metastasis by reducing the expression of MMP-2, MMP-9, uPA, VEGF and HIF-1α via regulating the **PI3K/Akt/mTOR** signaling pathway. And Ruscogenin alleviates LPS-induced pulmonary endothelial cell apoptosis by su.

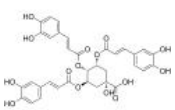


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

3,4,5-Tricaffeoylquinic acid

(3,4,5-triCQA) Cat. No.: HY-N6588

3,4,5-Tricaffeoylquinic acid (3,4,5-triCQA) inhibits tumor necrosis factor-α-stimulated production of inflammatory mediators in keratinocytes via suppression of Akt- and NF-κB-pathways.

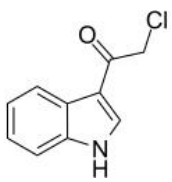


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

3CAI

Cat. No.: HY-16666

3CAI is a potent and specific **AKT1** and **AKT2** inhibitor.

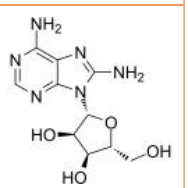


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

8-Aminoadenosine

(8-NH2-Ado) Cat. No.: HY-125927

8-Aminoadenosine (8-NH2-Ado), a RNA-directed nucleoside analogue, reduces cellular ATP levels and inhibits **mRNA synthesis**. 8-Aminoadenosine blocks **Akt/mTOR** signaling and induces **autophagy** and **apoptosis** in a p53-independent manner. 8-Aminoadenosine has antitumor activity.

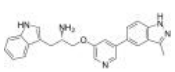


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

A-443654

Cat. No.: HY-10425

A-443654 is a **pan-Akt** inhibitor and has equal potency against **Akt1**, **Akt2**, or **Akt3** within cells (K_i=160 pM).

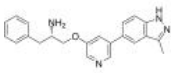


Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

A-674563

Cat. No.: HY-13254

A-674563 is an orally active and selective **Akt1** inhibitor with a K_i of 11 nM.

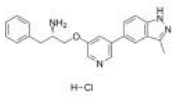


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A-674563 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13254A

A-674563 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **Akt1** inhibitor with K_i of 11 nM.

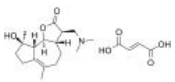


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ACT001

Cat. No.: HY-128861A

ACT001 is an orally active **PAI-1** inhibitor by inhibiting the phosphorylation of **PI3K** and **AKT**. ACT001 inhibits the phosphorylation of STAT3 and PD-L1 expression by directly binding to **STAT3**.

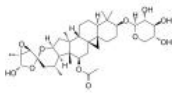


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Actein

Cat. No.: HY-N6872

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



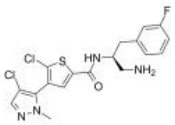
Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Afuresertib

(GSK2110183)

Cat. No.: HY-15727

Afuresertib (GSK2110183) is an orally bioavailable, selective, ATP-competitive and potent pan-Akt kinase inhibitor with K_is of 0.08/2/2.6 nM for Akt1/Akt2/Akt3, respectively.



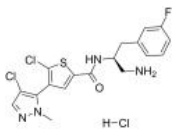
Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Afuresertib hydrochloride

(GSK2110183 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15727A

Afuresertib hydrochloride (GSK 2110183 hydrochloride) is an orally bioavailable, selective, ATP-competitive and potent pan-Akt kinase inhibitor with K_is of 0.08/2/2.6 nM for Akt1/Akt2/Akt3 respectively.



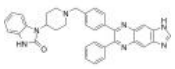
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AKT inhibitor VIII

(AKTi-1/2)

Cat. No.: HY-10355

AKT inhibitor VIII (AKTi-1/2) is a cell-permeable quinoxaline compound that has been shown to potently, selectively, allosterically, and reversibly inhibit **Akt1**, **Akt2**, and **Akt3** activity with IC_{50}s of 58 nM, 210 nM, and 2119 nM, respectively.

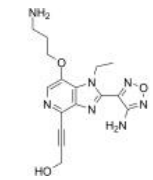


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AKT Kinase Inhibitor

Cat. No.: HY-10249A

AKT Kinase Inhibitor is an **Akt** kinase inhibitor with anti-tumor activity.

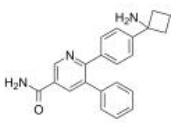


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

AKT-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-18296

AKT-IN-1 is an allosteric **AKT** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.042 μM.

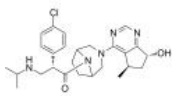


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

AKT-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-144060

AKT-IN-10 is a potent inhibitor of **AKT**. Protein kinase B (PKB, also known as AKT) is central to PI3K/AKT/mTOR signaling in cells, and its function is important for cell growth, survival, differentiation and metabolism.



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

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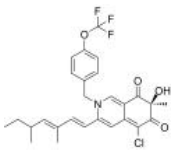
AKT-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-144253

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

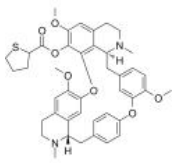


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AKT-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-147513

AKT-IN-12 (compound 3e) is a potent **Akt kinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.55 μM. AKT-IN-12 induces G0/G1 cell cycle arrest and **apoptosis**. AKT-IN-12 also inhibits p-AKT, p-ERK, and activates p-JNK, JNK. AKT-IN-12 can be used for researching leukemia.

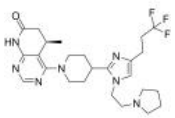


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AKT-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-112148

AKT-IN-2 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **AKT** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5 nM for **AKT1**.

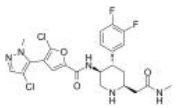


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AKT-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-126257

AKT-IN-3 (compound E22) is a potent, orally active low hERG blocking **Akt** inhibitor, with 1.4 nM, 1.2 nM and 1.7 nM for Akt1, Akt2 and Akt3, respectively.

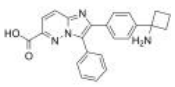


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

AKT-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-138767

AKT-IN-5 (Example 8) is a **Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 450 nM and 400 nM for **Akt1** and **Akt2**, respectively.

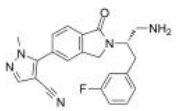


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AKT-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-19982

AKT-IN-6 (Example 13) is a potent Akt inhibitor. AKT-IN-6 inhibits Akt1, Akt2 and Akt3 with IC_{50}s < 500nM, respectively. (patent WO2013056015A1).

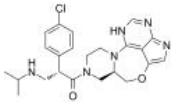


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AKT-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-143610

AKT-IN-7 (compound 1-P1) is a potent **AKT** inhibitor. AKT-IN-7 has the potential for cancer research.

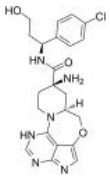


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AKT-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-143611

AKT-IN-8 is a potent **AKT** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.46, 2.44, and 9.47 nM for AKT1, AKT2, and AKT3, respectively.

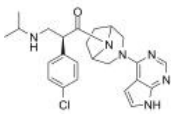


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AKT-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-144059

AKT-IN-9 is a potent inhibitor of **AKT**. Protein kinase B (PKB, also known as AKT) is central to PI3K/AKT/mTOR signaling in cells, and its function is important for cell growth, survival, differentiation and metabolism.

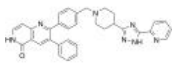


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Akt1 and Akt2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-50862

Akt1 and Akt2-IN-1 is an allosteric inhibitor of **Akt1** (IC_{50}=3.5 nM) and **Akt2** (IC_{50}=42 nM), with potent and balanced activity.

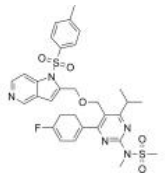


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Akt1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146459

Akt1-IN-1 (compound 5b) is a potent and selective **Akt1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 18.79 nM in MIA Paca-2 cells. Akt1-IN-1 does not exhibit obvious teratogenicity, hepatotoxicity and cardiotoxicity (No Observed Adverse Effect Level > 100 μM).



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

AKTide-2T

Cat. No.: HY-P1115

AKTide-2T is an excellent in vitro substrate for **AKT** and shows competitive inhibition of histone H2B phosphorylation with a K_i of 12 nM. AKTide-2T mimics the optimal phosphorylation sequence of Akt and is an inhibitory peptide with the wildtype AKTide lacking Thr in the S22 position.

ARKRERTYSFGHHA

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

AKTide-2T TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1115A

AKTide-2T TFA is an excellent in vitro substrate for **AKT** and shows competitive inhibition of histone H2B phosphorylation with a K_i of 12 nM.

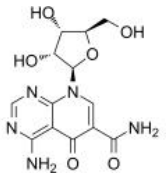
ARKRERTYSFGHHA (TFA salt)

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

API-1

Cat. No.: HY-110077

API-1, a potent **Akt/PKB** inhibitor, binds to the PH domain and inhibits Akt membrane translocation. API-1 efficiently reduces the phosphorylation levels of Akt with an IC_{50} of 0.8 μM. API-1 is selective for PKB and does not inhibit the activation of PKC, and PKA.

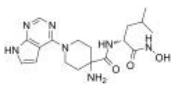


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

APN/AKT-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145244

APN/AKT-IN-1 is a potent and dual inhibitor of APN and AKT with IC_{50}s of 0.21 and 0.27 μM, respectively. APN/AKT-IN-1 can effectively inhibit the phosphorylation of GSK3β, the intracellular substrate of AKT.

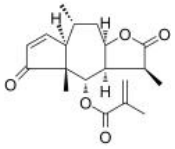


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arnicolide D

Cat. No.: HY-N6843

Arnicolide D is a sesquiterpene lactone isolated from Centipeda minima. Arnicolide D modulates the cell cycle, activates the **caspase** signaling pathway and inhibits the **PI3K/AKT/mTOR** and **STAT3** signaling pathways.



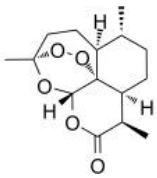
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Artemisinin

(Qinghaosu; NSC 369397)

Cat. No.: HY-B0094

Artemisinin (Qinghaosu), a sesquiterpene lactone, is an **anti-malarial** drug isolated from the aerial parts of Artemisia annua L. plants. Artemisinin inhibits AKT signaling pathway by decreasing **pAKT** in a dose-dependent manner.



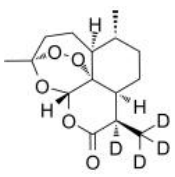
Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Artemisinin-d4

(Qinghaosu-d4; NSC 369397-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-B0094S1

Artemisinin-d4 (Qinghaosu-d4) is the deuterium labeled Artemisinin. Artemisinin (Qinghaosu), a sesquiterpene lactone, is an **anti-malarial** drug isolated from the aerial parts of Artemisia annua L. plants.

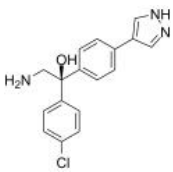


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AT13148

Cat. No.: HY-16071

AT13148 is an orally active and ATP-competitive, multi-**AGC kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 38 nM/402 nM/50 nM, 8 nM, 3 nM, and 6 nM/4 nM for Akt1/2/3, p70S6K, PKA, and ROCKI/II, respectively.

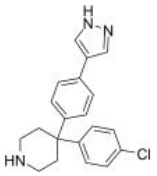


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AT7867

Cat. No.: HY-12059

AT7867 is a potent ATP-competitive inhibitor of **Akt1/Akt2/Akt3** and **p70S6K/PKA** with IC_{50}s of 32 nM/17 nM/47 nM and 85 nM/20 nM, respectively.



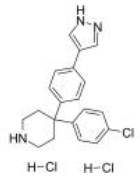
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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

AT7867 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12059A

AT7867 dihydrochloride is a potent ATP-competitive inhibitor of **Akt1/Akt2/Akt3** and **p70S6K/PKA** with IC_{50}s of 32 nM/17 nM/47 nM and 85 nM/20 nM, respectively.

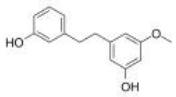


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Batatasin III

Cat. No.: HY-122965

Batatasin III, a stilbenoid, inhibits cancer migration and invasion by suppressing epithelial to **mesenchymal transition (EMT)** and **FAK-AKT** signals. Batatasin III has anti-cancer activities.

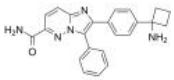


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

BAY1125976

Cat. No.: HY-100018

BAY1125976 is a selective allosteric **Akt1/Akt2** inhibitor; inhibits Akt1 and Akt2 activity with IC_{50} values of 5.2 nM and 18 nM at 10 μM ATP, respectively.

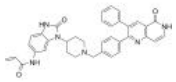


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Borussertib

Cat. No.: HY-122913

Borussertib is a covalent-allosteric and first-in-class inhibitor of protein kinase **Akt**, with an IC_{50} of 0.8 nM and a K_i of 2.2 nM for Akt^{wt}.



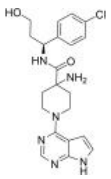
Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Capivasertib

(AZD5363)

Cat. No.: HY-15431

Capivasertib (AZD5363) is an orally active and potent **pan-AKT** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50} of 3, 7 and 7 nM for **Akt1**,**Akt2** and **Akt3**, respectively.

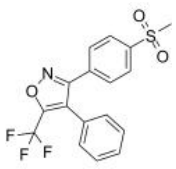


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CAY10404

Cat. No.: HY-121537

CAY10404 is a potent and selective **cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1 nM and a selectivity index (SI; COX-1 IC_{50}/COX-2 IC_{50}) of >500000.

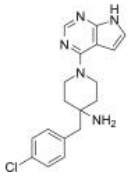


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCT128930

Cat. No.: HY-13260

CCT128930 is a ATP-competitive and selective inhibitor of **AKT** (IC_{50}=6 nM for AKT2).

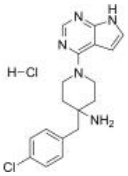


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCT128930 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13260A

CCT128930 hydrochloride is a potent and selective inhibitor of **AKT** (IC_{50}=6 nM).

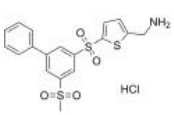


Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



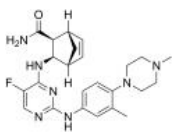
Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cenisertib

(AS-703569; R-763)

Cat. No.: HY-13072

Cenisertib (AS-703569) is an ATP-competitive multi-kinase inhibitor that blocks the activity of **Aurora-kinase-A/B, ABL1, AKT, STAT5 and FLT3**.



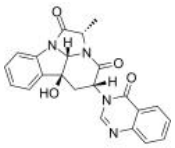
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chaetominine

((-)-Chaetominine)

Cat. No.: HY-125136

Chaetominine is an alkaloidal metabolite. Chaetominine has cytotoxicity against human leukemia K562 and colon cancer SW1116 cell lines. Chaetominine reduces MRP1-mediated drug resistance via inhibiting PI3K/Akt/Nrf2 signaling pathway in K562/Adr human leukemia cells.

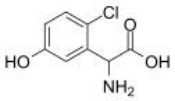


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

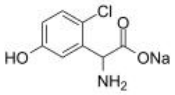


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

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.

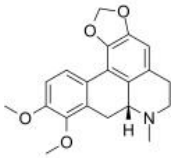


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Crebanine

Cat. No.: HY-N2255

Crebanine, an alkaloid from Stephania venosa, induces G1 arrest and apoptosis in human cancer cells. Crebanine exhibits anti-inflammatory activity via suppressing MAPKs and Akt signaling. Crebanine also possesses antiarrhythmic effect.



Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Crosstide

Cat. No.: HY-P0315

Crosstide is a peptide analog of glycogen synthase kinase α/β fusion protein sequence which is a substrate for **Akt**.

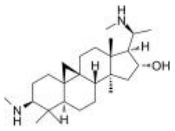
GRPRTSSFAEG

Purity: 95.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclovirobuxine D

Cat. No.: HY-N0107

Cyclovirobuxine D (CVB-D) is the main active component of the traditional Chinese medicine Buxus microphylla. Cyclovirobuxine D induces **autophagy** and attenuates the phosphorylation of **Akt** and **mTOR**.

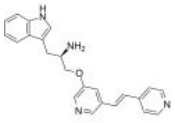


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

DB07107

Cat. No.: HY-123390

DB07107 is a potent drug resistant **T315I mutant Bcr-Abl tyrosine kinase** inhibitor. DB07107 is also a potent **Akt1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 360 nM.



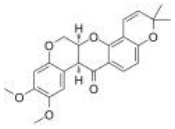
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Deguelin

((-)-Deguelin; (-)-cis-Deguelin)

Cat. No.: HY-13425

Deguelin, a naturally occurring rotenoid, acts as a chemopreventive agent by blocking multiple pathways like PI3K-Akt, IKK-NF-κB, and MAPK-mTOR-survivin-mediated apoptosis.

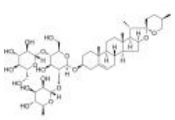


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Deltonin

Cat. No.: HY-N2283

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



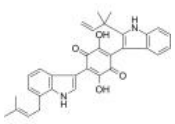
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Demethylasterriquinone B1

(DAQ B1; L-783281; Dimethylasterriquinone)

Cat. No.: HY-107586

Demethylasterriquinone B1 is a selective **insulin receptor** activator. Demethylasterriquinone B1 stimulates tyrosine phosphorylation of the **IR β** subunit, and the activation of **PIK3** and **AKT**.

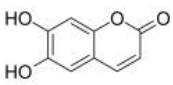


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Esculetin

Cat. No.: HY-N0284

Esculetin is an active ingredient extracted mainly from the bark of Fraxinus rhynchophylla. Esculetin inhibits platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)-induced airway smooth muscle cells (ASMCs) phenotype switching through inhibition of **PI3K/Akt** pathway.

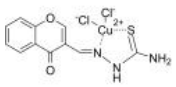


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

FPA-124

Cat. No.: HY-15369

FPA-124, a cell-permeable copper complex, is a selective **Akt** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.1 μM. FPA-124 interacts with both the pleckstrin homology (PH) and the kinase domains of Akt. FPA-124 induces **apoptosis**.

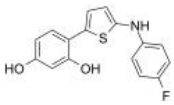


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

FPDT

Cat. No.: HY-147789

FPDT is an anti-glioblastoma agent. FPDT displays the IC_{50} value of 45–68 μM for GBM cells and >100 μM for astrocytes. Anti-glioblastoma activity of FPDT is linked to downregulation of the AKT pathway.

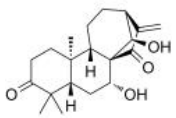


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Glaucocalyxin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2112

Glaucocalyxin A, an ent-kauranoid diterpene from Rabdosia japonica var., induces apoptosis in osteosarcoma by inhibiting nuclear translocation of Five-zinc finger Glis 1 (GLI1) via regulating **PI3K/Akt** signaling pathway. Glaucocalyxin A has antitumor effect.

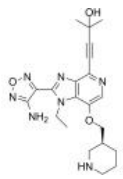


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GSK-690693

Cat. No.: HY-10249

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

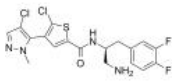


Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2110183 analog 1

Cat. No.: HY-15966

GSK2110183 analog 1 is the structural analogue of GSK2110183.

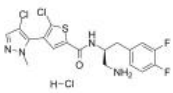


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK2110183 analog 1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15966A

GSK2110183 analog 1 hydrochloride is the structural analogue of GSK2110183.



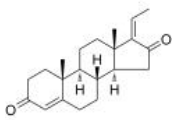
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Guggulsterone

(Z/E-Guggulsterone)

Cat. No.: HY-107738

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

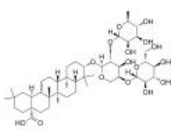


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hederacolchiside A1

Cat. No.: HY-N6950

Hederacolchiside A1, isolated from Pulsatilla chinensis, suppresses proliferation of tumor cells by inducing apoptosis through modulating **PI3K/Akt/mTOR** signaling pathway.

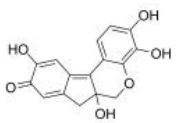


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Hematein

Cat. No.: HY-119751

Hematein is a oxidation product of hematoxylin acted as a dye. Hematein is an allosteric **casein kinase II** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.74 μM. Hematein inhibits **Akt/PKB Ser129** phosphorylation, the **Wnt/TCF** pathway and increases **apoptosis** in lung cancer cells.

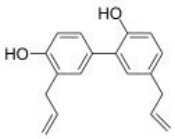


Purity: 74.90%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Honokiol

(NSC 293100)

Cat. No.: HY-N0003

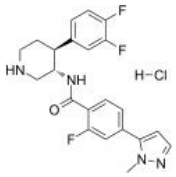


Honokiol is a bioactive, biphenolic phytochemical that possesses potent antioxidative, anti-inflammatory, antiangiogenic, and anticancer activities by targeting a variety of signaling molecules. It inhibits the activation of **Akt**.

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

Hu7691

Cat. No.: HY-132302

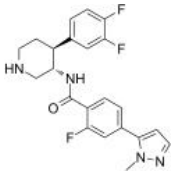


Hu7691 is an orally active, selective **Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.0 nM, 97.5 nM, 28 nM for Akt1, Akt2 and Akt3, respectively. Hu7691 inhibits tumor growth and enables decrease of cutaneous toxicity in mice.

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

Hu7691 free base

Cat. No.: HY-132302A

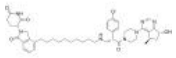


Hu7691 free base is an orally active, selective **Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4.0 nM, 97.5 nM, 28 nM for Akt1, Akt2 and Akt3, respectively. Hu7691 free base inhibits tumor growth and enables decrease of cutaneous toxicity in mice.

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

INY-03-041

Cat. No.: HY-133120



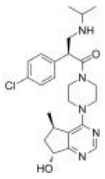
INY-03-041 is a potent, highly selective and PROTAC-based pan-**AKT** degrader consisting of the ATP-competitive **AKT** inhibitor GDC-0068 conjugated to Lenalidomide (**Cereblon** ligand). INY-03-041 inhibits **AKT1**, **AKT2** and **AKT3** with IC_{50}s of 2.0 nM, 6.8 nM and 3.5 nM, respectively.

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

Ipatasertib

(GDC-0068; RG7440)

Cat. No.: HY-15186



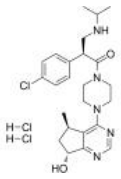
Ipatasertib (GDC-0068) is a highly selective and ATP-competitive **pan-Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5, 18 and 8 nM for **Akt1**, **Akt2** and **Akt3**, respectively.

Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ipatasertib dihydrochloride

(GDC-0068 dihydrochloride; RG-7440 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15186A



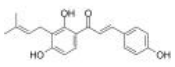
Ipatasertib dihydrochloride (GDC-0068 dihydrochloride) is a highly selective and ATP-competitive **pan-Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5, 18 and 8 nM for **Akt1**, **Akt2** and **Akt3**, respectively.

Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Isobavachalcone

(Corylifolinin; Isobacachalcone)

Cat. No.: HY-13065



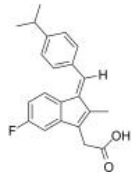
Isobavachalcone (Corylifolinin) is derived from Psoralea corylifolia Linn. and is a potent inhibitor of **Akt** signaling pathway, which induces apoptosis in human cancer cells (Inhibits OVCAR-8 cell growth with an IC_{50} value of 7.92 μM).

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

K-80003

(TX-803)

Cat. No.: HY-U00458

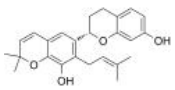


K-80003 is a potent inhibitor of tRXRα-dependent **Akt** activation and cancer cell growth.

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

Kazinol B

Cat. No.: HY-N3426

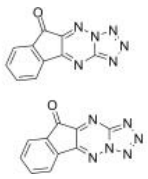


Kazinol B, a prenylated flavan with a dimethyl pyrane ring, is an inhibitor of **nitric oxide (NO)** production. Kazinol B improves insulin sensitivity by enhancing glucose uptake via the insulin-Akt signaling pathway and AMPK activation. Kazinol B has the potential for diabetes mellitus research.

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

KP372-1

Cat. No.: HY-15673



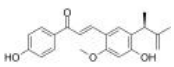
KP372-1, an **Akt** inhibitor, block signalling through the PI3K pathway and inhibit cell proliferation while inducing apoptosis of cancer cells.

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

Licochalcone E

Cat. No.: HY-N4182

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

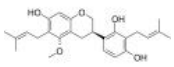


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Licoricidin

Cat. No.: HY-N3387

Licoricidin (LCD) is isolated from Glycyrrhiza uralensis Fisch, possesses anti-cancer activities.

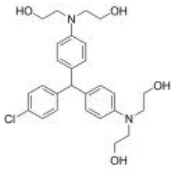


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.

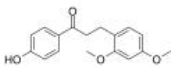


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Loureirin A

Cat. No.: HY-N1505

Loureirin A is a flavonoid extracted from Dragon's Blood, can inhibit **Akt** phosphorylation, and has antiplatelet activity.



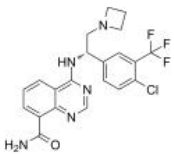
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

M2698

(MSC2363318A)

Cat. No.: HY-100501

M2698 (MSC2363318A) is an orally active, ATP competitive, selective **p70S6K** and **Akt** dual-inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1 nM for p70S6K, Akt1 and Akt3. M2698 can cross the blood-brain barrier and has anti-cancer activity.



Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Miltefosine

(HePC; Hexadecyl phosphocholine)

Cat. No.: HY-13685

Miltefosine is a broad spectrum antimicrobial, anti-leishmanial, phospholipid agent acting by inhibiting the **PI3K/Akt** activity. Miltefosine is an inhibitor of **CTP-phosphocholine cytidyltransferase (CCT)**.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Miltefosine-d9

(HePC-d9; Hexadecyl phosphocholine-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-13685S

Miltefosine-d9 (HePC-d9) is the deuterium labeled Miltefosine. Miltefosine is a broad spectrum antimicrobial, anti-leishmanial, phospholipid agent acting by inhibiting the **PI3K/Akt** activity. Miltefosine is an inhibitor of **CTP-phosphocholine cytidyltransferase (CCT)**.

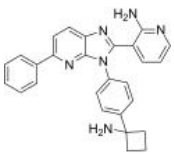
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Miransertib

(ARQ-092)

Cat. No.: HY-19719

Miransertib (ARQ-092) is a potent, orally active, selective and allosteric **Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2.7 nM, 14 nM and 8.1 nM for **Akt1**, **Akt2**, **Akt3**, respectively.



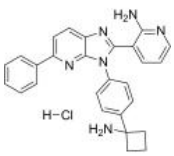
Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Miransertib hydrochloride

(ARQ-092 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19719A

Miransertib hydrochloride (ARQ-092 hydrochloride) is a potent, orally active, selective and allosteric **Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 2.7 nM, 14 nM and 8.1 nM for **Akt1**, **Akt2**, **Akt3**, respectively.

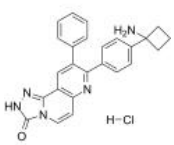


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-2206

Cat. No.: HY-108232

MK-2206 is an orally active, highly potent and selective allosteric **Akt** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 8, 12, and 65 nM for Akt1, Akt2, and Akt3, respectively. Many breast cancer cell lines, and PIK3CA-mutant and cell lines with PTEN loss are sensitive to MK-2206. Anticancer activities.



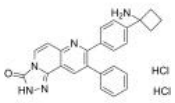
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MK-2206 dihydrochloride

(MK-2206 (2HCl))

Cat. No.: HY-10358

MK-2206 dihydrochloride (MK-2206 (2HCl)) is an orally active allosteric **AKT** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 nM, 12 nM, and 65 nM for **AKT1**, **AKT2**, and **AKT3**, respectively. MK-2206 dihydrochloride induces **autophagy**.

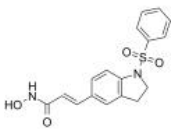


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

MPT0E028

Cat. No.: HY-124295

MPT0E028 is an orally active and selective **HDAC** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 53.0 nM, 106.2 nM, 29.5 nM for HDAC1, HDAC2 and HDAC6, respectively.

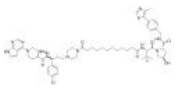


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MS143

Cat. No.: HY-143883

MS143 is a potent **AKT** degrader (DC_{50}=46 nM and GI_{50}=0.8 μM in PC3 cells). MS143 induces rapid and robust AKT degradation in a concentration- and time-dependent manner via hijacking the ubiquitin-proteasome system. MS143 can suppress cancer cell growth.

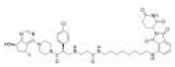


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MS170

Cat. No.: HY-145282

MS170 is a potent and selective **PROTAC AKT** degrader. MS170 depletes cellular total **AKT** (T-AKT) with the DC_{50} value of 32 nM. MS170 binds to AKT1, AKT2, and AKT3 with K_ds of 1.3 nM, 77 nM, and 6.5 nM, respectively.



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

MS5033

Cat. No.: HY-143882

MS5033 is a potent PROTAC-based **AKT (protein kinase B)** degrader, with a DC_{50} of 430 nM in PC3 cells.

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

MS98

Cat. No.: HY-145281

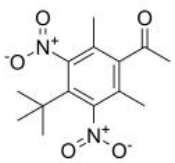
MS98 is a potent and selective **PROTAC AKT** degrader. MS98 depletes cellular total **AKT** (T-AKT) with the DC_{50} value of 78 nM. MS98 binds to AKT1, AKT2, and AKT3 with K_ds of 4 nM, 140 nM, and 8.1 nM, respectively.

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

Musk ketone

Cat. No.: HY-N2045

Musk ketone (MK) is a widely used artificial fragrance. Musk ketone shows mutagenic and comutagenic effects in Hep G2 cells and induces neural stem cell proliferation and differentiation in cerebral ischemia via activation of the **PI3K/Akt** signaling pathway.



Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Oleoyl glycine

Cat. No.: HY-113204

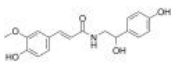
N-Oleoyl glycine is a lipoamino acid, which stimulates adipogenesis associated with activation of **CB1 receptor** and **Akt** signaling pathway in 3T3-L1 adipocyte.

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

N-Feruloyloctopamine

Cat. No.: HY-N2232

N-Feruloyloctopamine is an antioxidant constituent. N-Feruloyloctopamine significantly decreases the phosphorylation levels of **Akt** and **p38 MAPK**.

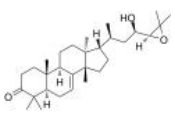


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Niloticin

Cat. No.: HY-N3188

Niloticin, tetracyclic triterpenoid compound, is a **osteoclastogenesis** inhibitor. Niloticin shows anti-viral, antioxidative, and mosquitocidal activities. Niloticin inhibits osteoclastogenesis by blocking RANKL-RANK interaction and suppressing the **AKT**, **MAPK**, and **NF-κB** signaling pathways.

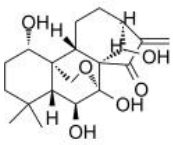


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oridonin

(NSC-250682; Isodonol) Cat. No.: HY-N0004

Oridonin (NSC-250682), a diterpenoid isolated from Rabdosia rubescens, acts as an inhibitor of **AKT**, with **IC_{50}**s of 8.4 and 8.9 μM for AKT1 and AKT2; Oridonin possesses anti-tumor, anti-bacterial and anti-inflammatory effects.

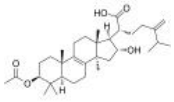


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Pachymic acid

(3-O-Acetyltumulosic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N0371

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

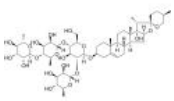


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Paris saponin VII

(Chonglou Saponin VII) Cat. No.: HY-N3584

Paris saponin VII (Chonglou Saponin VII) is a steroidal saponin isolated from the roots and rhizomes of Trillium tschonoskii Maxim. Paris saponin VII-induced apoptosis in K562/ADR cells is associated with **Akt/MAPK** and the inhibition of **P-gp**.



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

Perifosine

(KRX-0401; NSC 639966; D21266) Cat. No.: HY-50909

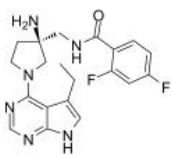
Perifosine is an oral **Akt** inhibitor which inhibits proliferation of different tumor cell lines with **IC_{50}**s of 0.6-8.9 μM.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-AKT400

(AKT protein kinase inhibitor) Cat. No.: HY-10721

PF-AKT400 is a broadly selective, potent, ATP-competitive **Akt** inhibitor, displays 900-fold greater selectivity for **PKBα** (**IC_{50}**=0.5 nM) than **PKA** (**IC_{50}**=450 nM).

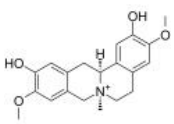


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Phellodendrine

Cat. No.: HY-N0427

Phellodendrine, a isoquinoline alkaloid, is one of important characteristic ingredients in the Phellodendri chinensis cortex. phellodendrine is against AAPH-induced oxidative stress through regulating the **AKT/NF-κB** pathway.



Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

PHT-427

Cat. No.: HY-12063

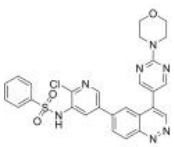
PHT-247 is an inhibitor of the pleckstrin homology (PH) domain of **Akt**, and it is also an inhibitor of **PDPK1** with **K_i**s of 2.7 μM and 5.2 μM and for Akt and PDPK1, respectively.

Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

PI3K-IN-29

Cat. No.: HY-144450

PI3K-IN-29 is a potent **PI3K** inhibitor. PI3K-IN-29 displays good inhibition potencies against U87MG, HeLa and HL60 cells with IC_{50} values of 0.264, 2.04 and 1.14 μM, respectively. PI3K-IN-29 inhibits **PI3K/Akt** pathway by inhibiting phosphorylation of **Akt** that is catalyzed by **PI3K**.

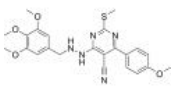


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/AKT-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144806

PI3K/AKT-IN-1 is an effective **PI3K/AKT** dual inhibitor (**IC_{50}** of 6.99, 4.01 and 3.36 μM for PI3Kγ, PI3Kδ and AKT, respectively). PI3K/AKT-IN-1 has anticancer activity and acts by inhibiting PI3K/AKT axis and inducing caspase 3 dependent **apoptosis**.

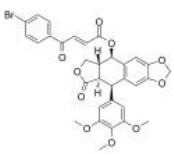


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/AKT-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-147768

PI3K/AKT-IN-2 (Compound 12c) is a **PI3K** and **AKT** inhibitor. PI3K/AKT-IN-2 blocks the epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) and induces **apoptosis**. PI3K/AKT-IN-2 inhibits the polymerization of **tubulin**.

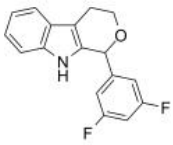


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/Akt/mTOR-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146751

PI3K/Akt/mTOR-IN-2 is a **PI3K/AKT/mTOR** pathway inhibitor. PI3K/Akt/mTOR-IN-2 possess anti-cancer effects and selectivity against MDA-MB-231 cells with IC_{50} value of 2.29 μM. PI3K/Akt/mTOR-IN-2 can induce cancer cell cycle arrest and **apoptosis**.

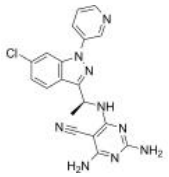


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kδ-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-144254

PI3Kδ-IN-10 is a highly potent and orally active **PI3Kδ** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2 nM. PI3Kδ-IN-10 robustly suppresses the downstream **AKT** pathway to induce subsequent **apoptosis** in hepatocellular carcinoma models.

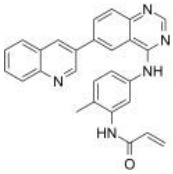


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kδ-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-143472

PI3Kδ-IN-11 is a highly potent and selective **PI3Kδ** inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 27.5 nM. PI3Kδ-IN-11 dose-dependently blocks the activity of **PI3K/Akt** pathway. PI3Kδ-IN-11 can be used for researching B or T cell-related malignancies.

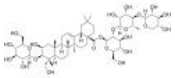


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Polygalasaponin F

Cat. No.: HY-N0392

Polygalasaponin F, an oleanane-type triterpenoid saponin extracted from Polygala japonica, decreases the release of the inflammatory cytokine tumor necrosis factor a (TNFa).

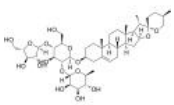


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Polyphyllin I

Cat. No.: HY-N0047

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

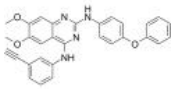


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

PP2A Cancerous-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-139296

PP2A Cancerous-IN-1 is a strong and potent **CIP2A** (Cancerous inhibitor of PP2A) and **p-Akt** inhibitor. PP2A Cancerous-IN-1 shows the most potent antiproliferative activities.



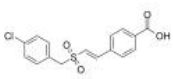
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Recilisib

(ON 01210)

Cat. No.: HY-101625

Recilisib (ON 01210) is a radioprotectant, which can activate **AKT**, **PI3K** activities in cells.

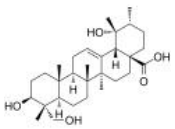


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rotundic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2217

Rotundic acid, a triterpenoid obtained from I. rotunda, induces DNA damage and cell apoptosis in hepatocellular carcinoma through **AKT/mTOR** and **MAPK** Pathways. Rotundic acid possesses anti-inflammatory and cardio-protective abilities.

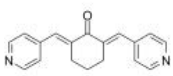


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SC66

Cat. No.: HY-19832

SC66 is an **Akt** inhibitor, reduces cell viability in a dose- and time-dependent manner, inhibits colony formation and induces apoptosis in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) cells.

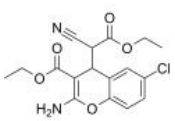


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SC79

Cat. No.: HY-18749

SC79, a unique specific and BBB permeable **Akt** activator, activates **Akt** in the cytosol and inhibits Akt membrane translocation. SC79 specifically binds to the PH domain of Akt.

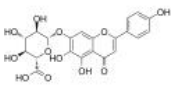


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Scutellarin

Cat. No.: HY-N0751

Scutellarin, an active flavone isolated from Scutellaria baicalensis, can down-regulates the **STAT3/Girdin/Akt** signaling in HCC cells, and inhibits RANKL-mediated **MAPK and NF-κB** signaling pathway in osteoclasts.

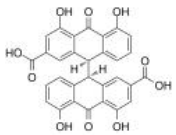


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Sennidin A

Cat. No.: HY-N6936

Sennidin A, isolated from the leaves of Cassia angustifolia, inhibits **HCV NS3 helicase**, with an IC_{50} of 0.8 μM. Sennidin A induces phosphorylation of Akt and glucose transporter 4 (GLUT4) translocation. Sennidin A stimulates the glucose incorporation.

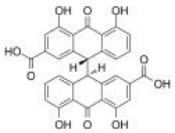


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Sennidin B

Cat. No.: HY-N6935

Sennidin B, a stereoisomer isolated from the leaves of Cassia angustifolia, has lower activity than Sennidin A. Sennidin A inhibits **HCV NS3 helicase**, with an IC_{50} of 0.8 μM. Sennidin A induces phosphorylation of Akt and glucose transporter 4 (GLUT4) translocation.

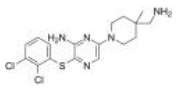


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SHP2-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-144396

SHP2-IN-8 is a highly potent, selective, and cellularly active allosteric **SHP2** inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 23 nM and K_i of 22 nM. SHP2-IN-8 is reversible and noncompetitive. SHP2-IN-8 causes a significant thermal shift with the ΔTm of 7.01 .



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

Solenopsin

Cat. No.: HY-16461

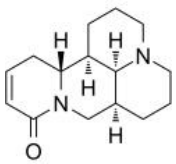
Solenopsin is an ATP-competitive **AKT** inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 10 μM .

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

Sophocarpine

Cat. No.: HY-N0103

Sophocarpine is one of the significant alkaloid extracted from the traditional herb medicine Sophora flavescens which has many pharmacological properties such as anti-virus, anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory.

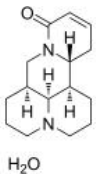


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Sophocarpine monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-N0103A

Sophocarpine (monohydrate) is one of the significant alkaloid extracted from the traditional herb medicine Sophora flavescens which has many pharmacological properties such as anti-virus, anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory.

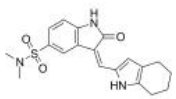


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SU6656

Cat. No.: HY-B0789

SU6656 is a **Src family kinases** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 280, 20, 130, 170 nM for Src, Yes, Lyn, and Fyn, respectively. SU6656 inhibits FAK phosphorylation at Y576/577, Y925, Y861 sites. SU6656 also inhibits p-AKT.

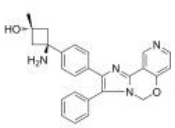


Purity: 96.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

TAS-117

Cat. No.: HY-19934

TAS-117 is a potent, selective, orally active allosteric **Akt** inhibitor (with IC_{50}s of 4.8, 1.6, and 44 nM for Akt1, 2, and 3, respectively). TAS-117 triggers anti-myeloma activities and enhances fatal endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress induced by proteasome inhibition.

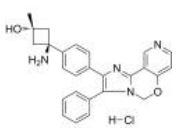


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

TAS-117 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19934A

TAS-117 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally active allosteric **Akt** inhibitor (with IC_{50}s of 4.8, 1.6, and 44 nM for Akt1, 2, and 3, respectively).

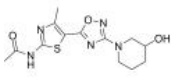


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

TASP0415914

Cat. No.: HY-120438

TASP0415914 is a potent and orally active **PI3Kγ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 29 nM. TASP0415914 also shows potent **Akt** inhibitory activities with an IC_{50} of 294 nM. TASP0415914 can be used for inflammatory diseases research.

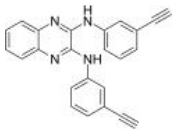


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TD52

Cat. No.: HY-135699

TD52, an Erlotinib (HY-50896) derivative, is an orally active, potent cancerous inhibitor of **protein phosphatase 2A (CIP2A)** inhibitor. TD52 mediates the **apoptotic** effect in triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) cells via regulating the CIP2A/PP2A/p-Akt signalling pathway.



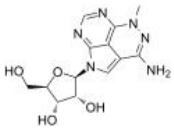
Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Triciribine

(API-2; NSC 154020; TCN)

Cat. No.: HY-15457

Triciribine is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor, also inhibits **Akt** and **HIV-1/2** with IC_{50} of 130 nM, and 0.02-0.46 μM, respectively.



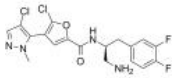
Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Uprosertib

(GSK2141795)

Cat. No.: HY-15965

Uprosertib (GSK2141795) is a potent and selective **pan-Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 180/328/38 nM for Akt1/Akt2/Akt3, respectively.



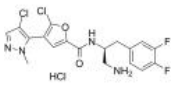
Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Uprosertib hydrochloride

(GSK2141795 (hydrochloride))

Cat. No.: HY-15965A

Uprosertib hydrochloride (GSK2141795 hydrochloride) is a potent and selective **pan-Akt** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 180/328/38 nM for Akt1/Akt2/Akt3, respectively.

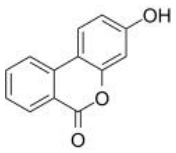


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urolithin B

Cat. No.: HY-126307

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



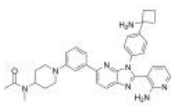
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vevorisertib

(ARQ 751)

Cat. No.: HY-137458

Vevorisertib (ARQ 751) is an orally active, potent and selective **pan-AKT** serine/threonine kinase inhibitor against **AKT1** (IC_{50}=0.55 nM), **AKT2** (IC_{50}=0.81 nM), and **AKT3** (IC_{50}=1.31 nM).



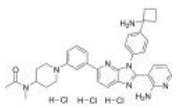
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vevorisertib trihydrochloride

(ARQ 751 trihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-137458A

Vevorisertib (ARQ 751) trihydrochloride is a selective, allosteric, pan-**AKT** and AKT1-E17K mutant inhibitors. Vevorisertib trihydrochloride potently inhibit phosphorylation of AKT.

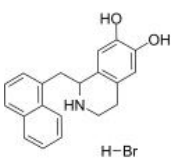


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

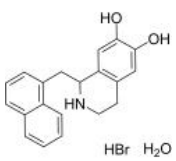


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

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

α-Linolenic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0728

α-Linolenic acid, isolated from seed oils, is an essential fatty acid that cannot be synthesized by humans. α-Linolenic acid can affect the process of thrombotic through the modulation of **PI3K/Akt** signaling.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

α-Linolenic acid-13C18

Cat. No.: HY-N0728S3

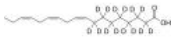
α-Linolenic acid-13C18 is the 13C labeled α-Linolenic acid. α-Linolenic acid, isolated from seed oils, is an essential fatty acid that cannot be synthesized by humans. α-Linolenic acid can affect the process of thrombotic through the modulation of **PI3K/Akt** signaling.

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

α-Linolenic acid-d14

Cat. No.: HY-N0728S2

α-Linolenic acid-d14 is the deuterium labeled α-Linolenic acid. α-Linolenic acid, isolated from seed oils, is an essential fatty acid that cannot be synthesized by humans. α-Linolenic acid can affect the process of thrombotic through the modulation of **PI3K/Akt** signaling.



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

α-Linolenic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-N0728S

α-Linolenic acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled α-Linolenic acid. α-Linolenic acid, isolated from seed oils, is an essential fatty acid that cannot be synthesized by humans. α-Linolenic acid can affect the process of thrombotic through the modulation of **PI3K/Akt** signaling.

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

AMPK

AMP-activated protein kinase

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

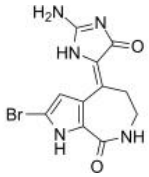
AMPK Inhibitors & Activators

10Z-Hymenialdisine

((Z)-Hymenialdisine; Hymenialdisine)

Cat. No.: HY-N6794

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

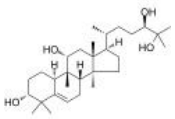


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3α-Hydroxymogrol

Cat. No.: HY-N6913

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

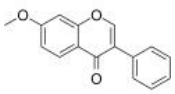


Purity: 98.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

7-Methoxyisoflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N6631

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

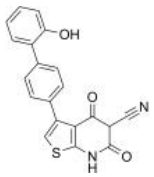


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

A-769662

Cat. No.: HY-50662

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



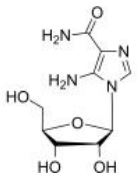
Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AICAR

(Acadesine; AICA Riboside)

Cat. No.: HY-13417

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



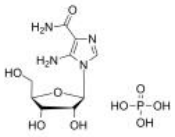
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

AICAR phosphate

(Acadesine phosphate; AICA Riboside phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-13417A

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

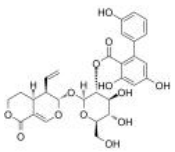


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Amarogentin

Cat. No.: HY-N2447

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

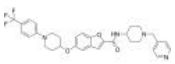


Purity: 98.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMPK activator 1

Cat. No.: HY-U00292

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

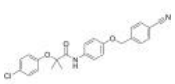


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

AMPK activator 4

Cat. No.: HY-131334

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

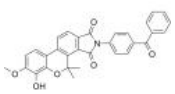


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ampkinone

Cat. No.: HY-12831

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

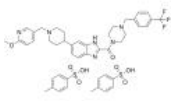


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

ASP4132

Cat. No.: HY-136447

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

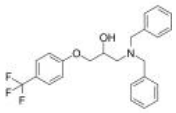


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BC1618

Cat. No.: HY-134656

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



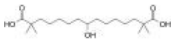
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bempedoic acid

(ETC-1002; ESP-55016)

Cat. No.: HY-12357

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



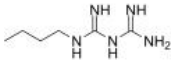
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Buformin

(1-Butylbiguanide)

Cat. No.: HY-B2099

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



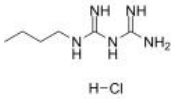
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Buformin hydrochloride

(1-Butylbiguanide hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B2099A

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



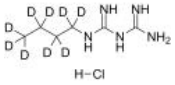
Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 mg, 500 mg

Buformin-d9 hydrochloride

(1-Butylbiguanide-d9 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B2099S

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



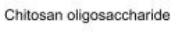
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Chitosan oligosaccharide

(COS)

Cat. No.: HY-112108

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



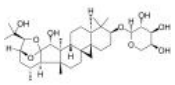
Purity: ≥91.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg(10 mg × mL in Water), 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Cimiracemoside C

(Cimicifugoside M)

Cat. No.: HY-N6971

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

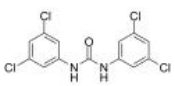


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

COH-SR4

Cat. No.: HY-124822

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

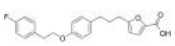


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

D942

Cat. No.: HY-131958

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

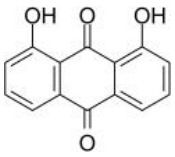


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Danthron

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

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

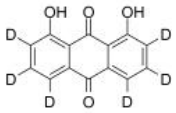


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Danthron-d6

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

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

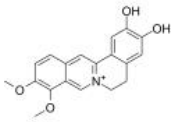


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Demethyleneberberine

Cat. No.: HY-N0592

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

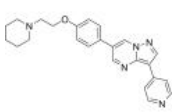


Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dorsomorphin

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

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

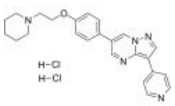


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dorsomorphin dihydrochloride

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

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

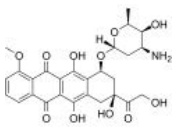


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Doxorubicin

(Hydroxydaunorubicin) Cat. No.: HY-15142A

Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin), a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin inhibits **topoisomerase II** with an IC_{50} of 2.67 μM, thus stopping DNA replication.

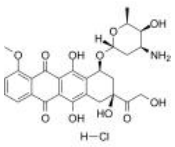


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Doxorubicin hydrochloride

(Hydroxydaunorubicin hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15142

Doxorubicin (Hydroxydaunorubicin) hydrochloride, a cytotoxic anthracycline antibiotic, is an anti-cancer chemotherapy agent. Doxorubicin hydrochloride is a potent human **DNA topoisomerase I** and **topoisomerase II** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.8 μM and 2.67 μM, respectively.

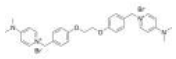


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

EB-3D

Cat. No.: HY-115463

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

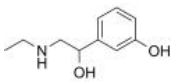


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Etilefrine

Cat. No.: HY-A0144

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

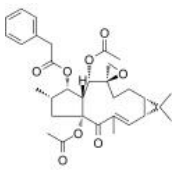


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Euphorbiasteroid

Cat. No.: HY-N2032

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

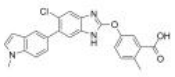


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

EX229

Cat. No.: HY-112769

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

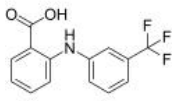


Purity: 98.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Flufenamic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B1221

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

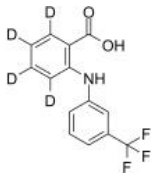


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

Flufenamic acid-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B1221S

Flufenamic acid-d4 is deuterium labeled Flufenamic acid.

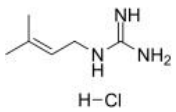


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Galegine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0930B

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



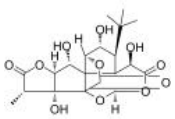
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Ginkgolide C

(BN-52022; Ginkgolide-C)

Cat. No.: HY-N0785

Ginkgolide C is a flavone isolated from Ginkgo biloba leaves, possessing multiple biological functions, such as decreasing platelet aggregation and ameliorating Alzheimer disease.

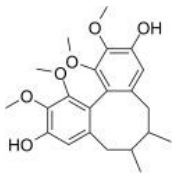


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Gomisin J

Cat. No.: HY-N0385

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

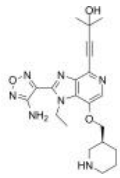


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GSK-690693

Cat. No.: HY-10249

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

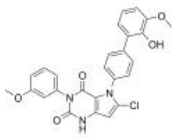


Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK621

Cat. No.: HY-100548

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



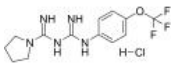
Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

HL271

(IM156 hydrochloride; HL156A hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-136093

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

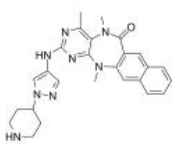


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HTH-01-015

Cat. No.: HY-12334

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

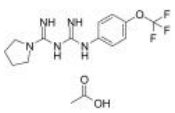


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IM156

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

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

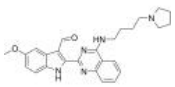


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IQZ23

Cat. No.: HY-133556

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

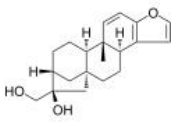


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Kahweol

Cat. No.: HY-N6258

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

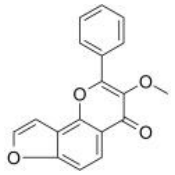


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Karanjin

Cat. No.: HY-N2534

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

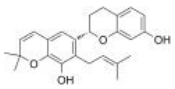


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Kazinol B

Cat. No.: HY-N3426

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

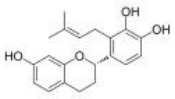


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Kazinol U

Cat. No.: HY-N3425

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

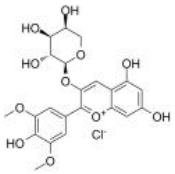


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Malvidin-3-O-arabinoside chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N9349

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

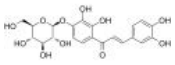


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Marein

Cat. No.: HY-N7676

Marein has the neuroprotective effect due to a reduction of damage to mitochondria function and activation of the **AMPK signal pathway**.

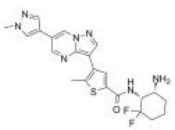


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

MARK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101933

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

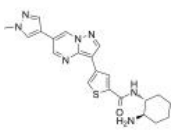


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MARK-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-112266

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

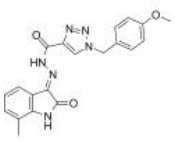


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MARK4 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-114317

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



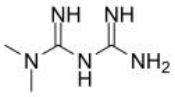
Purity: 98.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Metformin

(1,1-Dimethylbiguanide)

Cat. No.: HY-B0627

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



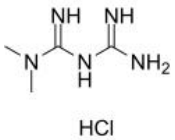
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

Metformin hydrochloride

(1,1-Dimethylbiguanide hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-17471A

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



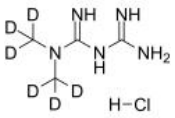
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg

Metformin-d6 hydrochloride

(1,1-Dimethylbiguanide-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-110228

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



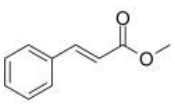
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Methyl cinnamate

(Methyl 3-phenylpropenoate)

Cat. No.: HY-W017212

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

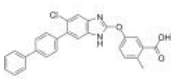


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

MK-3903

Cat. No.: HY-107988

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

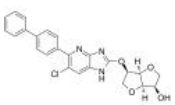


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK8722

Cat. No.: HY-111363

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



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

MOTS-c(human) acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P2048A

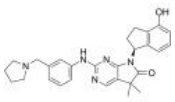
MOTS-c(human) acetate is a mitochondrial-derived peptide. MOTS-c(human) acetate induces the accumulation of AMP analog **AICAR**, increases activation of **AMPK** and expression of its downstream **GLUT4**.

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

MRT199665

Cat. No.: HY-120877

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

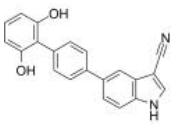


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

MT 63-78

Cat. No.: HY-W058849

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

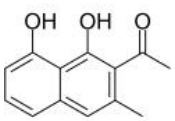


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Nepodin

(Musizin) Cat. No.: HY-N5018

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

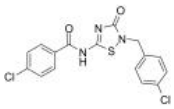


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

O-304

Cat. No.: HY-112233

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

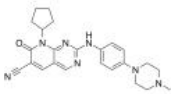


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ON123300

Cat. No.: HY-12624

ON123300, a strong and brain-penetrant multi-kinase inhibitor, inhibits **CDK4** (IC_{50}=3.9 nM), **Ark5** (IC_{50}=5 nM), **PDGFRβ** (IC_{50}=26 nM), **FGFR1** (IC_{50}=26 nM), **RET** (IC_{50}=9.2 nM), and **FYN** (IC_{50}=11 nM).



Purity: 99.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Palmitelaidic Acid

(9-trans-Hexadecenoic acid; trans-Palmitoleic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N2341

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

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg (393 mM * 100 µL in Ethanol),

Palmitelaidic acid-d13

Cat. No.: HY-N2341S

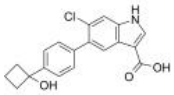
Palmitelaidic acid-d13 is the deuterium labeled Palmitelaidic Acid. Palmitelaidic Acid (9-trans-Hexadecenoic acid) is the trans isomer of palmitoleic acid. Palmitoleic acid is one of the most abundant fatty acids in serum and tissue.

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

PF-06409577

Cat. No.: HY-103683

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

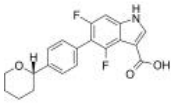


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-06679142

Cat. No.: HY-120270

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

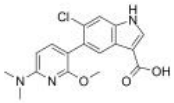


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06685249

(PF-249) Cat. No.: HY-117623

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

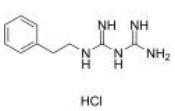


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Phenformin hydrochloride

(Phenethylbiguanide hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16397A

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

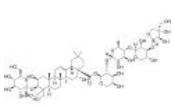


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Platycodin D

Cat. No.: HY-N1411

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

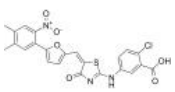


Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

PT1

Cat. No.: HY-103239

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

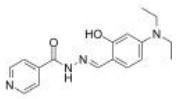


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RSVA405

Cat. No.: HY-103238

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



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

SAMS

Cat. No.: HY-P0136

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

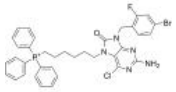
HMRSAMSGLHLVKRR-NH_2

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

SMTIN-T140

Cat. No.: HY-147696

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

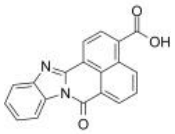


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

STO-609

Cat. No.: HY-19805

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

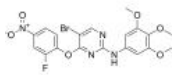


Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ULK1-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-143466

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

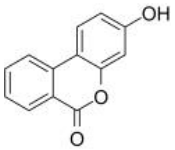


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Urolithin B

Cat. No.: HY-126307

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

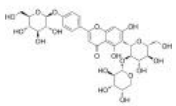


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vaccarin

Cat. No.: HY-N1419

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

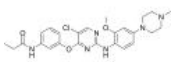


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

WZ4003

Cat. No.: HY-15802

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

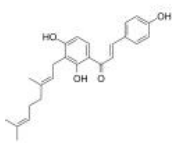


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Xanthoangelol

Cat. No.: HY-111588

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



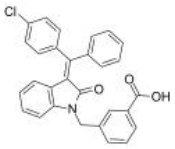
Purity: 98.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

YLF-466D

(C24)

Cat. No.: HY-15840

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

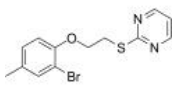


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZLN024

Cat. No.: HY-16708

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

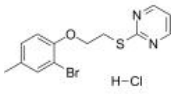


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZLN024 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16708A

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



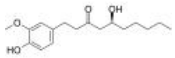
Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

[6]-Gingerol

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

Cat. No.: HY-14615

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



Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ATM/ATR

Ataxia telangiectasia mutated; ATM and RAD3 related

ATM/ATR, members of the phosphatidyl inositol 3-kinase-like family of serine/threonine protein kinases (PIKKs), are widely known as being central players in the mitotic DNA damage response (DDR), mounting responses to DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) and single-stranded DNA (ssDNA) respectively. Activation of ATM by ionizing radiation results in the activation of signal transduction pathways that induce cell cycle arrest at G1/S, S and G2/M. ATR is required for cell cycle arrest in response to DNA-damaging agents such as ultraviolet radiation that cause bulky lesions.

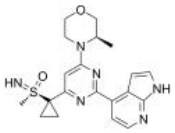
Upon activation, ATM/ATR phosphorylate numerous targets to stabilize stalled replication forks, repair damaged DNA, and inhibit cell cycle progression to ensure survival of the cell and safeguard integrity of the genome. ATM and ATR are central players in activating cell cycle checkpoints and function as an active barrier against genome instability and tumorigenesis in replicating cells.

(S)-Ceralasertib

((S)-AZD6738)

Cat. No.: HY-19323A

(S)-Ceralasertib ((S)-AZD6738) is extracted from patent WO2011154737A1, Compound II, exhibits an IC_{50} of 2.578 nM.

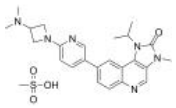


Purity: 95.66%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Antitumor agent-28

Cat. No.: HY-141478

Antitumor agent-28 selectively inhibits ataxia telangiectasia mutated (**ATM**) kinase. Antitumor agent-28 prevents ATM mediated disease and has potent anti-cancer activity.

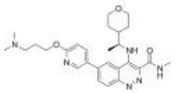


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATM Inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-112614

ATM Inhibitor-1 is a highly potent, selective and orally active **ATM** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.7 nM, shows weak activity against mTOR (IC_{50}, 21 μM), DNAPK (IC_{50}, 2.8 μM), PI3Kα (IC_{50}, 3.8 μM), PI3Kβ (IC_{50}, 10.3 μM), PI3Kγ (IC_{50}, 3 μM) and PI3Kδ (IC_{50}, 0.73 μM).

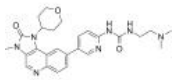


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATM Inhibitor-2

Cat. No.: HY-144685

ATM Inhibitor-2 (compound 7) is a potent and selective **ATM** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of <1 nM.

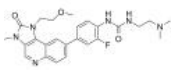


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATM Inhibitor-3

Cat. No.: HY-144686

ATM Inhibitor-3 (compound 34) is a potent and selective **ATM** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.71 nM. ATM Inhibitor-3 shows inhibition of **PI3K** kinases family. ATM Inhibitor-3 exhibits favorable metabolic stability.

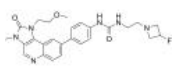


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATM Inhibitor-4

Cat. No.: HY-144687

ATM Inhibitor-4 (compound 39) is a potent and selective **ATM** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.32 nM. ATM Inhibitor-4 shows stronger inhibition of **PI3K** kinases family. ATM Inhibitor-4 shows a full inhibition of **mTOR** at 1 μM. ATM Inhibitor-4 exhibits favorable metabolic stability.

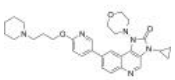


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATM-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142931

ATM-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **ATM**. ATM is located mainly in the nucleus and microsomes and is involved in cell cycle progression and in the cell cycle checkpoint response to DNA damage.

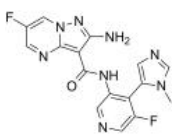


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-111451

ATR inhibitor 1 is a **ATR** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2015187451A1, compound I-l, has a K_i value below 1 μM.

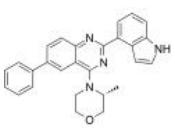


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ATR-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-144214

ATR-IN-10 is a potent and highly selective inhibitor of ataxia telangiectasia mutated and Rad3-Related (ATR) kinase with an IC_{50} value of 2.978 μM.

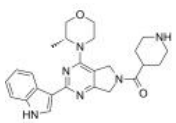


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-144435

ATR-IN-11 (Compound Hit01) is a potent inhibitor of ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3-related (**ATR**) kinase. ATR kinase is a key regulating protein within the DNA damage response (DDR), responsible for sensing replication stress (RS).

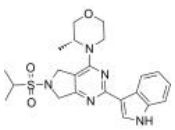


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-12

Cat. No.: HY-144436

ATR-IN-12 (Compound 5g) is a potent inhibitor of ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3-related (**ATR**) kinase with an IC_{50} value of 0.007 μM.

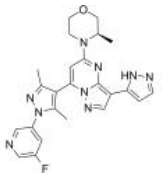


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-13

Cat. No.: HY-147565

ATR-IN-13 (compound A9) is a potent **ATR** kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2 nM. ATR-IN-13 can be used for ATR kinase mediated diseases research, such as proliferative diseases and cancer.

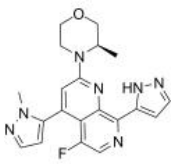


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-147566

ATR-IN-14 (compound 1) is a potent **ATR** kinase inhibitor. ATR-IN-14 inhibits ATR signaling pathways downstream CHKI protein phosphorylation, with inhibition of 98.03% at 25 nM. ATR-IN-14 shows good anticancer activity in LoVo cells, with an IC_{50} of 64 nM.

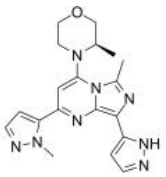


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-147567

ATR-IN-15 (compound 1) is an orally active and potent **ATR** kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 8 nM. ATR-IN-15 also inhibits human colon tumor cells LoVo, **DNA-PK** and **PI3K**, with IC_{50} values of 47, 663 and 5131 nM, respectively.

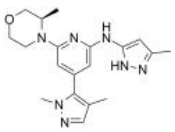


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-16

Cat. No.: HY-147568

ATR-IN-16 (compound 46) is a potent **ATR** kinase inhibitor. ATR-IN-16 shows good anticancer activity in LoVo cells, with an IC_{50} of 410 nM.

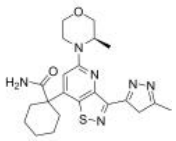


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-17

Cat. No.: HY-147569

ATR-IN-17 (compound 88) is a potent **ATR** kinase inhibitor. ATR-IN-17 shows good anticancer activity in LoVo cells, with an IC_{50} of 1 nM.

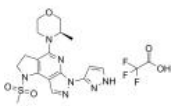


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-18

Cat. No.: HY-147570

ATR-IN-18 (compound 2) is an orally active and potent **ATR** kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.69 nM. ATR-IN-18 shows antiproliferative activity in LoVo cells, with an IC_{50} of 37.34 nM. ATR-IN-18 has anti-tumor activity.

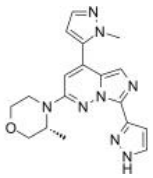


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-145312

ATR-IN-4 is a potent **ATR** (Ataxia telangiectasia mutated gene Rad 3-associated kinase) inhibitor. ATR-IN-4 inhibits growth of human prostate cancer cells DU145 and human lung cancer cells NCI-H460 with IC_{50}s of 130.9 nM and 41 .33 nM, respectively. (Patent CN112142744A, compound 13).

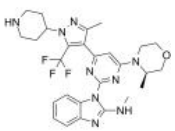


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-142671

ATR-IN-5 is a potent inhibitor of **ATR**. ATR is a class of protein kinases involved in genome stability and DNA damage repair, and is a member of the PIKK family.

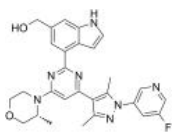


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-142672

ATR-IN-6 is a potent inhibitor of **ATR**. ATR is a class of protein kinases involved in genome stability and DNA damage repair, and is a member of the PIKK family.

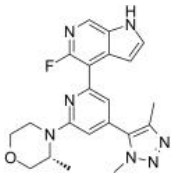


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-142673

ATR-IN-7 is a potent inhibitor of **ATR**. ATR is a class of protein kinases involved in genome stability and DNA damage repair, and is a member of the PIKK family.

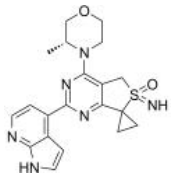


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-142924

ATR-IN-8 is a potent inhibitor of **ATR**. ATR is a key enzyme in the homologous recombination repair pathway and belongs to the PIKK family. ATR-IN-8 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases (extracted from patent WO2021143821A1, compound 3).

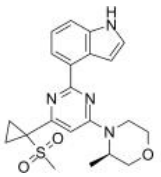


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZ20

Cat. No.: HY-15557

AZ20 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **ATR** with an IC_{50} of 5 nM, and has 8-fold selectivity against **mTOR** (IC_{50}=38 nM).

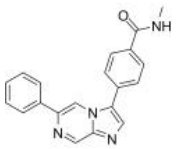


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZ32

Cat. No.: HY-112305

AZ32 is an orally bioavailable and blood-brain barrier-penetrating **ATM** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of <6.2 nM for ATM enzyme, and an IC_{50} of 0.31 μM for ATM in cell.

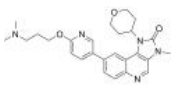


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD0156

Cat. No.: HY-100016

AZD0156 is a potent, selective and orally active **ATM** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.58 nM. AZD0156 inhibits the **ATM**-mediated signaling, prevents DNA damage checkpoint activation, disrupts DNA damage repair, and induces tumor cell **apoptosis**.

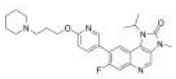


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD1390

Cat. No.: HY-109566

AZD1390 is a potent, highly selective, orally bioavailable, brain-penetrant **ATM** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.78 nM in cell.



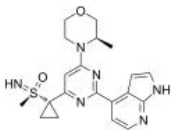
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Ceralasertib

(AZD6738)

Cat. No.: HY-19323

Ceralasertib (AZD6738) is an orally active and bioavailable inhibitor of **ATR** kinase with an IC_{50} of 1 nM.

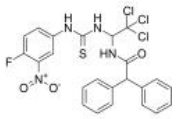


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CGK733

Cat. No.: HY-15520

CGK733 is a potent **ATM/ATR** inhibitor, used for the research of cancer.

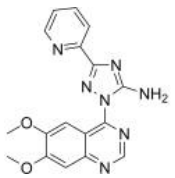


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

CP-466722

Cat. No.: HY-11002

CP-466722 is a rapidly reversible inhibitor of **ATM**, with an IC_{50} of 4.1 μM, and has no effects on PI3K or closely related PI3K-like protein kinase (PIKK) family members.



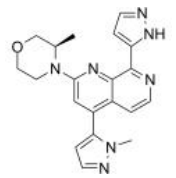
Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Elimusertib

(BAY 1895344)

Cat. No.: HY-101566

Elimusertib (BAY-1895344) is a potent, orally active and selective **ATR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7 nM. Elimusertib has anti-tumor activity. Elimusertib can be used for the research of solid tumors and lymphomas.

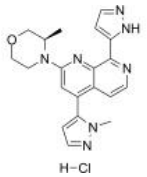


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Elimusertib hydrochloride

(BAY 1895344 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-101566A

Elimusertib (BAY 1895344) hydrochloride is a potent, orally active and selective **ATR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7 nM. Elimusertib hydrochloride has anti-tumor activity. Elimusertib hydrochloride can be used for the research of solid tumors and lymphomas.

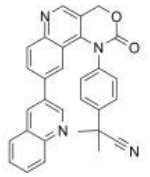


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ETP-46464

Cat. No.: HY-15521

ETP-46464 is an effective **mTOR** and **ATR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.6 and 14 nM, respectively.

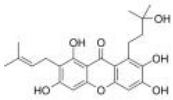


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Garcinone C

Cat. No.: HY-N6954

Garcinone C, a xanthone derivative, is a natural compound extracted from Garcinia oblongifolia Champ that is used as an anti-inflammatory, astringency and granulation-promoting medicine, and has potential cytotoxic effects on certain cancers.

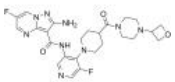


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Gartisertib

(VX-803; M4344; ATR inhibitor 2) Cat. No.: HY-136270

Gartisertib (VX-803) is an ATP-competitive, orally active, and selective **ATR** inhibitor, with a K_i of <150 pM. Gartisertib potently inhibits ATR-driven phosphorylated checkpoint kinase-1 (Chk1) phosphorylation with an IC_{50} of 8 nM. Antitumor activity.

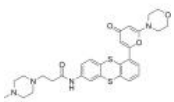


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KU 59403

Cat. No.: HY-18650

KU 59403 is a potent **ATM** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 3 nM, 9.1 μM and 10 μM for ATM, DNA-PK and PI3K, respectively.

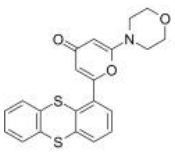


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

KU-55933

Cat. No.: HY-12016

KU-55933 is a potent **ATM** inhibitor with an IC_{50} and K_i of 12.9 and 2.2 nM, respectively, and is highly selective for ATM as compared to DNA-PK, PI3K/PI4K, ATR and mTOR.

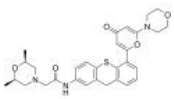


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KU-60019

Cat. No.: HY-12061

KU-60019 is an improved **ATM** kinase-specific inhibitor with IC_{50} of 6.3 nM.

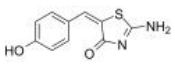


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mirin

Cat. No.: HY-117693

Mirin is a potent **Mre11-Rad50-Nbs1 (MRN) complex** inhibitor. Mirin prevents MRN-dependent activation of ATM (IC_{50}=12 μM) without affecting ATM protein kinase activity, and it inhibits Mre11-associated exonuclease activity.

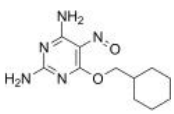


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NU6027

Cat. No.: HY-13816

NU6027 is a potent and ATP-competitive inhibitor of both **CDK1** and **CDK2**, with K_is of 2.5 μM and 1.3 μM, respectively. NU6027 is also a potent inhibitor of **ATR** and enhances hydroxyurea and cisplatin cytotoxicity in an ATR-dependent manner.

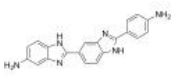


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



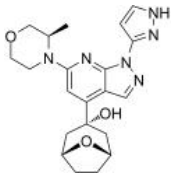
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RP-3500

(ATR inhibitor 4)

Cat. No.: HY-139609

RP-3500 (ATR inhibitor 4) is an orally active, selective **ATR** kinase inhibitor (ATRi) with an **IC_{50}** of 1.00 nM in biochemical assays. RP-3500 shows 30-fold selectivity for ATR over mTOR (IC_{50}=120 nM) and >2,000-fold selectivity over ATM, DNA-PK, and PI3Kα kinases.

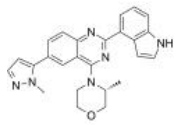


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKLB-197

Cat. No.: HY-144217

SKLB-197 showed an **IC_{50}** value of 0.013 μM against ATR but very weak or no activity against other 402 protein kinases. It displayed potent antitumor activity against ATM-deficent tumors both in vitro and in vivo.

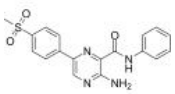


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VE-821

Cat. No.: HY-14731

VE-821 is a potent ATP-competitive inhibitor of **ATR** with **K_i/IC_{50}** of 13 nM/26 nM.



Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DNA-PK

DNA-dependent protein kinase

DNA-PK (DNA-dependent protein kinase) is a nuclear serine/threonine protein kinase composed of a large catalytic subunit (DNA-PKcs) and a heterodimeric DNA-targeting subunit Ku. DNA-PK is a major component of the nonhomologous end-joining (NHEJ) pathway of DNA double-strand breaks repair. DNA-PK specifically requires association with DNA for its kinase activity, plays important roles in the regulation of different DNA transactions, including transcription, replication and DNA repair, as well as in the maintenance of telomeres.

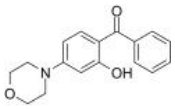
The assembly of DNA-PK at DSB ends serves as a platform to recruit Artemis, DNA ligase IV and other NHEJ factors that are involved in end-processing and ligation. Within the DNA-PK complex, Ku proteins confer high affinity to DSB ends, and function as early sensors. The subsequent recruitment of DNA-PKcs to DSBs via the Ku proteins triggers the activation of DNA-PKcs, a member of the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase-related kinase (PIKK) family. Upon activation, DNA-PKcs phosphorylates a number of substrates, including H2AX, XRCC4, Artemis and most importantly, DNA-PKcs itself. Autophosphorylation of DNA-PKcs occurs at numerous Ser/Thr residues throughout the kinase, and has been shown to mediate NHEJ.

DNA-PK Inhibitors

AMA-37

Cat. No.: HY-100706

AMA-37, an Arylmorpholine analog, is ATP-competitive **DNA-PK** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.27 μM (DNA-PK), 32 μM (p110α), 3.7 μM (p110β), and 22 μM (p110γ), respectively.

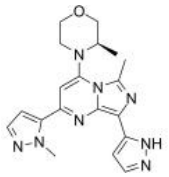


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ATR-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-147567

ATR-IN-15 (compound 1) is an orally active and potent **ATR** kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 8 nM. ATR-IN-15 also inhibits human colon tumor cells LoVo, **DNA-PK** and **PI3K**, with IC_{50} values of 47, 663 and 5131 nM, respectively.

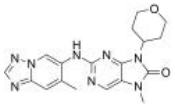


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD-7648

Cat. No.: HY-111783

AZD-7648 is a potent and selective **DNA-PK** inhibitor. Anti-tumor activity.

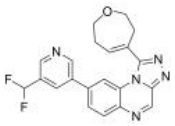


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

BAY-8400

Cat. No.: HY-132293

BAY-8400 is an orally active, potent and selective DNA-dependent protein kinase (**DNA-PK**) inhibitor (IC_{50}=81 nM). BAY-8400 can be used for the research of cancer.

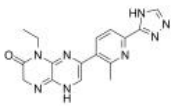


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CC-115

Cat. No.: HY-16962

CC-115 is a potent and dual **DNA-PK** and **mTOR** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 13 nM and 21 nM, respectively. CC-115 blocks both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** signaling.

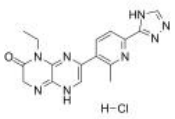


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CC-115 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16962A

CC-115 hydrochloride is a potent and dual **DNA-PK** and **mTOR** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 13 nM and 21 nM, respectively. CC-115 blocks both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** signaling.

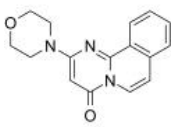


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Compound 401

Cat. No.: HY-19341

Compound 401 is a synthetic inhibitor of **DNA-PK** (IC_{50} = 0.28 μM) that also targets mTOR but not PI3K in vitro.

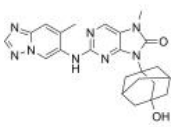


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DNA-PK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-142943

DNA-PK-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **DNA-PK**. DNA-dependent protein kinase (DNA-PK) is a DNA-PK enzyme complex composed of Ku70/Ku80 heterodimer and DNA-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit (DNA-PKcs).

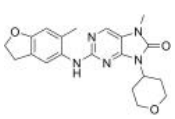


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA-PK-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-142944

DNA-PK-IN-2 is a potent inhibitor of **DNA-PK**. DNA-dependent protein kinase (DNA-PK) is a DNA-PK enzyme complex composed of Ku70/Ku80 heterodimer and DNA-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit (DNA-PKcs).

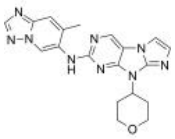


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA-PK-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-144036

DNA-PK-IN-3 is a potent inhibitor of **DNA-PK**. DNA-PK-IN-3 synergistically enhances the effect of radiotherapy and chemotherapy and effectively inhibits tumor growth. DNA-PK-IN-3 also effectively reduces the damage to normal cells and reducing side effects.

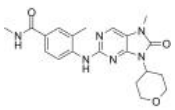


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA-PK-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-144037

DNA-PK-IN-4 is a potent inhibitor of **DNA-PK**. DNA-PK-IN-4 is a imidazolinone derivative compound. DNA-PK-IN-4 inhibits DNA-PKcs activity, thus greatly reducing tumor DNA repair and inducing cells to enter the apoptotic program.

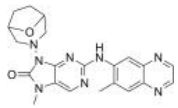


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA-PK-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-144038

DNA-PK-IN-5 is a potent inhibitor of **DNA-PK**. DNA-PK-IN-5 inhibits DNA-PKcs activity, thus greatly reducing tumor DNA repair and inducing cells to enter the apoptotic program.

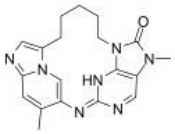


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA-PK-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-144039

DNA-PK-IN-6 is a potent inhibitor of **DNA-PK**. DNA-PK-IN-6 inhibits DNA-PKcs activity, thus greatly reducing tumor DNA repair and inducing cells to enter the apoptotic program.

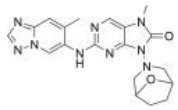


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA-PK-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-142471

DNA-PK-IN-7 is a potent **DNA-PK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1 nM (WO2021104277A1, compound 5).

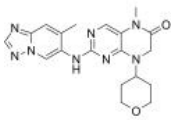


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA-PK-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-146565

DNA-PK-IN-8 is a highly potent, selective and orally active **DNA-dependent protein kinase (DNA-PK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.8 nM.

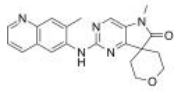


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DNA-PK-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-146566

DNA-PK-IN-9 (compound YK6) is a potent **DNA-dependent protein kinase (DNA-PK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 10.47 nM. DNA-PK-IN-9 can be used for researching anticancer.

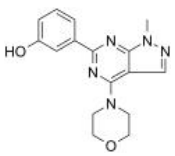


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ETP-45658

Cat. No.: HY-110109

ETP-45658 is a potent **PI3K** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 22.0 nM, 39.8 nM, 129.0 nM and 717.3 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kδ**, **PI3Kβ** and **PI3Kγ**, respectively. ETP-45658 also can inhibit **DNA-PK** (IC_{50}=70.6 nM) and **mTOR** (IC_{50}=152.0 nM). ETP-45658 can be used for the research of cancer.

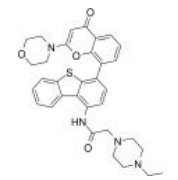


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KU-0060648

Cat. No.: HY-13431

KU-0060648 is a dual inhibitor of **PI3K** and **DNA-PK** with IC_{50}s of 4 nM, 0.5 nM, 0.1 nM, 0.594 nM and 8.6 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kγ, PI3Kδ and DNA-PK, respectively.



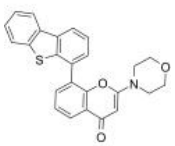
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

KU-57788

(NU7441)

Cat. No.: HY-11006

KU-57788 (NU7441) is a highly potent and selective **DNA-PK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 14 nM. KU-57788 is an NHEJ pathway inhibitor. KU-57788 also inhibits PI3K and mTOR with IC_{50}s of 5.0 and 1.7 μM, respectively.

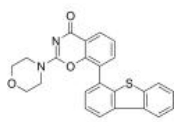


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LTURM34

Cat. No.: HY-101667

LTURM34 is a specific **DNA-PK** inhibitor (IC_{50}=34 nM). LTURM34 exhibits 170-fold selectivity for DNA-PK over PI3K. LTURM34 shows potent antiproliferative activity in a wide range of tumor cell lines.

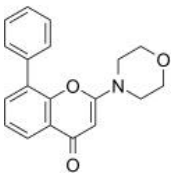


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY294002

Cat. No.: HY-10108

LY294002 is a broad-spectrum inhibitor of **PI3K** with IC_{50}s of 0.5, 0.57, and 0.97 μM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kδ** and **PI3Kβ**, respectively. LY294002 also inhibits **CK2** with an IC_{50} of 98 nM.



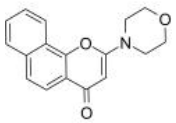
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

NU 7026

(LY293646)

Cat. No.: HY-15719

NU 7026 (LY293646) is a novel specific **DNA-PK** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 0.23 μM, also inhibits **PI3K** with IC_{50} of 13 μM.

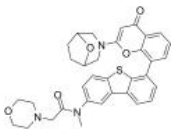


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

NU5455

Cat. No.: HY-145427

NU5455 is a potent, selective, and orally active inhibitor of **DNA-PKcs**. NU5455 administration increases both the efficacy and the toxicity of a parenterally administered topoisomerase inhibitor.

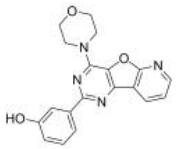


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI-103

Cat. No.: HY-10115

PI-103 is a potent **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8 nM, 88 nM, 48 nM, 150 nM, 20 nM, and 83 nM for **p110α**, **p110β**, **p110δ**, **p110γ**, **mTORC1**, and **mTORC2**. PI-103 also inhibits **DNA-PK** with an **IC50** of 2 nM. PI-103 induces **autophagy**.

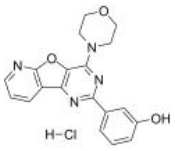


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PI-103 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10115A

PI-103 Hydrochloride is a dual **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8 nM, 88 nM, 48 nM, 150 nM, 20 nM, and 83 nM for **p110α**, **p110β**, **p110δ**, **p110γ**, **mTORC1**, and **mTORC2**. PI-103 Hydrochloride also inhibits **DNA-PK** with an **IC50** of 2 nM. PI-103 Hydrochloride induces **autophagy**.

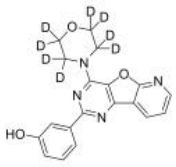


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PI-103-d8

Cat. No.: HY-10115S

PI-103-d8 is the deuterium labeled PI-103. PI-103 is a potent **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8 nM, 88 nM, 48 nM, 150 nM, 20 nM, and 83 nM for **p110α**, **p110β**, **p110δ**, **p110γ**, **mTORC1**, and **mTORC2**. PI-103 also inhibits **DNA-PK** with an **IC50** of 2 nM. PI-103 induces **autophagy**.

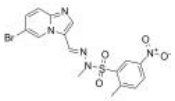


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PIK-75

Cat. No.: HY-107834

PIK-75 is a reversible **DNA-PK** and **p110α**-selective inhibitor, which inhibits DNA-PK, p110α and p110γ with IC_{50}s of 2, 5.8 and 76 nM, respectively. PIK-75 inhibits p110α >200-fold more potently than p110β (IC_{50}=1.3 μM). PIK-75 induces **apoptosis**.

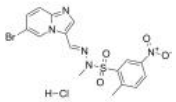


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PIK-75 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13281

PIK-75 hydrochloride is a reversible **DNA-PK** and **p110α**-selective inhibitor, which inhibits DNA-PK, **p110α** and p110γ with IC_{50}s of 2, 5.8 and 76 nM, respectively. PIK-75 hydrochloride inhibits p110α >200-fold more potently than p110β (IC_{50}=1.3 μM). PIK-75 hydrochloride induces **apoptosis**.

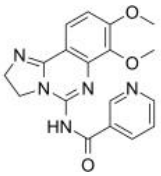


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PIK-90

Cat. No.: HY-12030

PIK-90 is a **DNA-PK** and **PI3K** inhibitor, which inhibits **p110α**, **p110γ** and **DNA-PK** with IC_{50}s of 11, 18 and 13 nM, respectively.



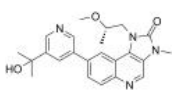
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Samotolisib

(LY3023414)

Cat. No.: HY-12513

Samotolisib (LY3023414) potently and selectively inhibits **class I PI3K** isoforms, **DNA-PK**, and **mTORC1/2** with IC_{50}s of 6.07 nM, 77.6 nM, 38 nM, 23.8 nM, 4.24 nM and 165 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ, PI3Kγ, DNA-PK and mTOR, respectively.

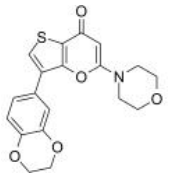


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SF2523

Cat. No.: HY-101146

SF2523 is a highly selective and potent inhibitor of **PI3K** with IC_{50}s of 34 nM, 158 nM, 9 nM, 241 nM and 280 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kγ**, **DNA-PK**, BRD4 and mTOR, respectively.

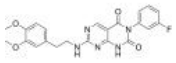


Purity: 97.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

STL127705

Cat. No.: HY-122727

STL127705 (Compound L) is a **Ku 70/80 heterodimer protein** inhibitor, inhibits Ku70/80-DNA interaction, with an IC_{50} of 3.5 μM. STL127705 also inhibits Ku-dependent activation of DNA-PKCS kinase (IC_{50}, 2.5 μM).

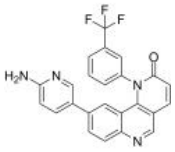


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Torin 2

Cat. No.: HY-13002

Torin 2 is an **mTOR** inhibitor with EC_{50} of 0.25 nM for inhibiting cellular mTOR activity, and exhibits 800-fold selectivity over PI3K (EC_{50}: 200 nM). Torin 2 also inhibits **DNA-PK** with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM in the cell free assay. Torin 2 can suppress both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.



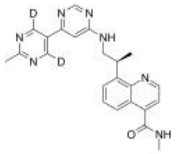
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

VX-984

(M9831)

Cat. No.: HY-19939S

VX-984 is a potent **DNA-PK** inhibitor.

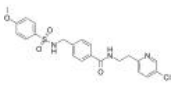


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

YU238259

Cat. No.: HY-19977

YU238259 is an inhibitor of homology-dependent DNA repair (**HDR**), used for cancer research.



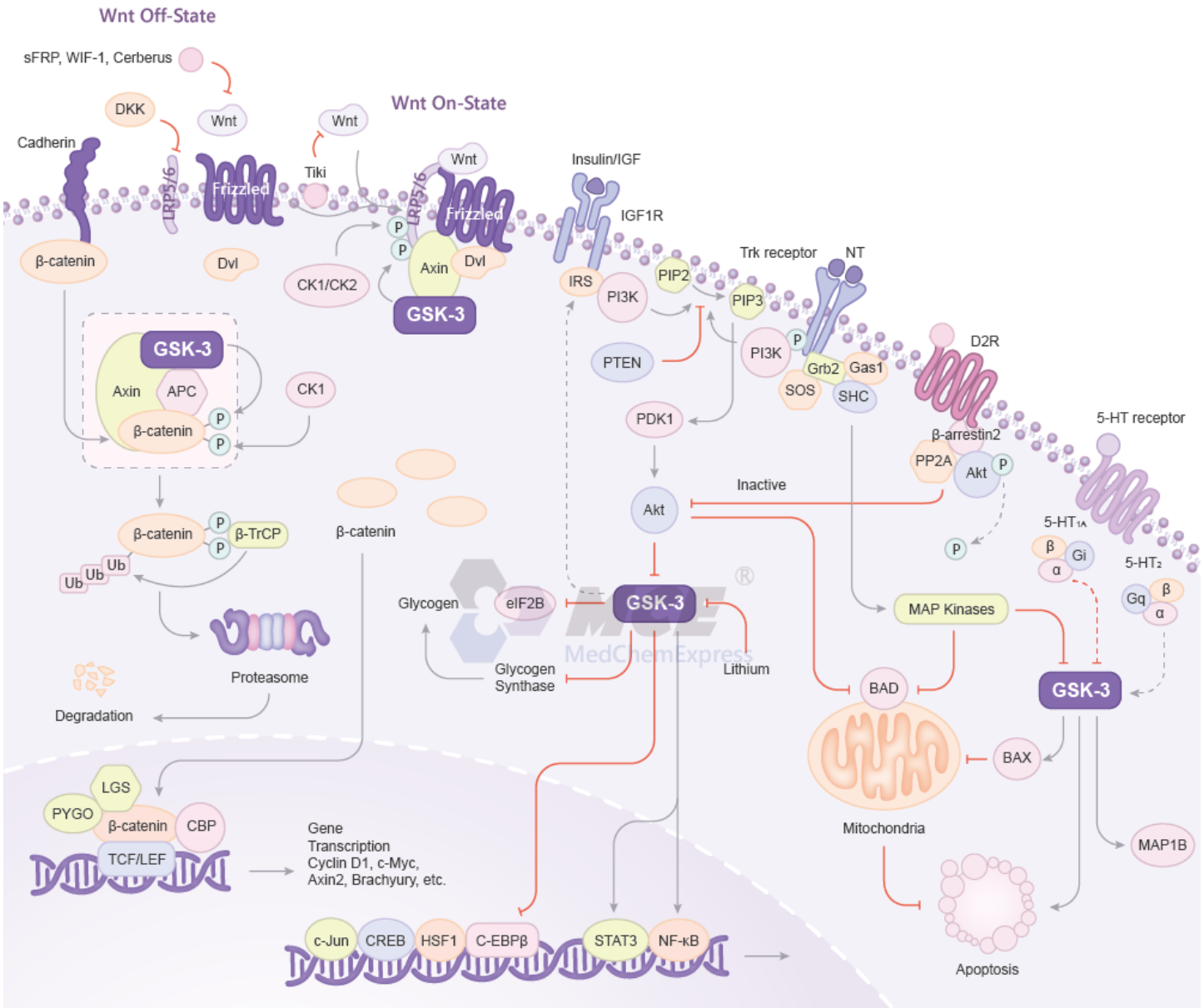
Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK-3

Glycogen synthase kinase-3; Glycogen synthase kinase 3

Glycogen synthase kinase 3 (GSK-3) is a multifunctional serine/threonine kinase consisting of two isoforms, alpha and beta. It is a highly conserved negative regulator of receptor tyrosine kinase, cytokine, and Wnt signaling pathways. Stimulation of these pathways inhibits GSK-3 to modulate diverse downstream effectors that include transcription factors, nutrient sensors, glycogen synthesis, mitochondrial function, circadian rhythm, and cell fate. GSK-3 also regulates alternative splicing in response to T-cell receptor activation, and recent phosphoproteomic studies have revealed that multiple splicing factors and regulators of RNA biosynthesis are phosphorylated in a GSK-3-dependent manner.

The malfunction or aberrant activity of GSK-3 leads to several of disorders, such as Alzheimer's disease (AD) and other neurodegenerative pathologies, and other type of diseases as diabetes, cardiovascular disorders and cancer. GSK-3 is also related to innate immune response against pathogens, which makes GSK-3 an excellent target for therapeutic intervention.



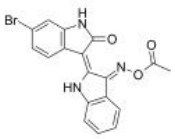
Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

GSK-3 Inhibitors

(E/Z)-BIO-acetoxime
(GSK-3 Inhibitor X)

Cat. No.: HY-114903

(E/Z)-BIO-acetoxime (GSK-3 Inhibitor X) is a potent and selective **GSK-3α/β** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 10 nM. (E/Z)-BIO-acetoxime shows more than 200-flod selectivity over **CDK5/p25**, **CDK2/cyclin A** and **CDK1/cyclin B** (IC_{50}=2.4, 4.3, 63 μM).

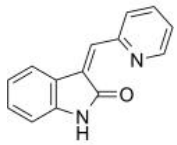


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(E/Z)-GSK-3β inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-126144A

(E/Z)-GSK-3β inhibitor 1 is a racemic compound of (E)-GSK-3β inhibitor 1 and (Z)-GSK-3β inhibitor 1 isomers. GSK-3β inhibitor 1 (compound 3a) is a **glycogen synthase kinase 3β (GSK-3β)** inhibitor and demonstrates high antidiabetic efficacy, with an IC_{50} of 4.9 nM.

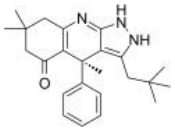


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

(R)-BRD3731

Cat. No.: HY-124607

(R)-BRD3731 is a **GSK3** inhibitor extracted from patent US20160375006A1, compound example 273, has IC_{50}s of 1.05 and 6.7 μM for **GSK3β** and **GSK3α**, respectively.

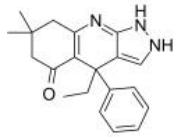


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-BRD0705

Cat. No.: HY-116830A

(Rac)-BRD0705 is a less active racemate of BRD0705. BRD0705 is a potent, paralog selective and orally active GSK3α inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 66 nM and a K_d of 4.8 μM. BRD0705 displays increased selectivity for GSK3α (8-fold) versus GSK3β (IC_{50} of 515 nM).

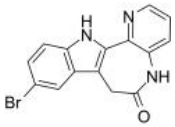


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

1-Azakenpaullone
(1-Akp)

Cat. No.: HY-59090

1-Azakenpaullone (1-Akp) is a highly selective and ATP-competitive inhibitor of **glycogen synthase kinase-3 β (GSK-3β)**, with an IC_{50} value of 18 nM.



Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

2B-(SP)

Cat. No.: HY-P1114

2B-(SP) is a eIF2B-based substrate for glycogen synthase kinase-3 (**GSK-3**). 2B-(SP) is readily phosphorylated by both the α and β isoforms of GSK-3.

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

2B-(SP) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1114A

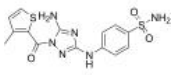
2B-(SP) TFA is a eIF2B-based substrate for glycogen synthase kinase-3 (**GSK-3**). 2B-(SP) TFA is readily phosphorylated by both the α and β isoforms of GSK-3.

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

3-Methylthienyl-carbonyl-JNJ-7706621

Cat. No.: HY-141685

3-Methylthienyl-carbonyl-JNJ-7706621 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK)**, with IC_{50}s of 6.4 nM and 2 nM for **CDK1/cyclinB** and **CDK2/cyclinA**, respectively.

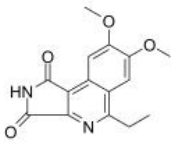


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

3F8

Cat. No.: HY-107530

3F8 is a potent and selective **GSK-3β** inhibitor that could be useful as new reagent and potential therapeutic candidate for GSK3 related diseases.

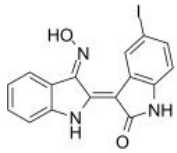


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5-Iodo-indirubin-3'-monoxime

Cat. No.: HY-111930

5-Iodo-indirubin-3'-monoxime is a potent **GSK-3β**, **CDK5/P25** and **CDK1/cyclin B** inhibitor, competing with ATP for binding to the catalytic site of the kinase, with IC_{50}s of 9, 20 and 25 nM, respectively.

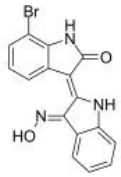


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

7BIO

(7-Bromoindirubin-3-Oxime)

Cat. No.: HY-121035

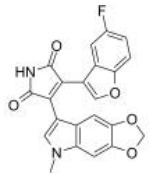


7BIO (7-Bromoindirubin-3-Oxime) is the derivate of indirubin. 7BIO (7-Bromoindirubin-3-Oxime) has inhibitory effects against cyclin-dependent kinase-5 (**CDK5**) and glycogen synthase kinase-3β (**GSK3β**).

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

9-ING-41

Cat. No.: HY-113914

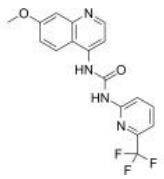


9-ING-41 is a maleimide-based ATP-competitive and selective **glycogen synthase kinase-3β (GSK-3β)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.71 μM. 9-ING-41 significantly leads to cell cycle arrest, **autophagy** and **apoptosis** in cancer cells.

Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

A 1070722

Cat. No.: HY-107531



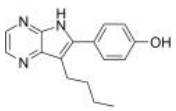
A 1070722 is a potent and selective **glycogen synthase kinase 3 (GSK-3)** inhibitor, with a K_i of 0.6 nM for both GSK-3α and GSK-3β.

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

Aloisine A

(RP107)

Cat. No.: HY-112363



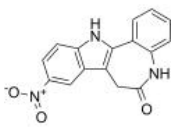
Aloisine A (RP107) is a a potent cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.15 μM, 0.12 μM, 0.4 μM, 0.16 μM for CDK1/cyclin B, CDK2/cyclin A, CDK2/cyclin E, CDK5/p35, respectively. Aloisine A ininhibits GSK-3α (IC_{50}=0.5 μM) and GSK-3β (IC_{50}=1.5 μM).

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

Alsterpaullone

(9-Nitropaullone; NSC 705701)

Cat. No.: HY-108359



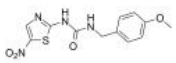
Alsterpaullone (9-Nitropaullone) is a potent **CDK** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 35 nM, 15 nM, 200 nM and 40 nM for **CDK1/cyclin B**, **CDK2/cyclin A**, **CDK2/cyclin E** and **CDK5/p35**, respectively.

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

AR-A014418

(AR 0133418; GSK 3β inhibitor VIII; AR 014418)

Cat. No.: HY-10512



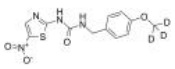
AR-A014418 is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive **GSK3β** inhibitor (IC_{50}=104 nM; K_i=38 nM).

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

AR-A014418-d3

(AR 0133418-d3; GSK 3β inhibitor VIII-d3; AR 014418-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-10512S

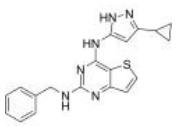


AR-A014418-d3 (AR 0133418-d3) is the deuterium labeled AR-A014418. AR-A014418 is a potent, selective, and ATP-competitive **GSK3β** inhibitor (IC_{50}=104 nM; K_i=38 nM).

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

ARN25068

Cat. No.: HY-144290

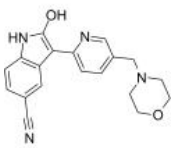


ARN25068 is a sub-micromolar inhibitor of the three protein kinases, **GSK-3β**, **FYN** and **DYRK1A** to tackle tau hyperphosphorylation.

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

AZD1080

Cat. No.: HY-13862

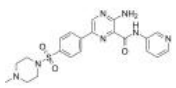


AZD1080 is a potent and selective **GSK3** inhibitor. AZD1080 inhibits recombinant human **GSK3α** and **GSK3β** with **p**K_i (IC_{50}) of 8.2 (6.9 nM) and 7.5 (31 nM), respectively.

Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD2858

Cat. No.: HY-15761



AZD2858 is a potent, orally active **GSK-3** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.9 and 5 nM for **GSK-3α** and **GSK-3β**, respectively, used in the research of fracture healing.

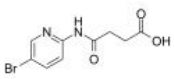
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Bikinin

(Abrasin)

Cat. No.: HY-12524

Bikinin is a non-steroidal, ATP-competitive inhibitor of plant **GSK-3/Shaggy-like kinases** and activates BR (brassinosteroids) signaling.



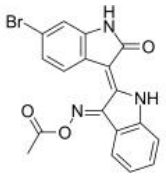
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BIO-acetoxime

(BIA)

Cat. No.: HY-15356

BIO-acetoxime (BIA) is a potent and selective **GSK-3** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of both 10 nM for GSK-3α/β. BIO-acetoxime has anticonvulsant and anti-infection activity.

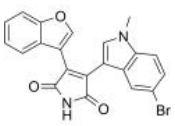


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BIP-135

Cat. No.: HY-111055

BIP-135 is a potent and selective ATP-competitive **GSK-3** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 16 nM and 21 nM for GSK-3α and GSK-3β, respectively. BIP 135 exhibits neuroprotective effect.

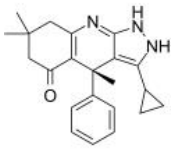


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

BRD0209

Cat. No.: HY-117822

BRD0209 is a potent, selective and dual inhibitor of **GSK3α/β** inhibitor (GSK3α IC_{50} = 19 nM; GSK3β IC_{50} = 5 nM). BRD0209 is also a reversible ATP-competitive inhibitor with fast-off kinetics (K_i = 4.2 nM, respectively).

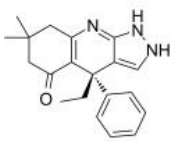


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BRD0705

Cat. No.: HY-116830

BRD0705 is a potent, paralog selective and orally active **GSK3α** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 66 nM and a K_d of 4.8 μM. BRD0705 displays increased selectivity for **GSK3α** (8-fold) versus GSK3β (IC_{50} of 515 nM). BRD0705 can be used for acute myeloid leukemia (AML) research.

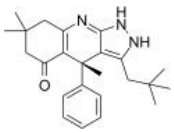


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BRD3731

Cat. No.: HY-124607B

BRD3731 is a selective **GSK3β** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 15 nM and 215 nM for GSK3β and GSK3α, respectively. BRD3731 is potentail for the research of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), psychiatric disorder, diabetes, and neurodegenerative disorders.



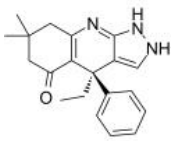
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BRD5648

((R)-BRD0705)

Cat. No.: HY-116830B

BRD5648 ((R)-BRD0705) is a negative control of BRD0705. BRD0705 is a potent, paralog selective and orally active GSK3α inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 66 nM and a K_d of 4.8 μM. BRD0705 displays increased selectivity for GSK3α (8-fold) versus GSK3β (IC_{50} of 515 nM).

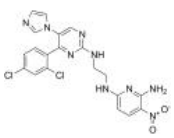


Purity: 97.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CHIR-98014

Cat. No.: HY-13076

CHIR-98014 is a potent, cell-permeable **GSK-3** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.65 and 0.58 nM for **GSK-3α** and **GSK-3β**, respectively; it shows less potent activities against cdc2 and erk2.

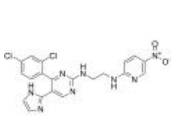


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CHIR-98023

Cat. No.: HY-126125

CHIR-98023 is a potent, selective and reversible inhibitor of **GSK3**, with IC_{50}s of 10 nM and 6.7 nM for **GSK3α** and **GSK3β**, respectively. CHIR-98023 can improve insulin action and glucose metabolism.



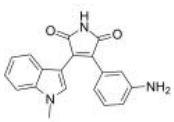
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CP21R7

(CP21)

Cat. No.: HY-100207

CP21R7 is potent **GSK-3β** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1.8 nM; CP21R7 also shows inhibitory activitiy against **PKCα**, with an IC_{50} of 1900 nM.

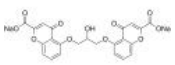


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

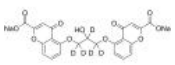


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.

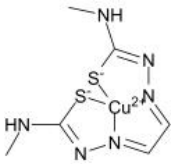


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

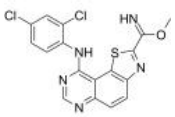


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EHT 5372

Cat. No.: HY-111379

EHT 5372 is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of **DYRK's** family kinases with IC_{50}s of 0.22, 0.28, 10.8, 93.2, 22.8, 88.8, 59.0, 7.44, 221 nM for **DYRK1A**, **DYRK1B** , DYRK2 DYRK3 CLK1, CLK2, CLK4, GSK-3α, GSK-3β.

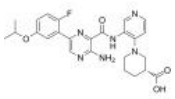


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNF4877

Cat. No.: HY-129492

GNF4877 is a potent **DYRK1A** and **GSK3β** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 6nM and 16nM, respectively, which leads to blockade of nuclear factor of activated T-cells (NFATc) nuclear export and increased β-cell proliferation (EC_{50} of 0.66μM for mouse β (R7T1) cells).

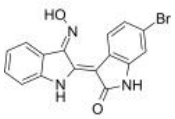


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

GSK 3 Inhibitor IX

(6-Bromoindirubin-3'-oxime; BIO; MLS 2052) Cat. No.: HY-10580

GSK 3 Inhibitor IX (6-Bromoindirubin-3'-oxime; BIO) is a potent, selective, reversible and ATP-competitive inhibitor of **GSK-3α/β** and **CDK1-cyclinB** complex with IC_{50}s of 5 nM/320 nM/80 nM for (GSK-3α/β)/CDK1/CDK5, respectively.

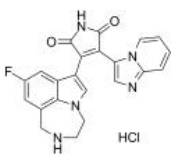


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GSK-3 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-13973A

GSK-3 inhibitor 1 is an inhibitor of **GSK-3**.

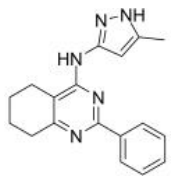


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK-3 Inhibitor XIII

Cat. No.: HY-112392

GSK-3 Inhibitor XIII is a potent and ATP-competitive **GSK-3** inhibitor with a K_i of 24 nM.

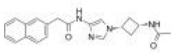


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

GSK-3/CDK5/CDK2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-134622

GSK-3/CDK5/CDK2-IN-1, an imidazole derivative, is an inhibitor of **cdk5**, **cdk2**, and **GSK-3** extracted from patent WO2002010141A1, example 9a. GSK-3/CDK5/CDK2-IN-1 can be used for the research of cancer, and neurodegenerative diseases.

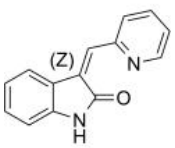


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK-3β inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-126144

GSK-3β inhibitor 1 (compound 3a) is a **glycogen synthase kinase 3β (GSK-3β)** inhibitor and demonstrates high antidiabetic efficacy, with an IC_{50} of 4.9 nM.

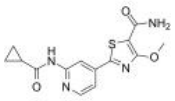


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GSK-3β inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-130795

GSK-3β inhibitor 2 (Compound 3) is a potent, selective and orally active **GSK-3β** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.1 nM. GSK-3β inhibitor 2 can cross the blood-brain barrier. GSK-3β inhibitor 2 has the potential for Alzheimer's disease.

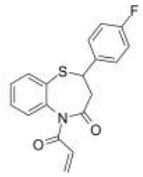


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK-3β inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-141480

GSK-3β inhibitor 3 is a potent, selective, irreversible and covalent inhibitor of **Glycogen Synthase Kinase 3β (GSK-3β)**, with an IC_{50} of 6.6 μM. GSK-3β inhibitor 3 can be used for the research of acute promyelocytic leukemia.

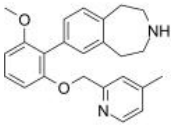


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2646264

Cat. No.: HY-112809

GSK2646264 (Compound 44) is a potent and selective **spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK)** inhibitor with a pIC_{50} of 7.1.



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

GSK3 Substrate, α, β subunit

Cat. No.: HY-P2558

GSK3 Substrate, α, β subunit is peptide substrate for glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3) and can be used to measure GSK-3 activity.

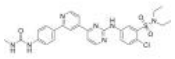
RAAVPPSPSLSRHSSPHQSEDEEE

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

hSMG-1 inhibitor 11j

Cat. No.: HY-124719

hSMG-1 inhibitor 11j, a pyrimidine derivative, is a potent and selective inhibitor of **hSMG-1**, with an IC_{50} of 0.11 nM. hSMG-1 inhibitor 11j exhibits >455-fold selectivity for hSMG-1 over **mTOR** (IC_{50}=50 nM), **PI3Kα/γ** (IC_{50}=92/60 nM) and **CDK1/CDK2** (IC_{50}=32/7.1 μM).

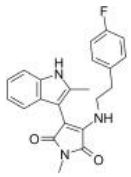


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

IM-12

Cat. No.: HY-12292

IM-12 is an inhibitor of **GSK-3β**, with an IC_{50} of 53 nM, and also enhances Wnt signalling.



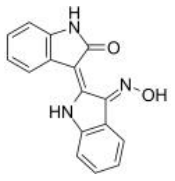
Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Indirubin-3'-monoxime

(Indirubin-3'-oxime)

Cat. No.: HY-19807

Indirubin-3'-monoxime is a potent **GSK-3β** inhibitor, and weakly inhibits **5-Lipoxygenase**, with IC_{50}s of 22 nM and 7.8-10 μM, respectively; Indirubin-3'-monoxime also shows inhibitory activities against CDK5/p25 and CDK1/cyclin B, with IC_{50}s of 100 and 180 nM.

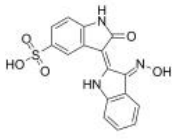


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Indirubin-3'-monoxime-5-sulphonic acid

Cat. No.: HY-111931

Indirubin-3'-monoxime-5-sulphonic acid is a potent and selective inhibitor of **CDK1**, **CDK5**, and **GSK-3β** with IC_{50}s of 5 nM, 7 nM, and 80 nM, respectively.



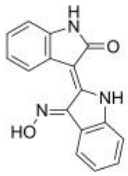
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Indirubin-3′-oxime

(IDR3O; I3O)

Cat. No.: HY-139254

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

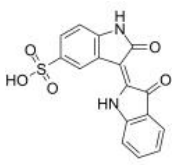


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Indirubin-5-sulfonate

Cat. No.: HY-111932

Indirubin-5-sulfonate is a **cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK)** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 55 nM, 35 nM, 150 nM, 300 nM and 65 nM for CDK1/cyclin B, CDK2/cyclin A, CDK2/cyclin E, CDK4/cyclin D1, and CDK5/p35, respectively. Indirubin-5-sulfonate also shows inhibitory activity against **GSK-3β**.

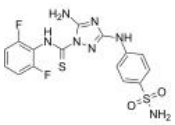


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

K00546

Cat. No.: HY-103647

K00546 is a potent **CDK1** and **CDK2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.6 nM and 0.5 nM for **CDK1/cyclin B** and **CDK2/cyclin A**, respectively. K00546 is also a potent **CDC2-like kinase 1 (CLK1)** and **CLK3** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8.9 nM and 29.2 nM, respectively.



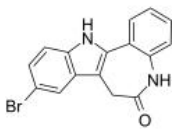
Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Kenpaullone

(9-Bromopaullone; NSC-664704)

Cat. No.: HY-12302

Kenpaullone is a potent inhibitor of **CDK1/cyclin B** and **GSK-3β**, with IC_{50}s of 0.4 μM and 23 nM, and also inhibits CDK2/cyclin A, CDK2/cyclin E, and CDK5/p25 with IC_{50}s of 0.68 μM, 7.5 μM, 0.85 μM, respectively.



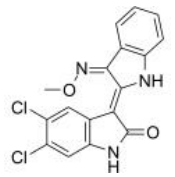
Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

KY19382

(A3051)

Cat. No.: HY-131447

KY19382 is a potent and orally active dual inhibitor of **CXXC5-DVL** and **GSK3β**, with IC_{50}s of 19 and 10 nM, respectively. KY19382 activates Wnt/β-catenin signaling through inhibitory effects on both CXXC5-DVL interaction and GSK3β activity.



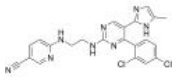
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Laduviglusib

(CHIR-99021; CT99021)

Cat. No.: HY-10182

Laduviglusib (CHIR-99021) is a potent and selective **GSK-3α/β** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 10 nM and 6.7 nM. Laduviglusib shows >500-fold selectivity for **GSK-3** over CDC2, ERK2 and other protein kinases.



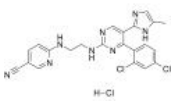
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Laduviglusib monohydrochloride

(CHIR-99021 monohydrochloride; CT99021 monohydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10182A

Laduviglusib (CHIR-99021) monohydrochloride is a potent and selective **GSK-3α/β** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 10 nM and 6.7 nM. Laduviglusib monohydrochloride shows >500-fold selectivity for **GSK-3** over CDC2, ERK2 and other protein kinases.



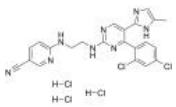
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Laduviglusib trihydrochloride

(CHIR-99021 trihydrochloride; CT99021 trihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10182B

Laduviglusib (CHIR-99021) trihydrochloride is a potent and selective **GSK-3α/β** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 10 nM and 6.7 nM. Laduviglusib trihydrochloride shows >500-fold selectivity for **GSK-3** over CDC2, ERK2 and other protein kinases.

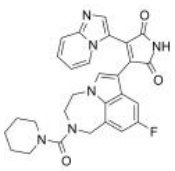


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

LY2090314

Cat. No.: HY-16294

LY2090314 is a potent inhibitor of **glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3)** with IC_{50} values of 1.5 nM and 0.9 nM for GSK-3α and GSK-3β, respectively.

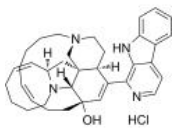


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Manzamine A hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-117025A

Manzamine A hydrochloride, an orally active beta-carboline alkaloid, inhibits specifically **GSK-3β** and **CDK-5** with IC_{50}s of 10.2 μM and 1.5 μM, respectively. Manzamine A hydrochloride targets **vacuolar ATPases** and inhibits **autophagy** in pancreatic cancer cells.

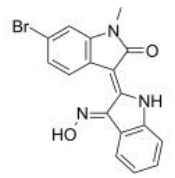


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MeBIO

Cat. No.: HY-103221

MeBIO is a potent **AhR** (aryl hydrocarbon receptor) agonist, with IC_{50} of 44 μM (GSK-3) and 55 μM (CDK1/cyclin B), respectively. MeBIO is inactive on GSK-3β.

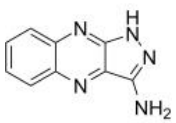


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NSC693868

Cat. No.: HY-103381

NSC693868 is a selective inhibitor of **CDK1** and **CDK5** with IC_{50}**s** of 600 nM and 400 nM, respectively. NSC693868 less potently inhibits GSK3β with an IC_{50} of 1 μM) and does not block CDC25 activity.



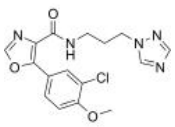
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-04802367

(PF-367)

Cat. No.: HY-122026

PF-04802367 (PF-367) is a highly selective **GSK-3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.1 nM based on a recombinant human GSK-3β enzyme assay and 1.1 nM based on ADP-Glo assay. PF-04802367 shows desirable central nervous system (CNS) properties and potency.



Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Phospho-Glycogen Synthase Peptide-2(substrate)

Cat. No.: HY-P1113

Phospho-Glycogen Synthase Peptide-2 (substrate) is peptide substrate for glycogen synthase kinase-3 (**GSK-3**) and can be used for affinity purification of protein-serine kinases.

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

Phospho-Glycogen Synthase Peptide-2(substrate) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1113A

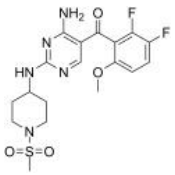
Phospho-Glycogen Synthase Peptide-2 (substrate) is peptide substrate for glycogen synthase kinase-3 (**GSK-3**) and can be used for affinity purification of protein-serine kinases.

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

R547

Cat. No.: HY-10014

R547 is a potent, selective and orally active ATP-competitive **CDK** inhibitor, with K_is of 2 nM, 3 nM and 1 nM for CDK1/cyclin B, CDK2/cyclin E and CDK4/cyclin D1, respectively.

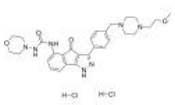


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

RGB-286638

Cat. No.: HY-15504

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

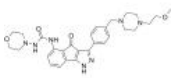


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RGB-286638 free base

Cat. No.: HY-15504A

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

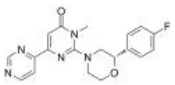


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SAR502250

Cat. No.: HY-137472

SAR502250 is a potent, selective, ATP competitive, orally active and brain-penetrant inhibitor of **GSK3**, with an IC_{50} of 12 nM for **human GSK-3β**. SAR502250 displays antidepressant-like activity. SAR502250 can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease (AD).

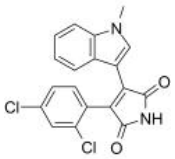


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 216763

Cat. No.: HY-12012

SB 216763 is potent, selective and ATP-competitive **GSK-3** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 34.3 nM for both GSK-3α and GSK-3β.

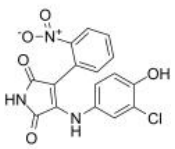


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB 415286

Cat. No.: HY-15438

SB 415286 is a potent and selective cell permeable inhibitor of **GSK-3α**, with an IC_{50} of 77.5 nM, and a K_i of 30.75 nM; SB 415286 is equally effective at inhibiting human **GSK-3α** and **GSK-3β**.

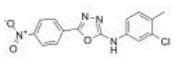


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

TC-G 24

Cat. No.: HY-107529

TC-G 24 (Compound 24) is a potent, selective glycogen synthase kinase-3β (**GSK-3β**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 17.1 nM. TC-G 24 can cross the BBB and can be used for studying many diseases such as type 2 diabetes mellitus, stroke, Alzheimer, and other related diseases.

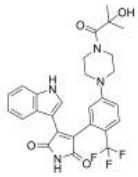


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TCS 21311

(NIBR3049) Cat. No.: HY-108264

TCS 21311 (NIBR3049) is a potent, highly selective **JAK3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM, it displays >100-fold selectivity over JAK1, JAK2 and TYK2. TCS 21311 (NIBR3049) inhibits **PKCα**, **PKCθ**, and **GSK3β** with IC_{50}s of 13, 68, and 3 nM, respectively.

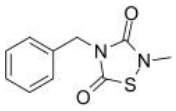


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TDZD-8

(GSK-3β Inhibitor I; NP 01139) Cat. No.: HY-11012

TDZD-8 is an inhibitor of **GSK-3β**, with an IC_{50} of 2 μM; TDZD-8 shows less potent activities against Cdk-1/cyclinB, CK-II, PKA, and PKC, with all IC_{50}s of >100 μM.

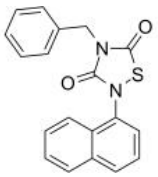


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tideglusib

(NP031112) Cat. No.: HY-14872

Tideglusib (NP031112) is an irreversible **GSK-3** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 nM and 60 nM for **GSK-3β**^{WT} (1 h preincubation) and **GSK-3β**^{C199A} (1 h preincubation), respectively.

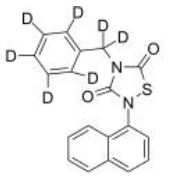


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tideglusib-d7

(NP031112-d7) Cat. No.: HY-14872S

Tideglusib-d7 (NP031112-d7) is the deuterium labeled Tideglusib. Tideglusib (NP031112) is an irreversible **GSK-3** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 nM and 60 nM for **GSK-3β**^{WT} (1 h preincubation) and **GSK-3β**^{C199A} (1 h preincubation), respectively.

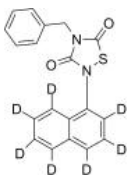


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tideglusib-d7-1

(NP031112-d7) Cat. No.: HY-14872S1

Tideglusib-d7-1 (NP031112-d7) is the deuterium labeled Tideglusib. Tideglusib (NP031112) is an irreversible **GSK-3** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5 nM and 60 nM for **GSK-3β**^{WT} (1 h preincubation) and **GSK-3β**^{C199A} (1 h preincubation), respectively.

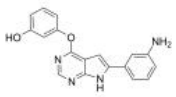


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TWS119

Cat. No.: HY-10590

TWS119 is a specific inhibitor of **GSK-3β**, with an IC_{50} of 30 nM, and activates the wnt/β-catenin pathway.

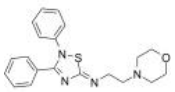


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VP3.15

Cat. No.: HY-128879

VP3.15 is a potent, orally bioavailable and CNS-penetrant dual **phosphodiesterase (PDE)7-glycogen synthase kinase (GSK)3** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1.59 μM and 0.88 μM for PDE7 and GSK-3, respectively.

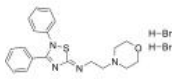


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

VP3.15 dihydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-128879A

VP3.15 dihydrobromide is a potent, orally bioavailable and CNS-penetrant dual **phosphodiesterase (PDE)7- glycogen synthase kinase (GSK)3** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1.59 μM and 0.88 μM for PDE7 and GSK-3, respectively.

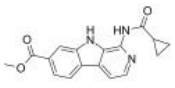


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZDWX-25

Cat. No.: HY-144826

ZDWX-25 is a highly potent **GSK-3β** and **DYRK1A** dual inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 71 nM for GSK-3β. ZDWX-25 possesses significant cytotoxic activities against SH-SY5Y and HL-7702 cells. ZDWX-25 can be used for researching alzheimer's disease.

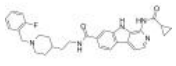


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

MELK

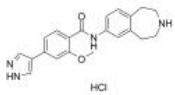
Maternal embryonic leucine zipper kinase

MELK (Maternal embryonic leucine zipper kinase) belongs to the CAMK serine/threonine protein kinase superfamily. Melk is a protein serine/threonine kinase that is maximally active during mitosis. It is involved in diverse functions such as cell cycle, cytokinesis, mRNA splicing and apoptosis. Expression MELK is expressed in cells of various tissue origins. MELK expression is strongly dependant on cell-cycle: MELK is undetectable in cells which have exited cell cycle. The exact function of MELK is currently unknown, however MELK was shown to be involved in cell cycle progression via the protein phosphatase CDC25B phosphorylation, in cytokinesis, in apoptosis via its interaction with the Bcl-2 family of proapoptotic genes and apoptosis signal-regulating kinase (ASK1) and in inhibition of mRNA splicing during mitosis via its association with NIPP1. MELK function is required for mammary tumorigenesis in vivo.

MELK Inhibitors

JNJ-47117096 hydrochloride
(MELK-T1 hydrochloride) **Cat. No.:** HY-12420

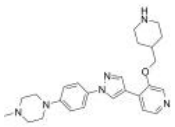
JNJ-47117096 hydrochloride is potent and selective **MELK** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 23 nM, also effectively inhibits **Flt3**, with an **IC_{50}** of 18 nM.



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

MELK-8a
(NVS-MELK8a) **Cat. No.:** HY-100368

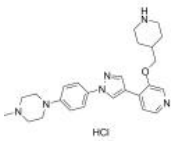
MELK-8a (NVS-MELK8a) is a highly potent and selective maternal embryonic leucine zipper kinase (**MELK**) inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2 nM. MELK-8a also inhibits Flt3 (ITD), Haspin, PDGFRα with IC_{50}s of 0.18, 0.19, and 0.42 μM, respectively.



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

MELK-8a hydrochloride
(NVS-MELK8a hydrochloride) **Cat. No.:** HY-100368A

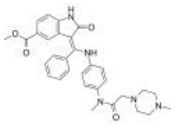
MELK-8a hydrochloride is a novel maternal embryonic leucine zipper kinase (**MELK**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 2 nM.



Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MELK-IN-1
Cat. No.: HY-101515

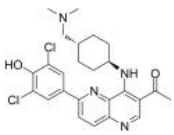
MELK-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **maternal embryonic leucine zipper kinase (MELK)** with an **IC_{50}** and a **K_i** of 3 nM and 0.39 nM, respectively.



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

OTSSP167
(OTS167) **Cat. No.:** HY-15512

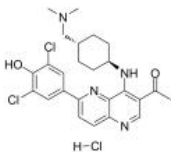
OTSSP167 (OTS167) is a highly potent and ATP-competitive **MELK** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** value of 0.41 nM.



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

OTSSP167 hydrochloride
(OTS167 hydrochloride) **Cat. No.:** HY-15512A

OTSSP167 (OTS167) hydrochloride is a highly potent and ATP-competitive **MELK** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** value of 0.41 nM.

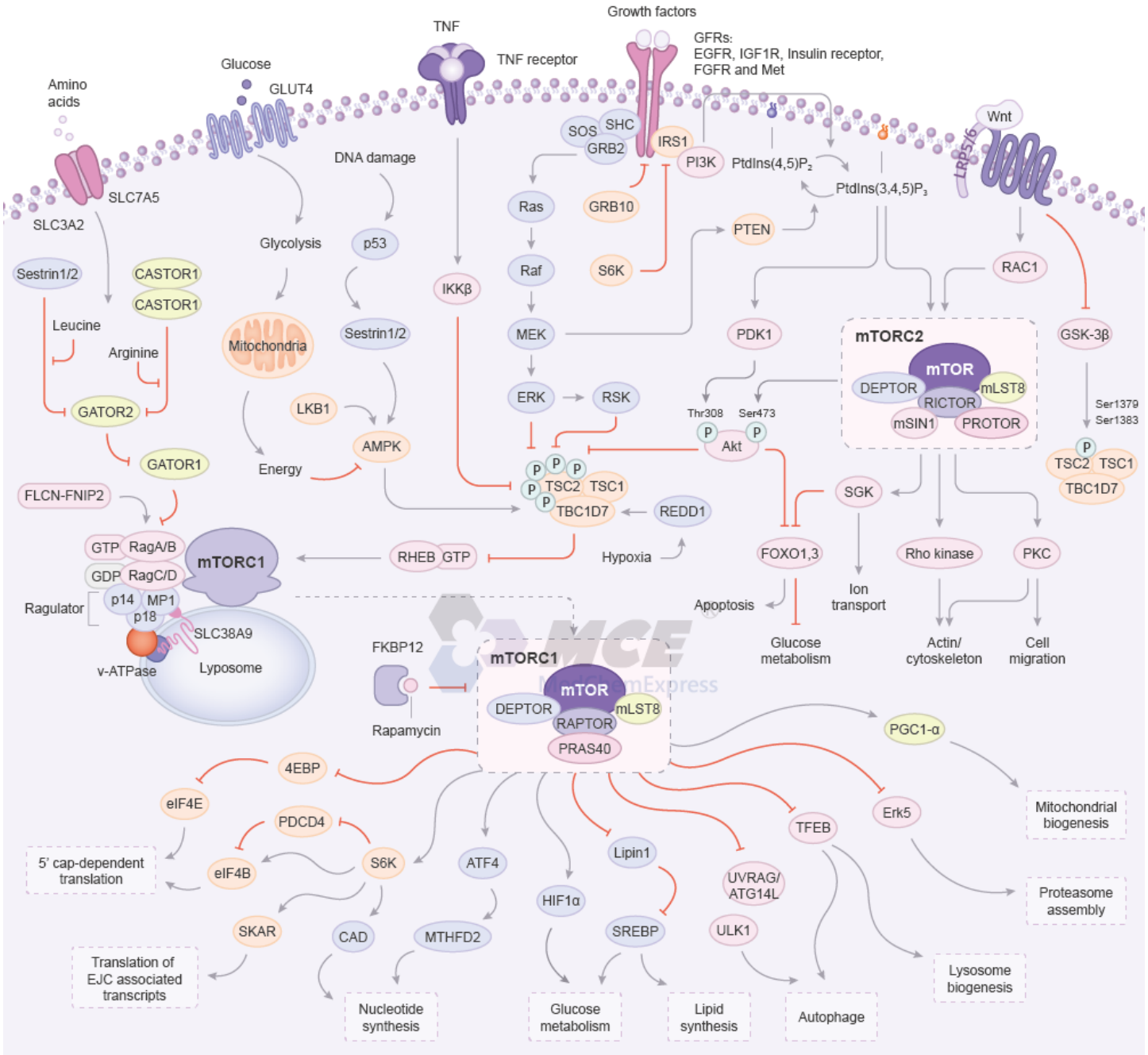


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

mTOR

Mammalian target of Rapamycin

mTOR (mammalian target of Rapamycin) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the mTOR gene. mTOR is a serine/threonine protein kinase that regulates cell growth, cell proliferation, cell motility, cell survival, protein synthesis, and transcription. mTOR belongs to the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase-related kinase protein family. mTOR integrates the input from upstream pathways, including growth factors and amino acids. mTOR also senses cellular nutrient, oxygen, and energy levels. The mTOR pathway is dysregulated in human diseases, such as diabetes, obesity, depression, and certain cancers. Rapamycin inhibits mTOR by associating with its intracellular receptor FKBP12. The FKBP12-rapamycin complex binds directly to the FKBP12-Rapamycin Binding (FRB) domain of mTOR, inhibiting its activity.

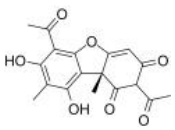


Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

(+)-Usnic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0656A

(+)-Usnic acid is isolated from isolated from lichens, binds at the ATP-binding pocket of **mTOR**, and inhibits **mTORC1/2** activity.

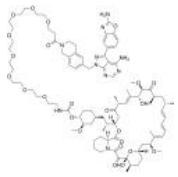


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

(32-Carbonyl)-RMC-5552

Cat. No.: HY-134903

(32-Carbonyl)-RMC-5552 is a potent mTOR inhibitor. (32-Carbonyl)-RMC-5552 inhibits mTORC1 and mTORC2 substrate (p-P70S6K-(T389), p-4E-BP1-(T37/36), AND p-AKT1/2/3-(S473)) phosphorylation with pIC_{50}s of > 9, >9 and between 8 and 9, respectively (patent WO2019212990A1, example 2).

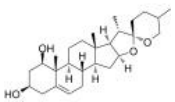


Purity: 95.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

25(R,S)-Ruscogenin

Cat. No.: HY-N5136

Ruscogenin suppresses HCC metastasis by reducing the expression of MMP-2, MMP-9, uPA, VEGF and HIF-1α via regulating the **PI3K/Akt/mTOR** signaling pathway. And Ruscogenin alleviates LPS-induced pulmonary endothelial cell apoptosis by su.

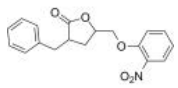


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

3BDO

Cat. No.: HY-U00434

3BDO is a new **mTOR** activator which can also inhibit **autophagy**.



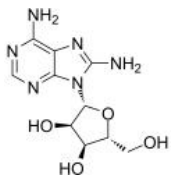
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

8-Aminoadenosine

(8-NH2-Ado)

Cat. No.: HY-125927

8-Aminoadenosine (8-NH2-Ado), a RNA-directed nucleoside analogue, reduces cellular ATP levels and inhibits **mRNA synthesis**. 8-Aminoadenosine blocks **Akt/mTOR** signaling and induces **autophagy** and **apoptosis** in a p53-independent manner. 8-Aminoadenosine has antitumor activity.



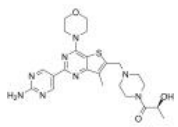
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Apitolisib

(GDC-0980; GNE 390; RG 7422)

Cat. No.: HY-13246

Apitolisib (GDC-0980; GNE 390; RG 7422) is a selective, potent, orally bioavailable Class I **PI3** kinase and **mTOR kinase** (**TORC1/2**) inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 5 nM/27 nM/7 nM/14 nM for **PI3Kα/PI3Kβ/PI3Kδ/PI3Kγ**, and with a **K_i** of 17 nM for **mTOR**.

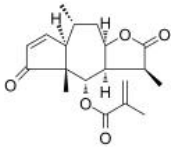


Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Arnicolide D

Cat. No.: HY-N6843

Arnicolide D is a sesquiterpene lactone isolated from Centipeda minima. Arnicolide D modulates the cell cycle, activates the **caspase** signaling pathway and inhibits the **PI3K/AKT/mTOR** and **STAT3** signaling pathways.

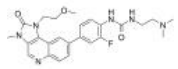


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATM Inhibitor-3

Cat. No.: HY-144686

ATM Inhibitor-3 (compound 34) is a potent and selective **ATM** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.71 nM. ATM Inhibitor-3 shows inhibition of **PI3K** kinases family. ATM Inhibitor-3 exhibits favorable metabolic stability.

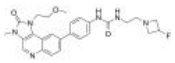


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATM Inhibitor-4

Cat. No.: HY-144687

ATM Inhibitor-4 (compound 39) is a potent and selective **ATM** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.32 nM. ATM Inhibitor-4 shows stronger inhibition of **PI3K** kinases family. ATM Inhibitor-4 shows a full inhibition of **mTOR** at 1 μM. ATM Inhibitor-4 exhibits favorable metabolic stability.

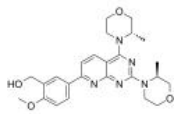


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD-8055

Cat. No.: HY-10422

AZD-8055 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable ATP-competitive **mTOR** kinase inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.8 nM. AZD-8055 inhibits both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.

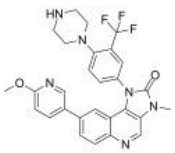


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

BGT226

(NVP-BGT226) Cat. No.: HY-13334A

BGT226 (NVP-BGT226) is a **PI3K** (with IC_{50}s of 4 nM, 63 nM and 38 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kβ** and **PI3Kγ**)/**mTOR** dual inhibitor which displays potent growth-inhibitory activity against human head and neck cancer cells.

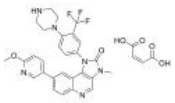


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BGT226 maleate

(NVP-BGT226 maleate) Cat. No.: HY-13334

BGT226 (NVP-BGT226 maleate) is a **PI3K** (with IC_{50}s of 4 nM, 63 nM and 38 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kβ** and **PI3Kγ**) **/mTOR** dual inhibitor which displays potent growth-inhibitory activity against human head and neck cancer cells.

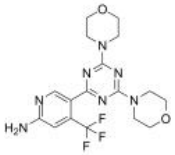


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bimiralisib

(PQR309) Cat. No.: HY-12868

Bimiralisib (PQR309) is a potent, brain-penetrant, orally bioavailable, pan-class I **PI3K/mTOR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 33 nM, 451 nM, 661 nM, 708 nM and 89 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kδ**, **PI3Kβ**, **PI3Kγ** and **mTOR**, respectively. Bimiralisib is an **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** inhibitor.

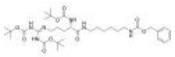


Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cbz-B3A

Cat. No.: HY-114267

Cbz-B3A is a potent and selective inhibitor of **mTORC1** signaling that appear to bind to ubiquilins 1, 2, and 4, and Cbz-B3A inhibits the phosphorylation of eIF4E-binding protein 1 (4EBP1).

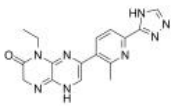


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CC-115

Cat. No.: HY-16962

CC-115 is a potent and dual **DNA-PK** and **mTOR** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 13 nM and 21 nM, respectively. CC-115 blocks both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** signaling.

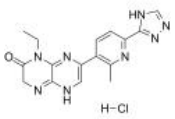


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CC-115 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16962A

CC-115 hydrochloride is a potent and dual **DNA-PK** and **mTOR** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 13 nM and 21 nM, respectively. CC-115 blocks both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** signaling.

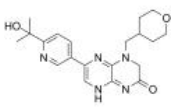


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CC214-2

Cat. No.: HY-145931

CC214-2 is a potent and dual inhibitor of **mTORC1/mTORC2**. Mycobacterium tuberculosis modulates mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) signaling to impede autophagy. CC214-2 has the potential to shorten the duration of TB.

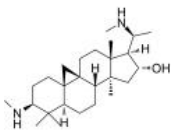


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cyclovirobuxine D

Cat. No.: HY-N0107

Cyclovirobuxine D (CVB-D) is the main active component of the traditional Chinese medicine Buxus microphylla. Cyclovirobuxine D induces **autophagy** and attenuates the phosphorylation of **Akt** and **mTOR**.

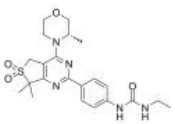


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

CZ415

Cat. No.: HY-100222

CZ415 is a potent and highly selective **mTOR** inhibitor with a pIC_{50} of 8.07. CZ415 inhibits **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** protein complex.

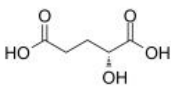


Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

D-α-Hydroxyglutaric acid ((R)-2-Hydroxyglutarate; (R)-2-Hydroxyglutaric acid; ...)

Cat. No.: HY-113038

D-α-Hydroxyglutaric acid ((R)-2-Hydroxyglutarate) is the principal metabolite accumulating in neurometabolic disease D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria.

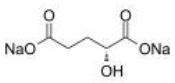


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

D-α-Hydroxyglutaric acid disodium

(Disodium (R)-2-hydroxyglutarate) Cat. No.: HY-100542

D-α-Hydroxyglutaric acid disodium (Disodium (R)-2-hydroxyglutarate) is the principal metabolite accumulating in neurometabolic disease D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria.

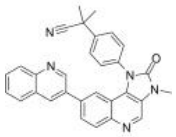


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dactolisib

(BEZ235; NVP-BEZ235) Cat. No.: HY-50673

Dactolisib (BEZ235) is an orally active and dual pan-class I **PI3K** and **mTOR** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4 nM/5 nM/7 nM/75 nM, and 20.7 nM for **p110α/p110γ/p110δ/p110β** and **mTOR**, respectively. Dactolisib (BEZ235) inhibits both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.

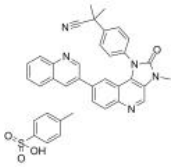


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Dactolisib Tosylate

(BEZ235 Tosylate; NVP-BEZ 235 Tosylate) Cat. No.: HY-15174

Dactolisib Tosylate (BEZ235 Tosylate) is a dual **PI3K** and **mTOR** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 4, 75, 7, 5 nM for PI3Kα, β, γ, δ, respectively. Dactolisib Tosylate (BEZ235 Tosylate) inhibits **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.

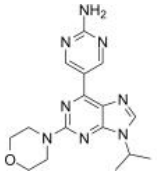


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Desmethyl-VS-5584

(Desmethyl-SB2343) Cat. No.: HY-101776

Desmethyl-VS-5584 is a dimethyl analog of VS-5584 which is an potent and selective **mTOR/PI3K** dual inhibitor with pyrido [2,3-d] pyrimidine structure.



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

Dihydroevocarpine

Cat. No.: HY-N2517

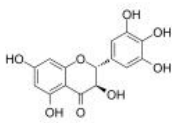
Dihydroevocarpine induces cytotoxicity in acute myeloid leukemia via suppressing the **mTORC1/2** activity.

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

Dihydromyricetin

(Ampelopsin; Ampeloptin) Cat. No.: HY-N0112

Dihydromyricetin is a potent inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 48 μM on **dihydropyrimidinase**. Dihydromyricetin can activate autophagy through inhibiting **mTOR** signaling. Dihydromyricetin suppresses the formation of mTOR complexes (**mTORC1/2**).

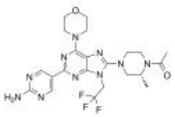


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DS-7423

Cat. No.: HY-124036

DS-7423 is a dual **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 15.6 nM, 34.9 nM for PI3Kα and mTOR, respectively. DS-7423 possesses anti-tumor activity.

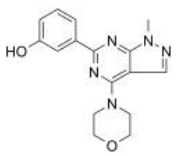


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ETP-45658

Cat. No.: HY-110109

ETP-45658 is a potent **PI3K** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 22.0 nM, 39.8 nM, 129.0 nM and 717.3 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kδ**, **PI3Kβ** and **PI3Kγ**, respectively. ETP-45658 also can inhibit **DNA-PK** (IC_{50}=70.6 nM) and **mTOR** (IC_{50}=152.0 nM). ETP-45658 can be used for the research of cancer.

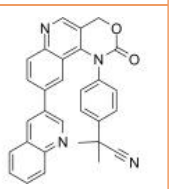


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ETP-46464

Cat. No.: HY-15521

ETP-46464 is an effective **mTOR** and **ATR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.6 and 14 nM, respectively.

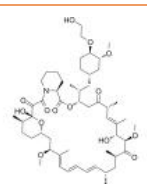


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Everolimus

(RAD001; SDZ-RAD) Cat. No.: HY-10218

Everolimus (RAD001) is a Rapamycin derivative and a potent, selective and orally active **mTOR1** inhibitor. Everolimus binds to **FKBP-12** to generate an immunosuppressive complex. Everolimus inhibits tumor cells proliferation and induces cell **apoptosis** and **autophagy**.

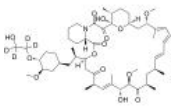


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Everolimus-d4

(RAD001-d4; SDZ-RAD-d4) Cat. No.: HY-10218S

Everolimus-d4 (RAD001-d4) is the deuterium labeled Everolimus. Everolimus (RAD001) is a Rapamycin derivative and a potent, selective and orally active **mTOR1** inhibitor. Everolimus binds to **FKBP-12** to generate an immunosuppressive complex.

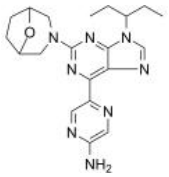


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

FT-1518

Cat. No.: HY-107363

FT-1518 is a new generation selective, potent and oral bioavailable **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** inhibitor, and exhibits antitumor activity.

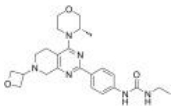


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GDC-0349

Cat. No.: HY-15248

GDC-0349 is a potent and selective ATP-competitive **mTOR** inhibitor with a K_i of 3.8 nM. GDC-0349 inhibits of both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** complexes.

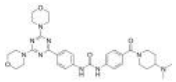


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Gedatolisib

(PKI-587; PF-05212384) Cat. No.: HY-10681

Gedatolisib (PKI-587) is a highly potent dual inhibitor of **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kγ**, and **mTOR** with IC_{50}s of 0.4 nM, 5.4 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively. Gedatolisib is equally effective in both complexes of mTOR, **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.

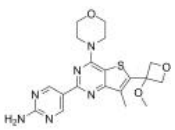


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-317

Cat. No.: HY-12763

GNE-317 is a **PI3K/mTOR** inhibitor, is able to cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB).

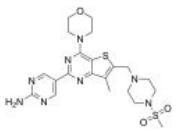


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-477

Cat. No.: HY-11042

GNE-477 is a potent and efficacious dual **PI3K** (IC_{50}=4 nM)/**mTOR**(K_i=21 nM) inhibitor.

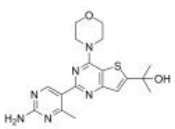


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

GNE-490

Cat. No.: HY-10812

GNE-490, a (thienopyrimidin-2-yl)aminopyrimidine, is a potent pan-**PI3K** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.5 nM, 25 nM, 5.2 nM, 15 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ and PI3Kγ, respectively. GNE-490 has >200 fold selectivity for mTOR (IC_{50}=750 nM).

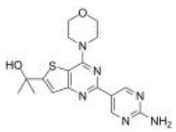


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE-493

Cat. No.: HY-10811

GNE-493 is a potent, selective, and orally available dual **pan-PI3-kinase/mTOR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.4 nM, 12 nM, 16 nM, 16 nM and 32 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ, PI3Kγ and mTOR.

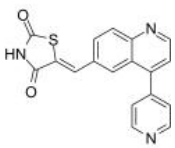


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

GSK1059615

Cat. No.: HY-12036

GSK1059615 is a dual inhibitor of **PI3Kα/β/δ/γ** (reversible) and **mTOR** with IC_{50} of 0.4 nM/0.6 nM/2 nM/5 nM and 12 nM, respectively.

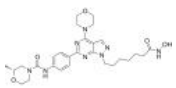


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HDACs/mTOR Inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-114414

HDACs/mTOR Inhibitor 1 is a dual **Histone Deacetylases (HDACs)** and **mammalian target of Rapamycin (mTOR)** target inhibitor for treating hematologic malignancies, with IC_{50}s of 0.19 nM, 1.8 nM, 1.2 nM and >500 nM for HDAC1, HDAC6, mTOR and PI3Kα, respectively.

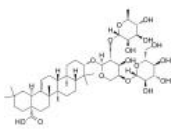


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hederacolchiside A1

Cat. No.: HY-N6950

Hederacolchiside A1, isolated from Pulsatilla chinensis, suppresses proliferation of tumor cells by inducing apoptosis through modulating **PI3K/Akt/mTOR** signaling pathway.

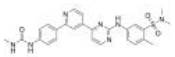


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

hSMG-1 inhibitor 11e

Cat. No.: HY-124760

hSMG-1 inhibitor 11e is a potent and selective **hSMG-1 kinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of <0.05 nM. hSMG-1 inhibitor 11e shows >900-fold selectivity over mTOR (IC_{50} of 45 nM), PI3Kα/γ (IC_{50}s of 61 nM and 92 nM) and CDK1/CDK2 (IC_{50}s of 32 μM and 7.1 μM).

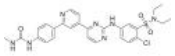


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

hSMG-1 inhibitor 11j

Cat. No.: HY-124719

hSMG-1 inhibitor 11j, a pyrimidine derivative, is a potent and selective inhibitor of **hSMG-1**, with an IC_{50} of 0.11 nM. hSMG-1 inhibitor 11j exhibits >455-fold selectivity for hSMG-1 over **mTOR** (IC_{50}=50 nM), **PI3Kα/γ** (IC_{50}=92/60 nM) and **CDK1/CDK2** (IC_{50}=32/7.1 μM).

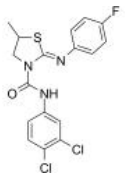


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

JR-AB2-011

Cat. No.: HY-122022

JR-AB2-011 is a selective **mTORC2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.36 μM. JR-AB2-011 inhibits mTORC2 activity by blocking Rictor-mTOR association (K_i: 0.19 μM). JR-AB2-011 has anti-glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) properties.

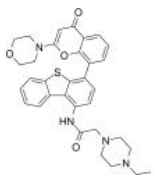


Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KU-0060648

Cat. No.: HY-13431

KU-0060648 is a dual inhibitor of **PI3K** and **DNA-PK** with IC_{50}s of 4 nM, 0.5 nM, 0.1 nM, 0.594 nM and 8.6 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kγ, PI3Kδ and DNA-PK, respectively.

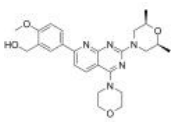


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

KU-0063794

Cat. No.: HY-50710

KU-0063794 is a potent and specific **mTOR** inhibitor, inhibiting both the **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** complexes with IC_{50}s of 10 nM.

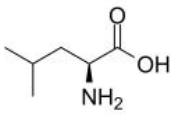


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Leucine

Cat. No.: HY-N0486

L-Leucine is an essential branched-chain amino acid (BCAA), which activates the **mTOR** signaling pathway.

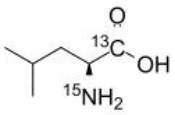


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg

L-Leucine-1-13C,15N

Cat. No.: HY-N0486S7

L-Leucine-1-13C,15N is the 13C- and 15N-labeled L-Leucine. L-Leucine is an essential branched-chain amino acid (BCAA), which activates the **mTOR** signaling pathway.

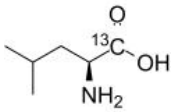


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Leucine-13C

Cat. No.: HY-N0486S1

L-Leucine-13C is the 13C-labeled L-Leucine. L-Leucine is an essential branched-chain amino acid (BCAA), which activates the **mTOR** signaling pathway.

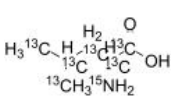


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Leucine-13C6,15N

Cat. No.: HY-N0486S8

L-Leucine-13C6,15N is the 13C- and 15N-labeled L-Leucine. L-Leucine is an essential branched-chain amino acid (BCAA), which activates the **mTOR** signaling pathway.

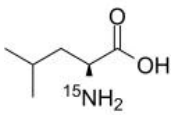


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Leucine-15N

Cat. No.: HY-N0486S3

L-Leucine-15N is the 15N-labeled L-Leucine. L-Leucine is an essential branched-chain amino acid (BCAA), which activates the **mTOR** signaling pathway.

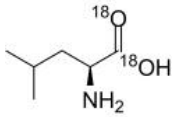


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Leucine-18O2

Cat. No.: HY-N0486S10

L-Leucine-18O2 is the 18O-labeled L-Leucine. L-Leucine is an essential branched-chain amino acid (BCAA), which activates the **mTOR** signaling pathway.

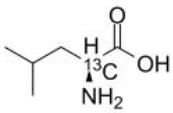


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Leucine-2-13C

Cat. No.: HY-N0486S5

L-Leucine-2-13C is the 13C-labeled L-Leucine. L-Leucine is an essential branched-chain amino acid (BCAA), which activates the **mTOR** signaling pathway.

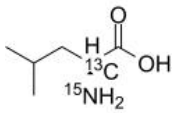


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Leucine-2-13C,15N

Cat. No.: HY-N0486S6

L-Leucine-2-13C,15N is the 13C- and 15N-labeled L-Leucine. L-Leucine is an essential branched-chain amino acid (BCAA), which activates the **mTOR** signaling pathway.

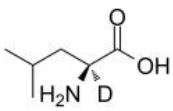


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Leucine-d1

Cat. No.: HY-N0486S11

L-Leucine-d1 is the deuterium labeled L-Leucine. L-Leucine is an essential branched-chain amino acid (BCAA), which activates the mTOR signaling pathway.

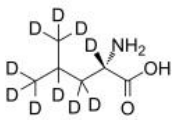


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Leucine-d10

Cat. No.: HY-N0486S

L-Leucine-d10 is the deuterium labeled L-Leucine. L-Leucine is an essential branched-chain amino acid (BCAA), which activates the **mTOR** signaling pathway.

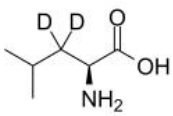


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

L-Leucine-d2

Cat. No.: HY-N0486S12

L-Leucine-d2 is the deuterium labeled L-Leucine. L-Leucine is an essential branched-chain amino acid (BCAA), which activates the mTOR signaling pathway.

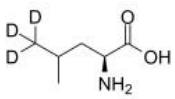


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

L-Leucine-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0486S9

L-Leucine-d3 is the deuterium labeled L-Leucine. L-Leucine is an essential branched-chain amino acid (BCAA), which activates the **mTOR** signaling pathway.

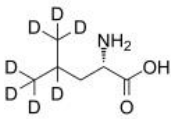


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Leucine-d7

Cat. No.: HY-N0486S4

L-Leucine-d7 is the deuterium labeled L-Leucine. L-Leucine is an essential branched-chain amino acid (BCAA), which activates the **mTOR** signaling pathway.

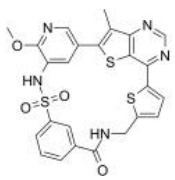


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MCX 28

Cat. No.: HY-139832

MCX 28, a triple **PI3K/mTOR/PIM** inhibitor, displays low nanomolar activity.

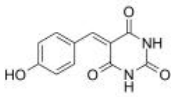


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MHY-1685

Cat. No.: HY-141805

MHY-1685, a novel mammalian target of rapamycin **(mTOR)** inhibitor, provides opportunities to improve hCSC-based myocardial regeneration.

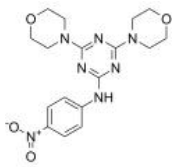


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

MHY1485

Cat. No.: HY-B0795

MHY1485 is a potent cell-permeable **mTOR** activator that targets the ATP domain of mTOR. MHY1485 inhibits **autophagy** by suppression of fusion between autophagosomes and lysosomes.

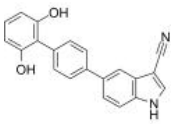


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

MT 63-78

Cat. No.: HY-W058849

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

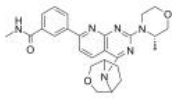


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

MTI-31

Cat. No.: HY-126077

MTI-31 is a potent, orally active and highly selective inhibitor of **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**. MTI-31 is selective for **mTOR** (K_d: 0.20 nM) versus PIK3CA, PIK3CB and PIK3G with >5,000 fold selectivity in mTOR binding assays.

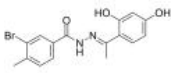


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

mTOR inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-112914

mTOR inhibitor-1 is a novel **mTOR pathway** inhibitor which can suppress cells proliferation and inducing autophagy.

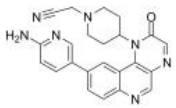


Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

mTOR inhibitor-2

Cat. No.: HY-111370

mTOR inhibitor-2 is a highlt potent, selective and oral **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7 nM. mTOR inhibitor-2 inhibits cellular phosphorylation of mTORC1 (pS6 and p4E-BP1) and mTORC2 (pAKT (S473)) substrates.

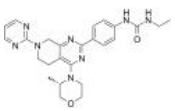


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

mTOR inhibitor-3

Cat. No.: HY-18353

mTOR inhibitor-3 is a remarkably selective **mTOR** inhibitor with a K_i of 1.5 nM. mTOR inhibitor-3 suppresses **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** in cellular and in vivo pharmacokinetic (PK)/pharmacodynamic (PD) experiments.

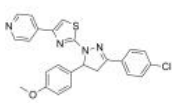


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

mTOR inhibitor-8

Cat. No.: HY-131344

mTOR inhibitor-8 is an **mTOR** inhibitor and **autophagy** inducer. mTOR inhibitor-8 inhibits the activity of mTOR via FKBP12 and induces autophagy of A549 human lung cancer cells.

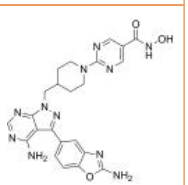


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

mTOR/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-141701

mTOR/HDAC-IN-1 (Compound 50) is a selective **mTOR** and **HDAC** dual inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.49 and 0.91 nM against mTOR and HDAC1, respectively. mTOR/HDAC-IN-1 can be studied as an **anti-cancer** agent.

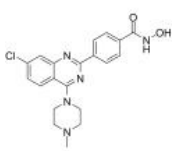


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

mTOR/HDAC6-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144449

mTOR/HDAC6-IN-1 is a potent **mTOR** and **HDAC6** dual inhibitor (IC_{50}s of 133.7 nM and 56 nM for mTOR and HDAC6, respectively). mTOR/HDAC6-IN-1 can induce significant **autophagy**, **apoptosis** and suppress migration. mTOR/HDAC6-IN-1 has potential to research Triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC).

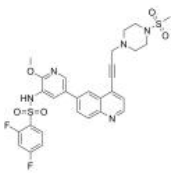


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NSC781406

Cat. No.: HY-100470

NSC781406 is a highly potent **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2 nM for PI3Kα.

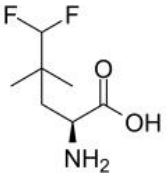


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NV-5138

Cat. No.: HY-114384

NV-5138, a leucine analog, is the first selective and orally active brain **mTORC1** activator, binding to Sestrin2. NV-5138 is used for antidepressant studies.

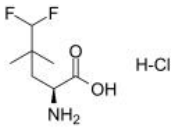


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NV-5138 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114384B

NV-5138 hydrochloride, a leucine analog, is the first selective and orally active brain **mTORC1** activator, binding to Sestrin2. NV-5138 hydrochloride is used for antidepressant studies.



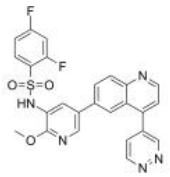
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Omipalisib

(GSK2126458; GSK458)

Cat. No.: HY-10297

Omipalisib (GSK2126458) is an orally active and highly selective inhibitor of **PI3K** with K_is of 0.019 nM/0.13 nM/0.024 nM/0.06 nM and 0.18 nM/0.3 nM for p110α/β/δ/γ, mTORC1/2, respectively. Omipalisib has anti-cancer activity.



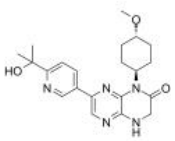
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Onatasertib

(CC-223; ATG-008)

Cat. No.: HY-16956

Onatasertib (CC-223) is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable inhibitor of **mTOR** kinase, with an IC_{50} value for mTOR kinase of 16 nM. Onatasertib inhibits both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.



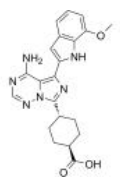
Purity: 95.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OSI-027

(ASP7486)

Cat. No.: HY-10423

OSI-027 (ASP7486) is a potent, selective, orally active and ATP-competitive **mTOR** kinase activity inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4 nM. OSI-027 targets both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** with IC_{50}s of 22 nM and 65 nM, respectively.

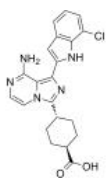


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

OXA-01

Cat. No.: HY-111065

OXA-01 is a potent **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 29 nM and 7 nM, respectively.



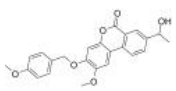
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Palomid 529

(P529)

Cat. No.: HY-14581

Palomid 529 is a potent inhibitor of **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** complexes.

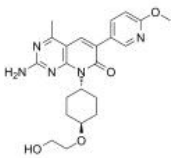


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-04691502

Cat. No.: HY-15177

PF-04691502 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **PI3K** and **mTOR**. PF-04691502 binds to human PI3Kα, β, δ, γ and mTOR with K_is of 1.8, 2.1, 1.6, 1.9 and 16 nM, respectively.

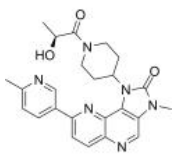


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-04979064

Cat. No.: HY-100398

PF-04979064 is a potent and selective **PI3K/mTOR** dual kinase inhibitor with K_is of 0.13 nM and 1.42 nM for PI3Kα and mTOR, respectively.

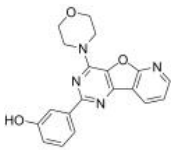


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

PI-103

Cat. No.: HY-10115

PI-103 is a potent **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8 nM, 88 nM, 48 nM, 150 nM, 20 nM, and 83 nM for **p110α**, **p110β**, **p110δ**, **p110γ**, **mTORC1**, and **mTORC2**. PI-103 also inhibits **DNA-PK** with an **IC50** of 2 nM. PI-103 induces **autophagy**.

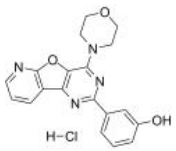


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PI-103 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10115A

PI-103 Hydrochloride is a dual **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8 nM, 88 nM, 48 nM, 150 nM, 20 nM, and 83 nM for **p110α**, **p110β**, **p110δ**, **p110γ**, **mTORC1**, and **mTORC2**. PI-103 Hydrochloride also inhibits **DNA-PK** with an **IC50** of 2 nM. PI-103 Hydrochloride induces **autophagy**.

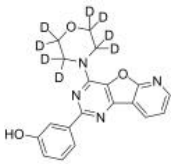


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PI-103-d8

Cat. No.: HY-10115S

PI-103-d8 is the deuterium labeled PI-103. PI-103 is a potent **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8 nM, 88 nM, 48 nM, 150 nM, 20 nM, and 83 nM for **p110α**, **p110β**, **p110δ**, **p110γ**, **mTORC1**, and **mTORC2**. PI-103 also inhibits **DNA-PK** with an **IC50** of 2 nM. PI-103 induces **autophagy**.

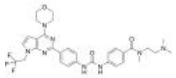


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K-IN-22

Cat. No.: HY-10620

PI3K-IN-22 is a **PI3Kα/mTOR** dual kinase inhibitor. PI3K-IN-22 has IC_{50}s of 0.9, 0.6 nM for PI3Kα and mTOR, respectively. PI3K-IN-22 can be used for the research of cancer.

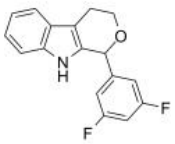


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/Akt/mTOR-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146751

PI3K/Akt/mTOR-IN-2 is a **PI3K/AKT/mTOR** pathway inhibitor. PI3K/Akt/mTOR-IN-2 possess anti-cancer effects and selectivity against MDA-MB-231 cells with IC_{50} value of 2.29 μM. PI3K/Akt/mTOR-IN-2 can induce cancer cell cycle arrest and **apoptosis**.

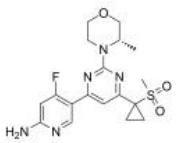


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-112602

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-1 is a potent, orally bioavailable dual **PI3K/mTOR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 20/376/204/46 nM and 186 nM for **PI3Kα/PI3Kβ/PI3Kγ/PI3Kδ** and **mTOR**, respectively. Antitumor activity.

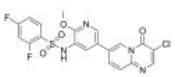


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-2

Cat. No.: HY-111508

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-2 is a potent dual pan-**PI3K/mTOR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.4/34/16/1 nM for **PI3Kα/PI3Kβ/PI3Kδ/PI3Kγ** and 4.7 nM for **mTOR**. Antitumor activity.

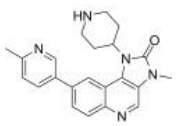


Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-3

Cat. No.: HY-141476

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-3 (compound 12), an imidazoline, is a potent **PI3K** and **mTOR** dual inhibitor. PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-3 has anti-cancer activity.

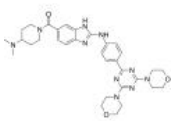


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-5

Cat. No.: HY-146016

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-5 (compound 19a) is a potent and dual **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 86.9 nM and 14.6 nM, respectively.

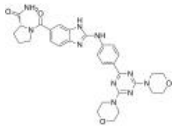


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-6

Cat. No.: HY-147613

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-6 (Compound 19c) is a potent and dual inhibitor of **PI3K/mTOR**. PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-6 displays better stability in artificial gastric fluids than gedatolisib.

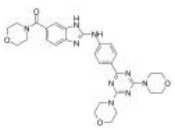


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-7

Cat. No.: HY-147614

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-7 (Compound 19i) is a potent and dual inhibitor of **PI3K/mTOR**. PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-7 shows 4.7-fold higher potency than the positive control gedatolisib (0.3 vs. 1.4 μM, IC_{50} values).

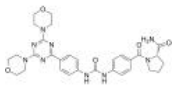


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Ka-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-144295

PI3Ka-IN-5 (compound 6 ab) is a potent **PI3Kα/mTOR** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.7 nM and 3.3 nM, respectively. PI3Ka-IN-5 can be used for the research of colorectal cancer.

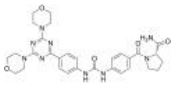


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kα-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-144829

PI3Kα-IN-5 (Compound 6ab) is a potent **PI3Kα** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.7 nM. PI3Kα-IN-5 shows antitumor activity with good metabolic stabilities and safety profiles.

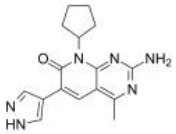


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kα/mTOR-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00326

PI3Kα/mTOR-IN-1 is a potent PI3Kα/mTOR dual inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 7 nM for PI3Kα in a cell assay, and K_is of 10.6 nM and 12.5 nM for mTOR and PI3Kα in a cell free assay , respectively.

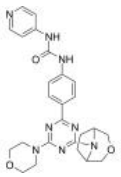


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PKI-179

Cat. No.: HY-11080

PKI-179 is a potent and orally active dual **PI3K/mTOR** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 8 nM, 24 nM, 74 nM, 77 nM, and 0.42 nM for **PI3K-α**, **PI3K-β**, **PI3K-γ**, **PI3K-δ** and **mTOR**, respectively. PKI-179 also exhibits activity over **E545K** and **H1047R**, with IC_{50}s of 14 nM and 11 nM, respectively.

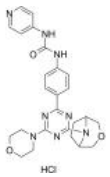


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PKI-179 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-11080A

PKI-179 hydrochloride is a potent and orally active dual **PI3K/mTOR** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 8 nM, 24 nM, 74 nM, 77 nM, and 0.42 nM for **PI3K-α**, **PI3K-β**, **PI3K-γ**, **PI3K-δ** and **mTOR**, respectively.

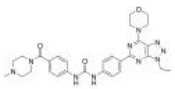


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PKI-402

Cat. No.: HY-10683

PKI-402 is a selective, reversible, ATP-competitive inhibitor of **PI3K**, including PI3K-α mutants, and **mTOR** (IC_{50}=2, 3, 7,14 and 16 nM for PI3Kα, mTOR, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ and PI3Kγ).

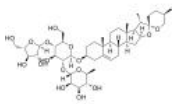


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Polyphyllin I

Cat. No.: HY-N0047

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



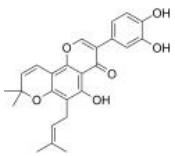
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Pomiferin

(NSC 5113)

Cat. No.: HY-N4315

Pomiferin (NSC 5113) acts as an potential inhibitor of **HDAC**, with an IC_{50} of 1.05 μM, and also potently inhibits **mTOR** (IC_{50}, 6.2 μM).

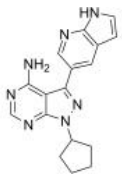


Purity: 97.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PP121

Cat. No.: HY-10372

PP121 is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 10, 60, 12, 14, 2 nM for **mTOR**, **DNK-PK**, **VEGFR2**, **Src**, **PDGFR**, respectively.

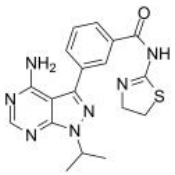


Purity: 99.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PP30

Cat. No.: HY-15269

PP30, a TORKinib, is a potent, selective, and ATP-competitive inhibitor of **mTOR** with an IC_{50} of 80 nM.

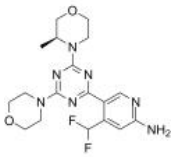


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PQR530

Cat. No.: HY-107365

PQR530 is a potent, ATP-competitive, orally bioavailable and brain-penetrant dual pan-**PI3K/mTORC1/2** inhibitor, with a subnanomolar K_d toward PI3Kα and mTOR (0.84 and 0.33 nM, respectively). Antitumor activity.

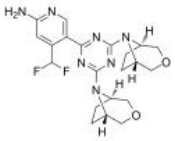


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PQR620

Cat. No.: HY-100026

PQR620 is an orally bioavailable and selective brain penetrant inhibitor of **mTORC1/2**.

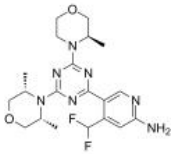


Purity: 97.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PQR626

Cat. No.: HY-136660

PQR626, a rapamycin derivative, is a potent, selective, orally active, and brain-penetrant **mTOR** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} and K_i of 5 nM and 3.6 nM, respectively. PQR626 can be can be used for the research of neurological disorders.

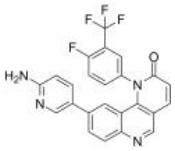


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

QL-IX-55

Cat. No.: HY-15281

QL-IX-55 is a selective ATP-competitive inhibitor of **mTORC1/2** with IC_{50}s of 50/50/10-50 nM for Human mTORC1/Yeast mTORC1/Yeast mTORC2, respectively.

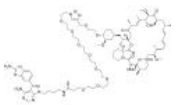


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RapaLink-1

Cat. No.: HY-111373

RapaLink-1, the third-generation bivalent **mTOR** inhibitor, combines Rapamycin (HY-10219) with MLN0128 (HY-13328, a second-generation mTOR kinase inhibitor) by an inert chemical linker.



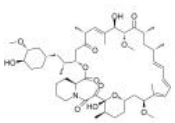
Purity: 97.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Rapamycin

(Sirolimus; AY-22989)

Cat. No.: HY-10219

Rapamycin (Sirolimus; AY 22989) is a potent and specific **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.1 nM in HEK293 cells. Rapamycin binds to FKBP12 and specifically acts as an allosteric inhibitor of **mTORC1**. Rapamycin is an **autophagy** activator, an immunosuppressant.



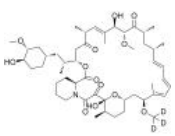
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Rapamycin-d3

(Sirolimus-d3; AY-22989-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-10219S

Rapamycin-d3 (Sirolimus-d3) is the deuterium labeled Rapamycin. Rapamycin is a potent and specific mTOR inhibitor with an $IC_{50}$of 0.1 nM in HEK293 cells. Rapamycin binds to FKBP12 and specifically acts as an allosteric inhibitor of mTORC1.

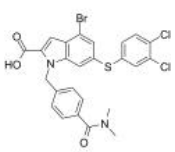


Purity: 95.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Rheb inhibitor NR1

Cat. No.: HY-124798

Rheb inhibitor NR1 is a **Rheb** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.1μM in the Rheb-IVK assay. Rheb inhibitor NR1 also is a selective **mTORC1** inhibitor. NR1 inhibits the phosphorylation of ^{T389}pS6K1 and increases the phosphorylation of ^{S473}pAKT in a dose-dependent manner.



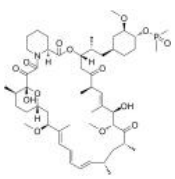
Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Ridaforolimus

(MK-8669; Deforolimus; AP23573)

Cat. No.: HY-50908

Ridaforolimus (MK-8669) is a potent and selective **mTOR** inhibitor; inhibits ribosomal protein S6 phosphorylation with an IC_{50} of 0.2 nM in HT-1080 cells.

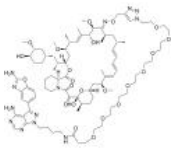


Purity: 97.83%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

RMC-4529

Cat. No.: HY-115869

RMC-4529 has an IC_{50} value of 1.0 nM against p-4E-BP1-(T37/46) in **mTOR** kinase cellular assay.



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

RMC-4627

Cat. No.: HY-143510

RMC-4627 is a selective **mTORC1** inhibitor that activates 4EBP1 and inhibits tumor growth.

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

RMC-5552

Cat. No.: HY-132168

RMC-5552 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **mTORC1**. RMC-5552 inhibits phosphorylation of mTORC1 pS6K and p4EBP1 with IC_{50}s of 0.14 nM and 0.48 nM, respectively. RMC-5552 has anti-cancer activity.

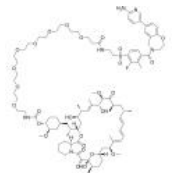
Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

RMC-6272

(RM-006)

Cat. No.: HY-134904

RMC-6272 (RM-006) is a bi-steric **mTORC1**-selective inhibitor. RMC-6272 exhibits potent and selective (> 10-fold) inhibition of mTORC1 over mTORC2. RMC-6272 shows improved inhibition of mTORC1 in comparison to Rapamycin, and induces more cell death in TSC2 null tumors.

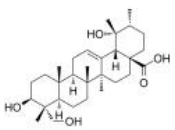


Purity: 95.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Rotundic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2217

Rotundic acid, a triterpenoid obtained from I. rotunda, induces DNA damage and cell apoptosis in hepatocellular carcinoma through **AKT/mTOR** and **MAPK** Pathways. Rotundic acid possesses anti-inflammatory and cardio-protective abilities.



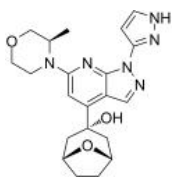
Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

RP-3500

(ATR inhibitor 4)

Cat. No.: HY-139609

RP-3500 (ATR inhibitor 4) is an orally active, selective **ATR** kinase inhibitor (ATRi) with an IC_{50} of 1.00 nM in biochemical assays. RP-3500 shows 30-fold selectivity for ATR over mTOR (IC_{50}=120 nM) and >2,000-fold selectivity over ATM, DNA-PK, and PI3Kα kinases.



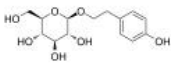
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salidroside

(Rhodioloside)

Cat. No.: HY-N0109

Salidroside is a **prolyl endopeptidase** inhibitor. Salidroside alleviates cachexia symptoms in mouse models of cancer cachexia via activating **mTOR** signalling. Salidroside protects dopaminergic neurons by enhancing PINK1/Parkin-mediated mitophagy.



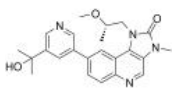
Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Samotolisib

(LY3023414)

Cat. No.: HY-12513

Samotolisib (LY3023414) potently and selectively inhibits **class I PI3K** isoforms, **DNA-PK**, and **mTORC1/2** with IC_{50}s of 6.07 nM, 77.6 nM, 38 nM, 23.8 nM, 4.24 nM and 165 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ, PI3Kγ, DNA-PK and mTOR, respectively.



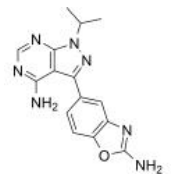
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sapanisertib

(INK-128; MLN0128; TAK-228)

Cat. No.: HY-13328

Sapanisertib (INK-128; MLN0128; TAK-228) is an orally available, ATP-dependent **mTOR1/2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1 nM for mTOR kinase.



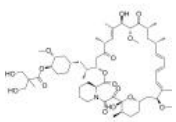
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Temsirolimus

(CCI-779)

Cat. No.: HY-50910

Temsirolimus is an inhibitor of **mTOR** with an IC_{50} of 1.76 μM. Temsirolimus activates **autophagy** and prevents deterioration of cardiac function in animal model.

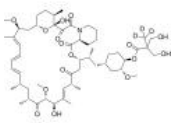


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

Temsirolimus-d3

(CCI-779-d3) Cat. No.: HY-50910S

Temsirolimus-d3 (CCI-779-d3) is the deuterium labeled Temsirolimus. Temsirolimus is an inhibitor of **mTOR** with an IC_{50} of 1.76 μM. Temsirolimus activates **autophagy** and prevents deterioration of cardiac function in animal model.

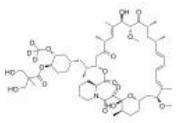


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Temsirolimus-d3-1

(CCI-779-d3-1) Cat. No.: HY-50910S2

Temsirolimus-d3-1 (CCI-779-d3-1) is the deuterium labeled Temsirolimus. Temsirolimus is an inhibitor of **mTOR** with an IC_{50} of 1.76 μM. Temsirolimus activates **autophagy** and prevents deterioration of cardiac function in animal model.

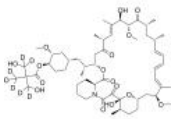


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Temsirolimus-d7

(CCI-779-d7) Cat. No.: HY-50910S1

Temsirolimus-d7 (CCI-779-d7) is the deuterium labeled Temsirolimus. Temsirolimus is an inhibitor of **mTOR** with an IC_{50} of 1.76 μM. Temsirolimus activates **autophagy** and prevents deterioration of cardiac function in animal model.

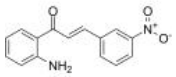


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TMBIM6 antagonist-1

Cat. No.: HY-137175

TMBIM6 antagonist-1, a potential **TMBIM6** antagonist, prevents TMBIM6 binding to mTORC2, decreases mTORC2 activity, and also regulates TMBIM6-leaky Ca^{2+}.

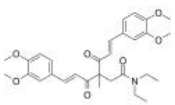


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

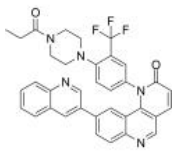


Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Torin 1

Cat. No.: HY-13003

Torin 1 is a potent inhibitor of **mTOR** with an IC_{50} of 3 nM. Torin 1 inhibits both **mTORC1/2** complexes with IC_{50} values between 2 and 10 nM. Torin 1 is an effective inducer of autophagy.

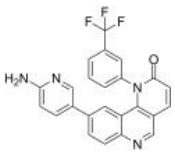


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Torin 2

Cat. No.: HY-13002

Torin 2 is an **mTOR** inhibitor with EC_{50} of 0.25 nM for inhibiting cellular mTOR activity, and exhibits 800-fold selectivity over PI3K (EC_{50}: 200 nM). Torin 2 also inhibits **DNA-PK** with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM in the cell free assay. Torin 2 can suppress both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.

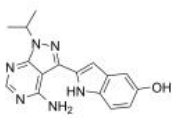


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Torkinib

(PP 242) Cat. No.: HY-10474

Torkinib (PP 242) is a selective and ATP-competitive **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8 nM. PP242 inhibits both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** with IC_{50}s of 30 nM and 58 nM, respectively.

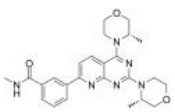


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vistusertib

(AZD2014) Cat. No.: HY-15247

Vistusertib (AZD2014) is an ATP competitive **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.81 nM. AZD2014 inhibits both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** complexes.

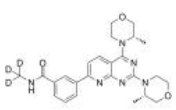


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Vistusertib-d3

(AZD2014-d3) Cat. No.: HY-15247S

Vistusertib-d3 (AZD2014-d3) is the deuterium labeled Vistusertib. Vistusertib (AZD2014) is an ATP competitive **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.81 nM. AZD2014 inhibits both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** complexes.

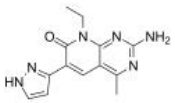


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Voxtalisib

(XL765; SAR245409) Cat. No.: HY-15900

Voxtalisib (XL765) is a potent **PI3K** inhibitor, which has a similar activity toward class I PI3K (IC_{50}s=39, 113, 9 and 43nM for **p110α**, **p110β**, **p110γ** and **p110δ**, respectively), also inhibits DNA-PK (IC_{50}=150nM) and mTOR (IC_{50}=157nM).

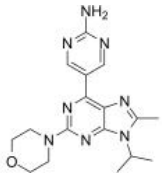


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VS-5584

(SB2343) Cat. No.: HY-16585

VS-5584 is a **pan-PI3K/mTOR** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 16 nM, 68 nM, 42 nM, 25 nM, and 37 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ, PI3Kγ and mTOR, respectively. VS-5584 simultaneously blocks **mTORC2** as well as **mTORC1**.

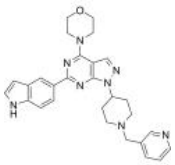


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WAY-600

Cat. No.: HY-15272

WAY-600 is a potent, ATP-competitive, and selective **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 9 nM for recombinant mTOR enzyme. WAY-600 blocks mTOR complex 1/2 (**mTORC1/2**) assemble and activation.

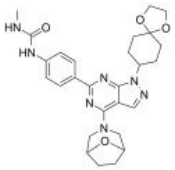


Purity: 95.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WYE-132

(WYE-125132) Cat. No.: HY-10044

WYE-132 (WYE-125132) is a highly potent, ATP-competitive, and specific **mTOR** kinase inhibitor (IC_{50}: 0.19±0.07 nM; >5,000-fold selective versus PI3Ks). WYE-132 (WYE-125132) inhibits **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.

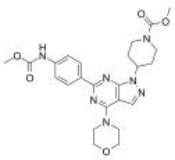


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WYE-354

Cat. No.: HY-12034

WYE-354 is an ATP-competitive **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5 nM. WYE-354 also inhibits **PI3Kα** and **PI3Kγ** with IC_{50}s of 1.89 μM and 7.37 μM, respectively. WYE-354 inhibits both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**. WYE-354 induces autophagy activation in vitro.

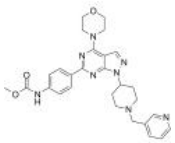


Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

WYE-687

Cat. No.: HY-15271

WYE-687 is an ATP-competitive **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7 nM. WYE-687 concurrently inhibits activation of **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**. WYE-687 also inhibits **PI3Kα** and **PI3Kγ** with IC_{50}s of 81 nM and 3.11 μM, respectively.

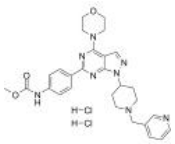


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WYE-687 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15271A

WYE-687 dihydrochloride is an ATP-competitive **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7 nM. WYE-687 dihydrochloride concurrently inhibits activation of **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**. WYE-687 also inhibits **PI3Kα** and **PI3Kγ** with IC_{50}s of 81 nM and 3.11 μM, respectively.

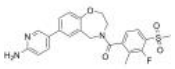


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg

XL388

Cat. No.: HY-13806

XL388 is a highly potent and ATP-competitive **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 9.9 nM. XL388 simultaneously inhibits both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.



Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PDK-1

3-Phosphoinositide-dependent protein kinase 1

PDK-1 (3-Phosphoinositide-dependent protein kinase 1), a member of the protein A, G and C (AGC) family of proteins, is a Ser/Thr protein kinase. PDK-1, is the pivotal node in the PI3K pathway, has a key role in insulin and growth-factor signalling through phosphorylation and subsequent activation of a number of other AGC kinase family members, such as protein kinase B.

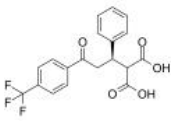
PDK-1 is responsible for the regulation of cell proliferation and migration and it also has been found to play a key role in different cancers, pancreatic and breast cancer amongst others. Many cancer-driving mutations induce activation of PDK-1 targets including Akt, S6K (p70 ribosomal S6 kinase) and SGK. Thus, PDK1 is a critical activator of multiple pro-survival and oncogenic protein kinases, for which it has garnered considerable interest as an oncology drug target.

PDK-1 Inhibitors & Activators

(R)-PS210

Cat. No.: HY-13856

(R)-PS210, the R enantiomer of PS210 (compound 4h-eutomer), is a substrate-selective allosteric activator of **PDK1** with an AC_{50} value of 1.8 μM. (R)-PS210 targets to the PIF-binding pocket of PDK1. PIF: The protein kinase C-related kinase 2 (PRK2)-interacting fragment.

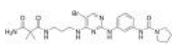


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BX-320

Cat. No.: HY-10515

BX-320 is a selective, ATP-competitive, orally acitive, and direct **PDK1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 30 nM in a direct kinase assay format. BX-320 also induces **apoptosis**. Anticancer effect.

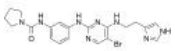


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BX-912

Cat. No.: HY-11005

BX-912 is a direct, selective, and ATP-competitive **PDK1** inhibitor (IC_{50}=26 nM). BX-912 blocks PDK1/Akt signaling in tumor cells and inhibits the anchorage-dependent growth of a variety of tumor cell lines in culture or induces **apoptosis**.

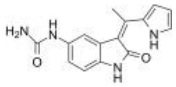


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BX517

Cat. No.: HY-13842

BX517 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **PDK1** with IC_{50} of 6 nM.

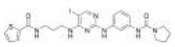


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BX795

Cat. No.: HY-10514

BX795 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **PDK1**, with an IC_{50} of 6 nM. BX795 is also a potent and relatively specific inhibitor of **TBK1** and **IKKε**, with an IC_{50} of 6 and 41 nM, respectively.

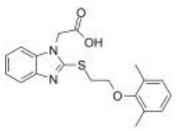


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

CRTh2 antagonist 3

Cat. No.: HY-135773

CRTh2 antagonist 3 is a potent **chemoattractant receptor-homologous molecule expressed on Th2 cells (CRTh2)** antagonist. CRTh2 antagonist 3 enhances the activity of PDK1 toward a short peptide substrate, with an EC_{50} of 2 μM and a K_d of 8.4 μM.

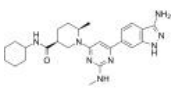


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK2334470

Cat. No.: HY-14981

GSK2334470 is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of **PDK1** with an IC_{50} of 10 nM.

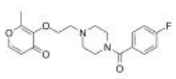


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LDHA/PDKs-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-146977

LDHA/PDKs-IN-1 (compound 20e) is a potent and dual inhibitor of PDKs and LDHA with IC_{50}s of 0.8 and 0.15 μM, respectively. LDHA/PDKs-IN-1 reduces A549 cell proliferation with an EC_{50} of 13.2 μM and decreases the lactate formation, and increases oxygen consumption.

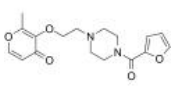


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LDHA/PDKs-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146978

LDHA/PDKs-IN-2 (compound 20k) is a potent and dual inhibitor of PDKs and LDHA with IC_{50}s of 1.6 and 0.7 μM, respectively. LDHA/PDKs-IN-2 reduces A549 cell proliferation with an EC_{50} of 15.7 μM and decreases the lactate formation, and increases oxygen consumption.



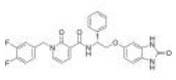
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MP7

(PDK1 inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-14440

MP7 (PDK1 inhibitor) is a phosphoinositide-dependent kinase-1 (**PDK1**) inhibitor.

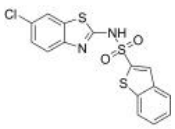


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PDK1-IN-RS2

Cat. No.: HY-114645

PDK1-IN-RS2 is a mimic of peptide docking motif (PIFtide) and is a substrate-selective **PDK1** inhibitor with a K_d of 9 μM. PDK1-IN-RS2 suppresses the activation of the downstream kinases S6K1 by **PDK1**.

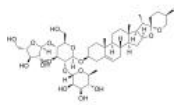


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Polyphyllin I

Cat. No.: HY-N0047

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

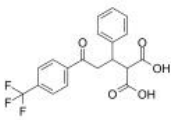


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

PS210

Cat. No.: HY-121629

PS210 is a potent and selective **PDK1** activator with a K_d of 3 μM and targets the PIF-binding pocket of **PDK1**. PS210 is inactive against other protein kinases, including **PDK1** downstream signaling components such as S6K, PKB/Akt or GSK3.



Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

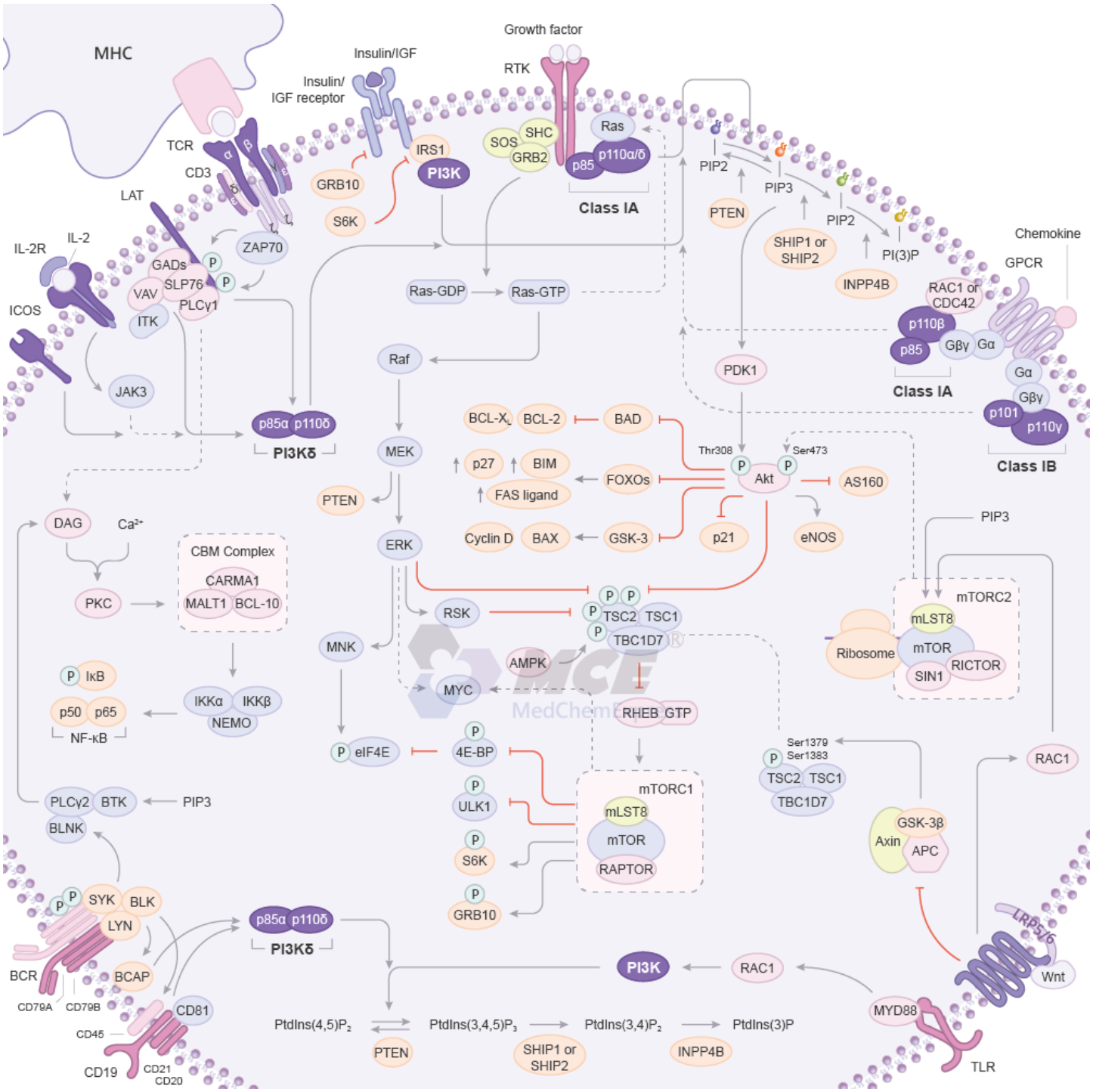
PI3K

Phosphoinositide 3-kinase

PI3K (Phosphoinositide 3-kinase), via phosphorylation of the inositol lipid phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate ($PI(4,5)P_2$), forms the second messenger molecule phosphatidylinositol (3,4,5)-trisphosphate ($PI(3,4,5)P_3$) which recruits and activates pleckstrin homology domain containing proteins, leading to downstream signalling events crucial for proliferation, survival and migration. Class I PI3K enzymes consist of four distinct catalytic isoforms, PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ and PI3Kγ.

There are three major classes of PI3K enzymes, being class IA widely associated to cancer. Class IA PI3K are heterodimeric lipid kinases composed of a catalytic subunit (p110α, p110β, or p110δ; encoded by PIK3CA, PIK3CB, and PIK3CD genes, respectively) and a regulatory subunit (p85).

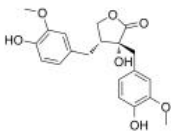
The PI3K pathway plays an important role in many biological processes, including cell cycle progression, cell growth, survival, actin rearrangement and migration, and intracellular vesicular transport.


MHC
TCR
CD3
LAT
IL-2R
IL-2
ICOS
ZAP70
GADs
SLP76
VAV
ITK
PLCγ1
JAK3
Insulin/IGF
Insulin/
IGF receptor
IRS1
GRB10
S6K
PI3K
Growth factor
RTK
SOS
SHC
GRB2
Ras
p85
p110α/δ
Class IA
PIP2
PIP3
PTEN
SHIP1 or
SHIP2
PI(3)P
INPP4B
Chemokine
GPCR
RAC1 or
CDC42
p110β
p85
Gβγ
Gα
PDK1
Class IA
Gα
Gβγ
p101
p110γ
Class IB
Ras-GDP
Ras-GTP
Raf
MEK
ERK
PTEN
p85α p110δ
PI3Kδ
BCL-XL
BCL-2
BAD
p27
BIM
FAS ligand
FOXOs
Thr308
Ser473
Akt
AS160
Cyclin D
BAX
GSK-3
p21
eNOS
PIP3
DAG
Ca2+
PKC
CBM Complex
CARMA1
MALT1
BCL-10
RSK
TSC2
TSC1
TBC1D7
mTORC2
mLST8
mTOR
RICTOR
SIN1
Ribosome
MNK
AMPK
MYC
RHEB
GTP
IκB
p50
p65
NF-κB
IKKα
IKKβ
NEMO
eIF4E
4E-BP
ULK1
S6K
GRB10
mTORC1
mLST8
mTOR
RAPTOR
Ser1379
Ser1383
TSC2
TSC1
TBC1D7
RAC1
GSK-3β
Axin
APC
PLCγ2
BTK
BLNK
PIP3
SYK
BLK
LYN
BCR
BCAP
CD79A
CD79B
CD81
CD45
CD19
CD21
CD20
p85α p110δ
PI3Kδ
PI3K
RAC1
LRP5/6
Wnt
MYD88
TLR
PtdIns(4,5)P2
PtdIns(3,4,5)P3
PtdIns(3,4)P2
PtdIns(3)P
PTEN
SHIP1 or
SHIP2
INPP4B

(+)-Nortrachelogenin

(Wikstromol) Cat. No.: HY-N3171A

(+)-Nortrachelogenin (Wikstromol), a pharmacologically ligand from from wikstroemia indica, possesses antileukemic activity.

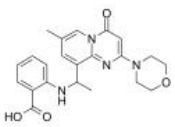


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

(Rac)-AZD 6482

((Rac)-KIN-193) Cat. No.: HY-75124

(Rac)-AZD 6482 ((Rac)-KIN-193) is the racemate of AZD 6482. AZD 6482 is a potent and selective p110β inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.69 nM.

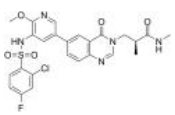


Purity: 97.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(S)-PI3Kα-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-131345A

(S)-PI3Kα-IN-4 is a potent inhibitor of **PI3Kα**, with an IC_{50} of 2.3 nM. (S)-PI3Kα-IN-4 shows 38.3-, 4.25-, and 4.93-fold selectivity for PI3Kα over **PI3Kβ**, **PI3Kδ**, and **PI3Kγ**, respectively. (S)-PI3Kα-IN-4 can be used for the research of cancer.

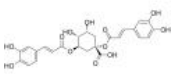


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

1,3-Dicaffeoylquinic acid

(1,3-O-Dicaffeoylquinic acid; 1,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N1412

1,3-Dicaffeoylquinic acid is a caffeoylquinic acid derivative that exhibits antioxidant activity and radical scavenging activity.

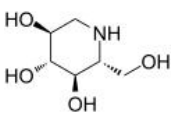


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

1-Deoxynojirimycin

(Duvoglustat) Cat. No.: HY-14860

1-Deoxynojirimycin (Duvoglustat) is a potent and orally active **α-glucosidase** inhibitor. 1-Deoxynojirimycin suppresses postprandial blood glucose and is widely used for diabetes mellitus. 1-Deoxynojirimycin possesses antihyperglycemic, anti-obesity, and antiviral features.

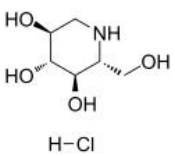


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

1-Deoxynojirimycin hydrochloride

(Duvoglustat hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14860A

1-Deoxynojirimycin hydrochloride (Duvoglustat hydrochloride) is a potent and orally active **α-glucosidase** inhibitor. 1-Deoxynojirimycin hydrochloride suppresses postprandial blood glucose and is widely used for diabetes mellitus.

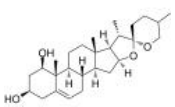


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

25(R,S)-Ruscogenin

Cat. No.: HY-N5136

Ruscogenin suppresses HCC metastasis by reducing the expression of MMP-2, MMP-9, uPA, VEGF and HIF-1α via regulating the **PI3K/Akt/mTOR** signaling pathway. And Ruscogenin alleviates LPS-induced pulmonary endothelial cell apoptosis by su.

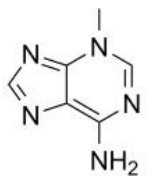


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

3-Methyladenine

(3-MA) Cat. No.: HY-19312

3-Methyladenine (3-MA) is a **PI3K** inhibitor. 3-Methyladenine is a widely used inhibitor of **autophagy** via its inhibitory effect on class III PI3K.



Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

740 Y-P

(740YPDGFR; PDGFR 740Y-P) Cat. No.: HY-P0175

740 Y-P (740YPDGFR; PDGFR 740Y-P) is a potent and cell-permeable **PI3K** activator. 740 Y-P readily binds GST fusion proteins containing both the N- and C- terminal SH2 domains of p85 but fails to bind GST alone.

Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

740 Y-P TFA

(740YPDGFR TFA; PDGFR 740Y-P TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P0175A

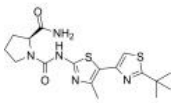
740 Y-P TFA is a potent and cell-permeable **PI3K** activator. 740 Y-P TFA readily binds GST fusion proteins containing both the N- and C- terminal SH2 domains of p85 but fails to bind GST alone.

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

A66

Cat. No.: HY-13261

A66 is a highly specific and selective **p110α** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 32 nM.



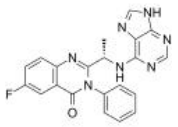
Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Acalisib

(GS-9820; CAL-120)

Cat. No.: HY-12644

Acalisib is a potent and selective **PI3Kδ** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 12.7 nM.

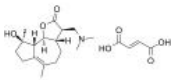


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ACT001

Cat. No.: HY-128861A

ACT001 is an orally active **PAI-1** inhibitor by inhibiting the phosphorylation of **PI3K** and **AKT**. ACT001 inhibits the phosphorylation of STAT3 and PD-L1 expression by directly binding to **STAT3**.



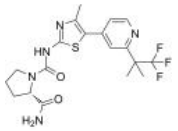
Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Alpelisib

(BYL-719)

Cat. No.: HY-15244

Alpelisib (BYL-719) is a potent, selective, and orally active **PI3Kα** inhibitor. Alpelisib (BYL-719) shows efficacy in targeting PIK3CA-mutated cancer. Alpelisib (BYL-719) also inhibits p110α/p110γ/p110δ/p110β with IC_{50}s of 5/250/290/1200 nM, respectively.



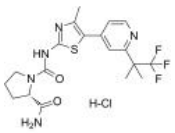
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Alpelisib hydrochloride

(BYL-719 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15244A

Alpelisib hydrochloride (BYL-719 hydrochloride) is a potent, orally active, and selective **PI3Kα** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 5 nM, 250 nM, 290 nM and 1200 nM for **p110α**, **p110γ**, **p110δ**, and **p110β**, respectively. Alpelisib hydrochloride (BYL-719 hydrochloride) shows antineoplastic activity.



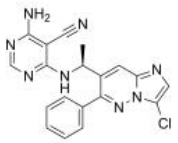
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Amdizalisib

(HMPL-689)

Cat. No.: HY-132807

Amdizalisib (HMPL-689) is a **PI3K** inhibitor and used for the research of inflammatory disease, autoimmune disease or cancer.

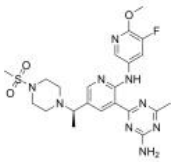


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG 511

Cat. No.: HY-13440

AMG 511 is a potent and orally available pan inhibitor of class I **PI3K**s, with **K_i**s of 4 nM, 6 nM, 2 nM and 1 nM for PI3Kα, β, δ and γ, respectively. AMG 511 significantly suppresses PI3K signaling that is indicated by p-Akt (Ser473) decrease.

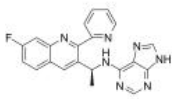


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

AMG319

Cat. No.: HY-12948

AMG319 is a potent and selective **PI3Kδ** kinase inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 18 nM.



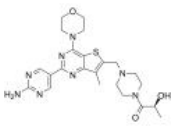
Purity: 98.27%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Apitolisib

(GDC-0980; GNE 390; RG 7422)

Cat. No.: HY-13246

Apitolisib (GDC-0980; GNE 390; RG 7422) is a selective, potent, orally bioavailable Class I **PI3** kinase and **mTOR kinase** (**TORC1/2**) inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 5 nM/27 nM/7 nM/14 nM for **PI3Kα/PI3Kβ/PI3Kδ/PI3Kγ**, and with a **K_i** of 17 nM for **mTOR**.

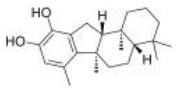


Purity: 98.51%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AQX-016A

Cat. No.: HY-115620

AQX-016A is an orally active and potent **SHIP1** agonist. AQX-016A can activate recombinant **SHIP1** enzyme in vitro and stimulate **SHIP1** activity. AQX-016A also can inhibit the **PI3K** pathway and TNFa production, can be useful for various inflammatory diseases research.

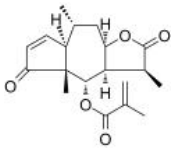


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Arnicolide D

Cat. No.: HY-N6843

Arnicolide D is a sesquiterpene lactone isolated from Centipeda minima. Arnicolide D modulates the cell cycle, activates the **caspase** signaling pathway and inhibits the **PI3K/AKT/mTOR** and **STAT3** signaling pathways.

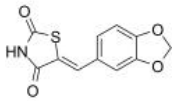


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AS-041164

Cat. No.: HY-118521

AS-041164 is a potent, selective and orally active **PI3Kγ** isoform inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 70 nM. AS-041164 shows less activity against PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, and PI3Kδ (IC_{50}s of 240 nM, 1.45 μM, and 1.70 μM, respectively). AS-041164 has anti-inflammatory effects.

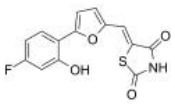


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS-252424

Cat. No.: HY-13532

AS-252424 is a potent and selective **PI3Kγ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 30±10 nM.

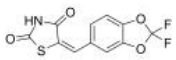


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

AS-604850

Cat. No.: HY-13531

AS-604850 is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive **PI3Kγ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 0.25 μM and a K_i value of 0.18 μM. AS-604850 shows isoform selective inhibitor of **PI3Kγ** with over 30-fold selectivity for PI3Kδ and β, and 18-fold selectivity over PI3Kα, respectively.

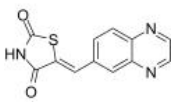


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS-605240

Cat. No.: HY-10109

AS-605240 is a specific and orally active inhibitor of the **PI3Kγ**, with an IC_{50} of 8 nM, and a K_i of 7.8 nM.

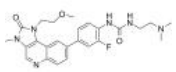


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ATM Inhibitor-3

Cat. No.: HY-144686

ATM Inhibitor-3 (compound 34) is a potent and selective **ATM** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.71 nM. ATM Inhibitor-3 shows inhibition of **PI3K** kinases family. ATM Inhibitor-3 exhibits favorable metabolic stability.

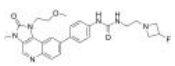


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATM Inhibitor-4

Cat. No.: HY-144687

ATM Inhibitor-4 (compound 39) is a potent and selective **ATM** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.32 nM. ATM Inhibitor-4 shows stronger inhibition of **PI3K** kinases family. ATM Inhibitor-4 shows a full inhibition of **mTOR** at 1 μM. ATM Inhibitor-4 exhibits favorable metabolic stability.

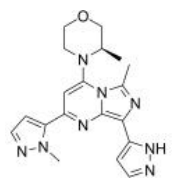


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ATR-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-147567

ATR-IN-15 (compound 1) is an orally active and potent **ATR** kinase inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 8 nM. ATR-IN-15 also inhibits human colon tumor cells LoVo, **DNA-PK** and **PI3K**, with IC_{50} values of 47, 663 and 5131 nM, respectively.

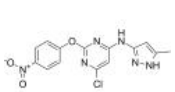


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Autophinib

Cat. No.: HY-101920

Autophinib is a potent, selective **autophagy** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 90 nM and 40 nM for starvation- and Rapamycin-induced **autophagy**, respectively. Autophinib is also an ATP competitive **Vacuolar Protein Sorting 34 (VPS34)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 19 nM.

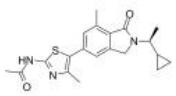


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZ2

Cat. No.: HY-111570

AZ2 is a highly selective **PI3Kγ** inhibitor (The pIC_{50} value for **PI3Kγ** is 9.3). AZ2 can be used for the research of inflammatory and immune diseases.



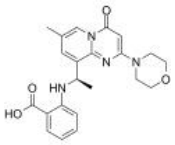
Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD 6482

(KIN-193)

Cat. No.: HY-10344

AZD 6482 (KIN-193) is a potent and selective **p110β** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.69 nM.

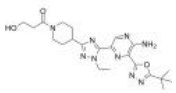


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD-8835

Cat. No.: HY-12869

AZD8835 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **PI3Kα** and **PI3Kδ** with IC_{50}s of 6.2 and 5.7 nM, respectively.

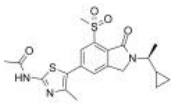


Purity: 98.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD3458

Cat. No.: HY-112443

AZD3458 is a potent and remarkably selective **PI3Kγ** inhibitor with **pIC$_{50}$**s of 9.1, 5.1, <4.5, and 6.5 for **PI3Kγ**, **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kβ**, and **PI3Kδ**, respectively.

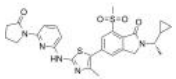


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD8154

Cat. No.: HY-115870

AZD8154 is a novel inhaled selective **PI3Kγδ** dual inhibitor targeting airway inflammatory disease.

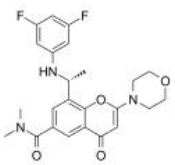


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZD8186

Cat. No.: HY-12330

AZD8186 is a **PI3K** inhibitor, which potently inhibits PI3Kβ (IC_{50}=4 nM) and PI3Kδ ($IC50_{50}$=12 nM) with selectivity over PI3Kα (IC_{50}=35 nM) and PI3Kγ (IC_{50}=675 nM).

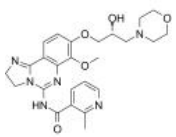


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAY1082439

Cat. No.: HY-100886

BAY1082439 is an orally bioavailable, selective **PI3Kα/β/δ** inhibitor. BAY1082439 also inhibits mutated forms of PIK3CA. BAY1082439 is highly effective in inhibiting Pten-null prostate cancer growth.



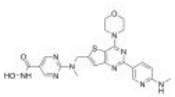
Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BEBT-908

(PI3Kα inhibitor 1)

Cat. No.: HY-19763

BEBT-908 (PI3Kα inhibitor 1) is a selective **PI3Kα** inhibitor extracted from patent US/20120088764A1, Compound 243, has an IC_{50}<0.1 μM, PI3Kα inhibitor 1 also inhibits HDAC (0.1 μM≤IC_{50}≤1 μM) .



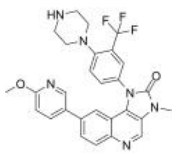
Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BGT226

(NVP-BGT226)

Cat. No.: HY-13334A

BGT226 (NVP-BGT226) is a **PI3K** (with IC_{50}s of 4 nM, 63 nM and 38 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kβ** and **PI3Kγ**)/**mTOR** dual inhibitor which displays potent growth-inhibitory activity against human head and neck cancer cells.



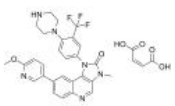
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BGT226 maleate

(NVP-BGT226 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-13334

BGT226 (NVP-BGT226 maleate) is a **PI3K** (with IC_{50}s of 4 nM, 63 nM and 38 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kβ** and **PI3Kγ**) **/mTOR** dual inhibitor which displays potent growth-inhibitory activity against human head and neck cancer cells.



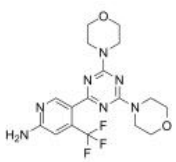
Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bimiralisib

(PQR309)

Cat. No.: HY-12868

Bimiralisib (PQR309) is a potent, brain-penetrant, orally bioavailable, pan-class I **PI3K/mTOR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 33 nM, 451 nM, 661 nM, 708 nM and 89 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kδ**, **PI3Kβ**, **PI3Kγ** and **mTOR**, respectively. Bimiralisib is an **mTORC1** and **mTORC2** inhibitor.



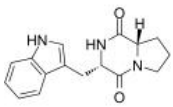
Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Brevianamide F

(Cyclo(L-Pro-L-Trp))

Cat. No.: HY-100385

Brevianamide F (Cyclo(L-Pro-L-Trp)) is a mycotoxin isolated from Colletotrichum gloeosporioides, with antibacterial activity. Brevianamide F shows potent **PI3Kα** inhibitory activity with an IC_{50} of 4.8 μM.



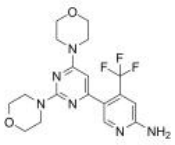
Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Buparlisib

(BKM120; NVP-BKM120)

Cat. No.: HY-70063

Buparlisib (BKM120; NVP-BKM120) is a pan-class I **PI3K** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 52, 166, 116 and 262 nM for **p110α**, **p110β**, **p110δ** and **p110γ**, respectively.



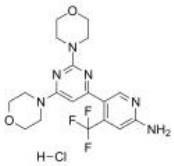
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Buparlisib Hydrochloride

(BKM120 Hydrochloride; NVP-BKM120 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15180

Buparlisib Hydrochloride (BKM120 Hydrochloride) is a pan-class I **PI3K** inhibitor, with IC_{50} of 52 nM/166 nM/116 nM/262 nM for **p110α/p110β/p110δ/p110γ**, respectively.

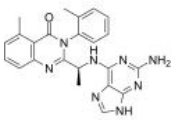


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CAL-130

Cat. No.: HY-16122A

CAL-130 is a **PI3Kδ** and **PI3Kγ** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.3 and 6.1 nM, respectively.

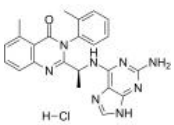


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CAL-130 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16122B

CAL-130 is a **PI3Kδ** and **PI3Kγ** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.3 and 6.1 nM, respectively.

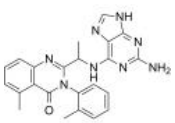


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CAL-130 Racemate

Cat. No.: HY-16122

CAL-130 Racemate is the racemate of CAL-130. CAL-130 Racemate is a **PI3Kδ** inhibitor.

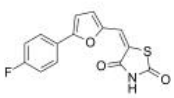


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CAY10505

Cat. No.: HY-13530

CAY10505 is a potent and selective **PI3Kγ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 30 nM in neurons.

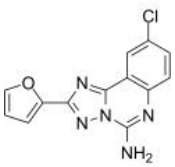


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CGS 15943

Cat. No.: HY-100678

CGS 15943 is an orally bioavailable non-xanthine **Adenosine Receptor** antagonist. Its K_i for human A1, A2A, A2B, and A3 Adenosine Receptors are 3.5, 4.2, 16, and 50 nM in transfected CHO cells, respectively.

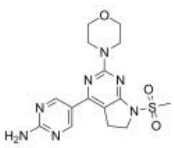


Purity: 99.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

CH5132799

Cat. No.: HY-15466

CH5132799 is a selective class I **PI3K** inhibitor. CH5132799 inhibits class I PI3Ks, particularly PI3Kα, with an IC_{50} of 14 nM.



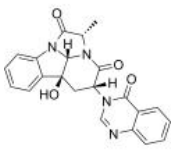
Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chaetominine

((-)-Chaetominine)

Cat. No.: HY-125136

Chaetominine is an alkaloidal metabolite. Chaetominine has cytotoxicity against human leukemia K562 and colon cancer SW1116 cell lines. Chaetominine reduces MRP1-mediated drug resistance via inhibiting PI3K/Akt/Nrf2 signaling pathway in K562/Adr human leukemia cells.

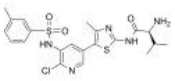


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CHMFL-PI3KD-317

Cat. No.: HY-112608

CHMFL-PI3KD-317 is a highly potent, selective and orally active **PI3Kδ** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 6 nM, and exhibits over 10-1500 fold selectivity over other class I, II and III PIKK family isoforms, such as PI3Kα (IC_{50}, 62.6 nM), PI3Kβ (IC_{50}, 284 nM), PI3Kγ (IC_{50}, 202.7 nM),...

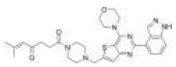


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CNX-1351

Cat. No.: HY-16596

CNX-1351 is a potent and isoform-selective targeted covalent **PI3Kα** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 6.8 nM.



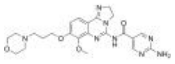
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Copanlisib

(BAY 80-6946)

Cat. No.: HY-15346

Copanlisib (BAY 80-6946) is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive pan-class I **PI3K** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.5 nM, 0.7 nM, 3.7 nM and 6.4 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kδ**, **PI3Kβ** and **PI3Kγ**, respectively.



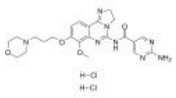
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Copanlisib dihydrochloride

(BAY 80-6946 dihydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15346A

Copanlisib dihydrochloride (BAY 80-6946 dihydrochloride) is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive pan-class I **PI3K** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.5 nM, 0.7 nM, 3.7 nM and 6.4 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kδ**, **PI3Kβ** and **PI3Kγ**, respectively.



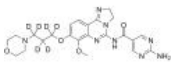
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Copanlisib-d6

(BAY 80-6946-d6)

Cat. No.: HY-15346S1

Copanlisib-d6 (BAY 80-6946-d6) is the deuterium labeled Copanlisib. Copanlisib (BAY 80-6946) is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive pan-class I **PI3K** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.5 nM, 0.7 nM, 3.7 nM and 6.4 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kδ**, **PI3Kβ** and **PI3Kγ**, respectively.



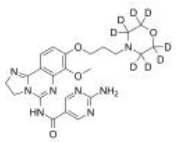
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Copanlisib-d8

(BAY 80-6946-d8)

Cat. No.: HY-15346S

Copanlisib-d8 (BAY 80-6946-d8) is the deuterium labeled Copanlisib. Copanlisib (BAY 80-6946) is a potent, selective and ATP-competitive pan-class I **PI3K** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.5 nM, 0.7 nM, 3.7 nM and 6.4 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kδ**, **PI3Kβ** and **PI3Kγ**, respectively.

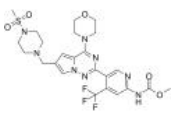


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CYH33

Cat. No.: HY-123938

CYH33 is an orally active, highly selective **PI3Kα** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5.9 nM/598 nM/78.7 nM/225 nM against α/β/δ/γ isoform, respectively.

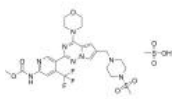


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CYH33 methanesulfonate

Cat. No.: HY-123938A

CYH33 methanesulfonate is an orally active, highly selective **PI3Kα** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5.9 nM/598 nM/78.7 nM/225 nM against α/β/δ/γ isoform, respectively.

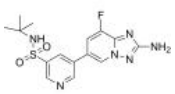


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CZC24832

Cat. No.: HY-15294

CZC24832 is a highly selective and potent **PI3Kγ** inhibitor (IC_{50}=27 nM) with apparent dissociation constants (K_d^{app}) of 19 nM.



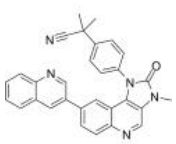
Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Dactolisib

(BEZ235; NVP-BEZ235)

Cat. No.: HY-50673

Dactolisib (BEZ235) is an orally active and dual pan-class I **PI3K** and **mTOR** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 4 nM/5 nM/7 nM/75 nM, and 20.7 nM for **p110α/p110γ/p110δ/p110β** and **mTOR**, respectively. Dactolisib (BEZ235) inhibits both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.

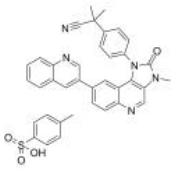


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Dactolisib Tosylate

(BEZ235 Tosylate; NVP-BEZ 235 Tosylate) Cat. No.: HY-15174

Dactolisib Tosylate (BEZ235 Tosylate) is a dual **PI3K** and **mTOR** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 4, 75, 7, 5 nM for PI3Kα, β, γ, δ, respectively. Dactolisib Tosylate (BEZ235 Tosylate) inhibits **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.

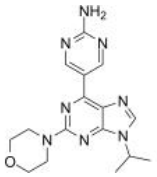


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Desmethyl-VS-5584

(Desmethyl-SB2343) Cat. No.: HY-101776

Desmethyl-VS-5584 is a dimethyl analog of VS-5584 which is an potent and selective **mTOR/PI3K** dual inhibitor with pyrido [2,3-d] pyrimidine structure.

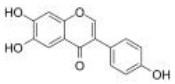


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Desmethylglycitein

(4',6,7-Trihydroxyisoflavone) Cat. No.: HY-N5072

Desmethylglycitein (4',6,7-Trihydroxyisoflavone), a metabolite of daidzein, sourced from Glycine max with antioxidant, and anti-cancer activities.

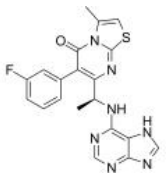


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Dezapelisib

(INCB040093) Cat. No.: HY-109029

Dezapelisib (NCB040093) is a potent inhibitor of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase δ (**PI3Kδ**). Dezapelisib is a promising research strategy for select R/R B-cell lymphomas.



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

Disitertide

(P144) Cat. No.: HY-P0118

Disitertide (P144) is a peptidic **transforming growth factor-beta 1 (TGF-β1)** inhibitor specifically designed to block the interaction with its receptor. Disitertide (P144) is also a **PI3K** inhibitor and an **apoptosis** inducer.
.

TSLDASIIWAMMQN

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Disitertide TFA

(P144 TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P0118A

Disitertide (P144) TFA is a peptidic **transforming growth factor-beta 1 (TGF-β1)** inhibitor specifically designed to block the interaction with its receptor. Disitertide (P144) TFA is also a **PI3K** inhibitor and an **apoptosis** inducer.
.

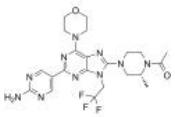
TSLDASIIWAMMQN (TFA salt)

Purity: 95.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DS-7423

Cat. No.: HY-124036

DS-7423 is a dual **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 15.6 nM, 34.9 nM for PI3Kα and mTOR, respectively. DS-7423 possesses anti-tumor activity.

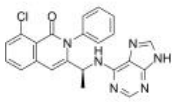


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Duvelisib

(IPI-145; INK1197) Cat. No.: HY-17044

Duvelisib (IPI-145) is a selectivite **p100δ** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.5 nM, 27.4 nM, 85 nM and 1602 nM for p110δ, P110γ, p110β and p110α, respectively.

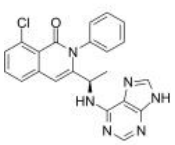


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Duvelisib (R enantiomer)

(IPI-145 R enantiomer; INK1197 R enantiomer) Cat. No.: HY-17044A

Duvelisib R enantiomer is a **PI3K** inhibitor, which is the less active enantiomer of Duvelisib.

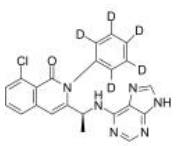


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Duvelisib-d5

(IPI-145-d5; INK1197-d5) Cat. No.: HY-17044S

Duvelisib-d5 (IPI-145-d5) is the deuterium labeled Duvelisib. Duvelisib (IPI-145) is a selectivite **p100δ** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.5 nM, 27.4 nM, 85 nM and 1602 nM for p110δ, P110γ, p110β and p110α, respectively.

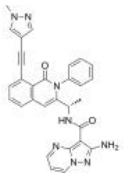


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Eganelisib

(IPI-549)

Cat. No.: HY-100716



Eganelisib (IPI549) is a potent and selective **PI3Kγ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 16 nM. Eganelisib shows >100-fold selectivity over other lipid and protein kinases.

Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Erucic acid

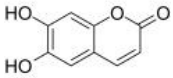
Cat. No.: HY-N7109

Erucic acid, a monounsaturated fatty acid (MUFA), is isolated from the seed of Raphanus sativus L. Erucic acid can readily cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB), it has been reported to normalize the accumulation of very long-chain fatty acids in the brain.

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

Esculetin

Cat. No.: HY-N0284

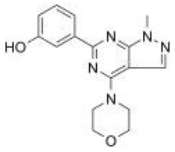


Esculetin is an active ingredient extracted mainly from the bark of Fraxinus rhynchophylla. Esculetin inhibits platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)-induced airway smooth muscle cells (ASMCs) phenotype switching through inhibition of **PI3K/Akt** pathway.

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

ETP-45658

Cat. No.: HY-110109

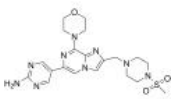


ETP-45658 is a potent **PI3K** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 22.0 nM, 39.8 nM, 129.0 nM and 717.3 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kδ**, **PI3Kβ** and **PI3Kγ**, respectively. ETP-45658 also can inhibit **DNA-PK** (IC_{50}=70.6 nM) and **mTOR** (IC_{50}=152.0 nM). ETP-45658 can be used for the research of cancer.

Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ETP-46321

Cat. No.: HY-12340

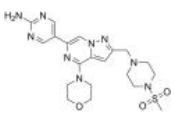


ETP-46321 is a potent and orally bioavailable **PI3Kα** and **PI3Kδ** inhibitor with K_{iapp}s of 2.3 and 14.2 nM, respectively.

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

ETP-47037

Cat. No.: HY-139810

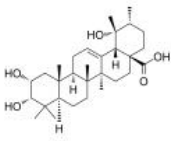


ETP-47037 is a potent and inhibitor of **PI3Kα** isoform with an IC_{50} value of 0.99 nM. ETP-47037 also inhibits the PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ, and PI3Kγ isoforms, with IC_{50} values of 49.2, 7.13, and 49.1 nM, respectively.

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

Euscaphic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2566

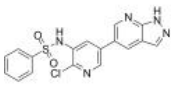


Euscaphic acid, a **DNA polymerase** inhibitor, is a triterpene from the root of the R. alceaefolius Poir. Euscaphic inhibits calf DNA polymerase α (pol α) and rat DNA polymerase β (pol β) with IC_{50} values of 61 and 108 μM. Euscaphic acid induces **apoptosis**.

Purity: 98.34%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

FD223

Cat. No.: HY-132231



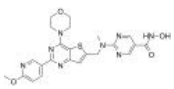
FD223 is a potent and selective phosphoinositide 3-kinase delta **(PI3Kδ)** inhibitor. FD223 displays high potency (IC_{50}=1 nM) and good selectivity over other isoforms (IC_{50}s of 51 nM, 29 nM and 37 nM, respectively for α, β and γ).

Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fimepinostat

(CUDC-907)

Cat. No.: HY-13522

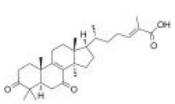


Fimepinostat (CUDC-907) potently inhibits class I **PI3K**s as well as classes I and II **HDAC** enzymes with an IC_{50} of 19/54/39 nM and 1.7/5.0/1.8/2.8 nM for PI3Kα/PI3Kβ/PI3Kδ and HDAC1/HDAC2/HDAC3/HDAC10 , respectively.

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

Ganoderic acid DM

Cat. No.: HY-120140



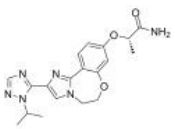
Ganoderic acid DM, a natural triterpenoid isolated from Ganoderma lucidum, induces DNA damage, G1 cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in human breast cancer cells. Ganoderic acid DM as a specific inhibitor of osteoclastogenesis.

Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GDC-0326

Cat. No.: HY-101272

GDC-0326 is a potent and selective **PI3Kα** inhibitor with a K_i of 0.2 nM.



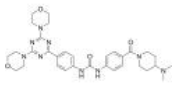
Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gedatolisib

(PKI-587; PF-05212384)

Cat. No.: HY-10681

Gedatolisib (PKI-587) is a highly potent dual inhibitor of **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kγ**, and **mTOR** with IC_{50}s of 0.4 nM, 5.4 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively. Gedatolisib is equally effective in both complexes of mTOR, **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.

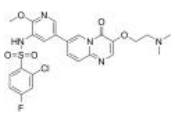


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gilmelisib

Cat. No.: HY-139412

Gilmelisib is an antineoplastic. Gilmelisib is a **PI3K** inhibitor (IC_{50} <1 nM for PI3K p110α) extracted from WO2017101847 A1, compound 1.

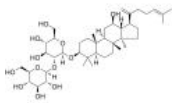


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ginsenoside Rk1

Cat. No.: HY-N2515

Ginsenoside Rk1 is a unique component created by processing the ginseng plant (mainly Sung Ginseng, SG) at high temperatures. Ginsenoside Rk1 has anti-inflammatory effect, suppresses the activation of **Jak2/Stat3** signaling pathway and **NF-κB**.

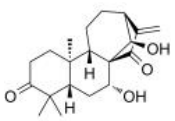


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Glaucocalyxin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2112

Glaucocalyxin A, an ent-kauranoid diterpene from Rabdosia japonica var., induces apoptosis in osteosarcoma by inhibiting nuclear translocation of Five-zinc finger Glis 1 (GLI1) via regulating **PI3K/Akt** signaling pathway. Glaucocalyxin A has antitumor effect.

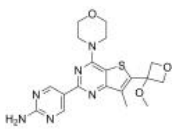


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GNE-317

Cat. No.: HY-12763

GNE-317 is a **PI3K/mTOR** inhibitor, is able to cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB).

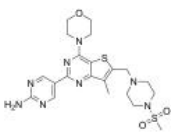


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNE-477

Cat. No.: HY-11042

GNE-477 is a potent and efficacious dual **PI3K** (IC_{50}=4 nM)/**mTOR**(K_i=21 nM) inhibitor.

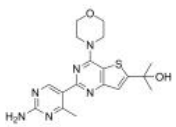


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

GNE-490

Cat. No.: HY-10812

GNE-490, a (thienopyrimidin-2-yl)aminopyrimidine, is a potent pan-**PI3K** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.5 nM, 25 nM, 5.2 nM, 15 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ and PI3Kγ, respectively. GNE-490 has >200 fold selectivity for mTOR (IC_{50}=750 nM).

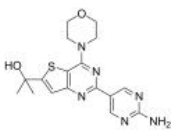


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GNE-493

Cat. No.: HY-10811

GNE-493 is a potent, selective, and orally available dual **pan-PI3-kinase/mTOR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.4 nM, 12 nM, 16 nM, 16 nM and 32 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ, PI3Kγ and mTOR.

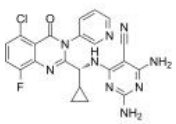


Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

GS-9901

Cat. No.: HY-100694

GS-9901 is a highly selective and orally active **PI3Kδ** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1 nM. Has potential to treat rheumatoid arthritis.

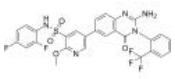


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK-F1

Cat. No.: HY-100603

GSK-F1 (Compound F1) is an orally active **PI4KA** inhibitor with **pIC$_{50}$** values of 8.0, 5.9, 5.8, 5.9, 5.9 and 6.4 against PI4KA, PI4KB, PI3KA, PI3KB, PI3KG and PI3KD, respectively. GSK-F1 can be used for HCV infection research.

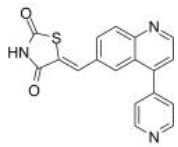


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK1059615

Cat. No.: HY-12036

GSK1059615 is a dual inhibitor of **PI3Kα/β/δ/γ** (reversible) and **mTOR** with **IC$_{50}$** of 0.4 nM/0.6 nM/2 nM/5 nM and 12 nM, respectively.

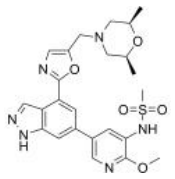


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2292767

Cat. No.: HY-15280

GSK2292767 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **PI3Kδ**, with a **pIC$_{50}$** of 10.1. GSK2292767 showing greater than 500-fold selective over the other PI3K isoforms. GSK2292767 can be used for the research of respiratory disease.

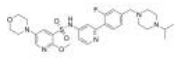


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

GSK251

Cat. No.: HY-132880

GSK251 is a highly potent, highly selective, orally bioavailable inhibitor of **PI3Kδ** with a novel binding mode.

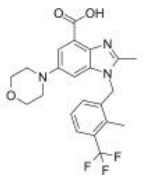


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK2636771

Cat. No.: HY-15245

GSK2636771 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable inhibitor of **PI3Kβ** with a **K$_i$** of 0.89 nM and an **IC$_{50}$** of 5.2 nM, showing 900-fold selectivity over p110α and p110γ, and 10-fold selectivity over p110δ isoforms.

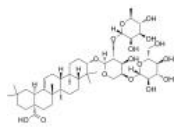


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hederacolchiside A1

Cat. No.: HY-N6950

Hederacolchiside A1, isolated from Pulsatilla chinensis, suppresses proliferation of tumor cells by inducing apoptosis through modulating **PI3K/Akt/mTOR** signaling pathway.

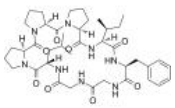


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Heterophyllin B

Cat. No.: HY-N1476

Heterophyllin B is an active cyclic peptide isolated from Pseudostellaria heterophylla. Heterophyllin B provides a novel strategy for the treatment of esophageal cancer.

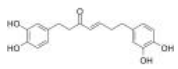


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Hirsutenone

Cat. No.: HY-N4042

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

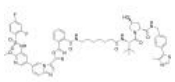


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HL-8

Cat. No.: HY-143275

HL-8 is a PROTAC molecule targeting PI3K kinase. HL-8 has a significant and complete degradation effect on PI3K kinase at a concentration of 10 μM within 8 h. HL-8 has the potential for the research of cancer diseases.

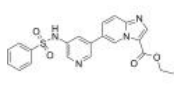


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HS-173

Cat. No.: HY-15868

HS-173 is a novel **PI3K** inhibitor, that is used for cancer treatment.

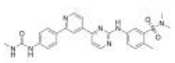


Purity: 99.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

hSMG-1 inhibitor 11e

Cat. No.: HY-124760

hSMG-1 inhibitor 11e is a potent and selective **hSMG-1 kinase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of <0.05 nM. hSMG-1 inhibitor 11e shows >900-fold selectivity over mTOR (IC_{50} of 45 nM), PI3Kα/γ (IC_{50}s of 61 nM and 92 nM) and CDK1/CDK2 (IC_{50}s of 32 μM and 7.1 μM).

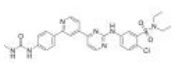


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

hSMG-1 inhibitor 11j

Cat. No.: HY-124719

hSMG-1 inhibitor 11j, a pyrimidine derivative, is a potent and selective inhibitor of **hSMG-1**, with an IC_{50} of 0.11 nM. hSMG-1 inhibitor 11j exhibits >455-fold selectivity for hSMG-1 over **mTOR** (IC_{50}=50 nM), **PI3Kα/γ** (IC_{50}=92/60 nM) and **CDK1/CDK2** (IC_{50}=32/7.1 μM).

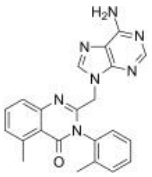


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

IC-87114

Cat. No.: HY-10110

IC-87114 is a potent and selective **PI3Kδ** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 0.5 μM.



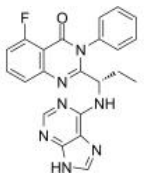
Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Idelalisib

(CAL-101; GS-1101)

Cat. No.: HY-13026

Idelalisib (CAL-101; GS-1101) is a highly selective and orally bioavailable **p110δ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.5 nM, showing 40- to 300-fold selectivity for p110δ over other PI3K class I enzymes.



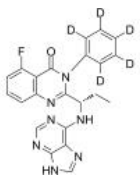
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Idelalisib D5

(CAL-101 D5; GS-1101 D5)

Cat. No.: HY-13026S

Idelalisib D5 is a deuterium labeled Idelalisib. Idelalisib is a highly selective and orally bioavailable p110δ inhibitor.

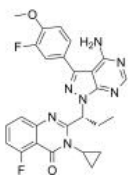


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

IHMT-PI3Kδ-372

Cat. No.: HY-131910

IHMT-PI3Kδ-372 is a potent and selective **PI3Kδ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 14 nM. IHMT-PI3Kδ-372 shows high selectivity over other class I PI3Ks (5683 fold) and other protein kinases. IHMT-PI3Kδ-372 can be uesd for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) research.

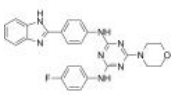


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IITZ-01

Cat. No.: HY-112897

IITZ-01 is a potent lysosomotropic **autophagy** inhibitor with single-agent antitumor activity, with an IC_{50} of 2.62 μM for PI3Kγ.

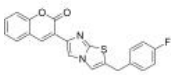


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

iMDK

Cat. No.: HY-110171

iMDK is a potent **PI3K** inhibitor and inhibits the growth factor **MDK** (also known as **midkine** or MK). iMDK suppresses non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cooperatively with A MEK inhibitor without harming normal cells and mice.

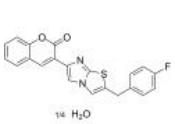


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

iMDK quarterhydrate

Cat. No.: HY-110171A

iMDK quarterhydrate is a potent **PI3K** inhibitor and inhibits the growth factor **MDK** (also known as **midkine** or MK). iMDK quarterhydrate suppresses non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cooperatively with A MEK inhibitor without harming normal cells and mice.



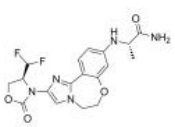
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Inavolisib

(GDC-0077; RG6114)

Cat. No.: HY-101562

GDC-0077 (RG6114) is a potent, orally available, and selective **PI3Kα** inhibitor (IC_{50}=0.038 nM). GDC-0077 (RG6114) exerts its activity by binding to the ATP binding site of PI3K, thereby inhibiting the phosphorylation of PIP2 to PIP3.

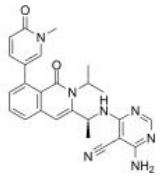


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IPI-3063

Cat. No.: HY-111510

IPI-3063 is a potent and selective **PI3K p110δ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2.5±1.2 nM.



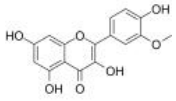
Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Isorhamnetin

(3'-Methylquercetin)

Cat. No.: HY-N0776

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



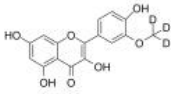
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Isorhamnetin-d3

(3'-Methylquercetin-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-N0776S

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

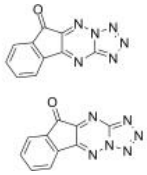


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KP372-1

Cat. No.: HY-15673

KP372-1, an **Akt** inhibitor, block signalling through the PI3K pathway and inhibit cell proliferation while inducing apoptosis of cancer cells.

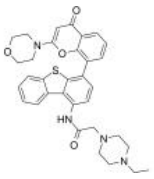


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

KU-0060648

Cat. No.: HY-13431

KU-0060648 is a dual inhibitor of **PI3K** and **DNA-PK** with IC_{50}s of 4 nM, 0.5 nM, 0.1 nM, 0.594 nM and 8.6 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kγ, PI3Kδ and DNA-PK, respectively.

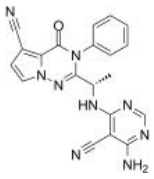


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

LAS191954

Cat. No.: HY-101114

LAS191954 is a potent, selective and orally active **PI3Kδ** inhibitor for inflammatory diseases treatment, with an IC_{50} of 2.6 nM.



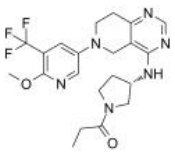
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Leniolisib

(CDZ173)

Cat. No.: HY-17635

Leniolisib (CDZ173) is a potent and selective **PI3Kδ** inhibitor. Leniolisib has the potential for immunodeficiency disorders treatment.



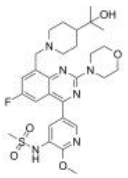
Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Linperlisib

(YY-20394)

Cat. No.: HY-102031

Linperlisib (YY-20394) is a potent, orally bioavailable and selective inhibitor of **PI3Kδ** extracted from patent WO 2015055071 A1, compound 10; has an IC_{50} of 6.4 nM.

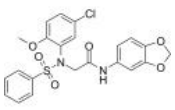


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

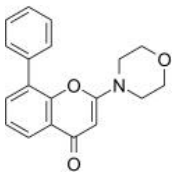


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY294002

Cat. No.: HY-10108

LY294002 is a broad-spectrum inhibitor of **PI3K** with IC_{50}s of 0.5, 0.57, and 0.97 μM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kδ** and **PI3Kβ**, respectively. LY294002 also inhibits **CK2** with an IC_{50} of 98 nM.

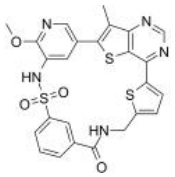


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

MCX 28

Cat. No.: HY-139832

MCX 28, a triple **PI3K/mTOR/PIM** inhibitor, displays low nanomolar activity.



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

MEK/PI3K-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144692

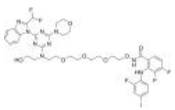
MEK/PI3K-IN-1 (compound 6r) is a potent **MEK/PI3K** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 124 nM (MEK1), 130 nM (PI3Kα), and 236 nM (PI3Kδ), respectively. MEK/PI3K-IN-1 suppresses pAKT and pERK1/2 levels.

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

MEK/PI3K-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-144693

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

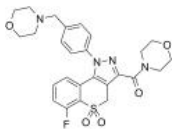


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MSC2360844

Cat. No.: HY-135827

MSC2360844 is a potent, orally active and selective **PI3Kδ** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 145 nM. MSC2360844 shows highly selective against a panel of 278 additional kinases.

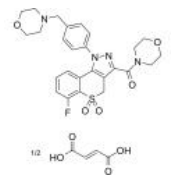


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MSC2360844 hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-135827A

MSC2360844 hemifumarate is a potent, orally active and selective **PI3Kδ** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 145 nM. MSC2360844 hemifumarate shows highly selective against a panel of 278 additional kinases.

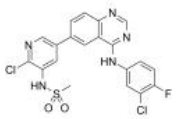


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MTX-211

Cat. No.: HY-107364

MTX-211 is a dual inhibitor of **EGFR** and **PI3K**, used for the treatment of cancer and other diseases.

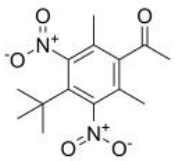


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Musk ketone

Cat. No.: HY-N2045

Musk ketone (MK) is a widely used artificial fragrance. Musk ketone shows mutagenic and comutagenic effects in Hep G2 cells and induces neural stem cell proliferation and differentiation in cerebral ischemia via activation of the **PI3K/Akt** signaling pathway.

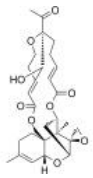


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mytoxin B

Cat. No.: HY-131055

Mytoxin B is an **ADC cytotoxin**. Mytoxin B is a satratoxin-type trichothecene macrolide and is similar to the effect of LY294002 (HY-10108). Mytoxin B induces cell **apoptosis** via PI3K/Akt pathway.



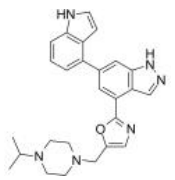
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nemiralisib

(GSK2269557 (free base))

Cat. No.: HY-19535A

Nemiralisib (GSK2269557 free base) is a potent and highly selective **PI3Kδ** inhibitor with a pK_i of 9.9.

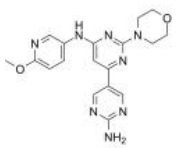


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NIBR-17

Cat. No.: HY-18310

NIBR-17 is a pan-class I **PI3K** inhibitor with suitable pharmacokinetic properties and inhibits tumor growth.

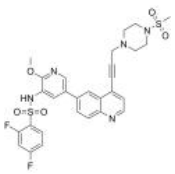


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NSC781406

Cat. No.: HY-100470

NSC781406 is a highly potent **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2 nM for PI3Kα.



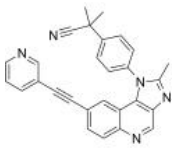
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NVP-BAG956

(BAG 956)

Cat. No.: HY-13333

NVP-BAG956 is an ATP-competitive **PI3K** inhibitor with **IC50**s of 34, 56, 112 and 444 nM for PI3Kδ, PI3Kα, PI3Kγ and PI3Kβ, respectively.

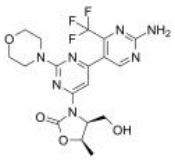


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NVP-CLR457

Cat. No.: HY-146260

NVP-CLR457 (compound 40) is an orally active, potent and balanced pan-class I **PI3K** inhibitor. NVP-CLR457 shows a clear dose-dependent PK/PD/efficacy relationship. NVP-CLR457 has antitumor activity.

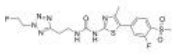


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NVP-QAV-572

Cat. No.: HY-16355

NVP-QAV-572 is a **PI3K** inhibitor extracted from patent US7998990B2, Compound Example 8, has an IC_{50} of 10 nM.

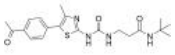


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NVS-PI3-4

Cat. No.: HY-133907

NVS-PI3-4 is a specific **PI3Kγ** inhibitor. NVS-PI3-4 can be used for the research of allergies, inflammatory and cancer diseases.



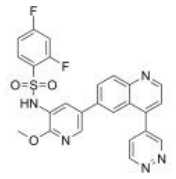
Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Omipalisib

(GSK2126458; GSK458)

Cat. No.: HY-10297

Omipalisib (GSK2126458) is an orally active and highly selective inhibitor of **PI3K** with K_is of 0.019 nM/0.13 nM/0.024 nM/0.06 nM and 0.18 nM/0.3 nM for p110α/β/δ/γ, mTORC1/2, respectively. Omipalisib has anti-cancer activity.

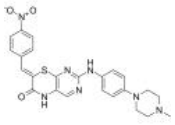


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

ON 146040

Cat. No.: HY-12338

ON 146040 is a potent **PI3Kα** and **PI3Kδ** (IC_{50}≈14 and 20 nM, respectively) inhibitor. ON 146040 also inhibits **Abl1** (IC_{50}<150 nM).

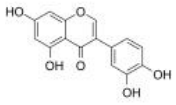


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Orobol

Cat. No.: HY-N3127

Orobol is one of the major soy isoflavones and has various pharmacological activities, including anti-skin-aging and anti-obesity effects. Orobol inhibits **CK1ε**, VEGFR2, MAP4K5, MNK1, MUSK, TOPK, and TNIK (IC_{50}=1.24-4.45 μM).

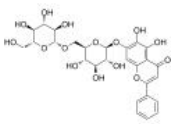


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Oroxin B

Cat. No.: HY-N1435

Oroxin B (OB) is a flavonoid isolated from traditional Chinese herbal medicine Oroxylum indicum (L.) Vent.

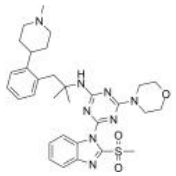


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

P110δ-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-114428

P110δ-IN-1 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **P110δ** extracted from patent WO 2014055647 A1, with an IC_{50} of 8.4 nM.

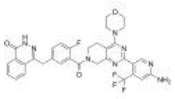


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PARP/PI3K-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-133124

PARP/PI3K-IN-1 (compound 15) is a potent **PARP/PI3K** inhibitor with **pIC$_{50}$** values of 8.22, 8.44, 8.25, 6.54, 8.13, 6.08 for PARP-1, PARP-2, PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ, and PI3Kγ, respectively. PARP/PI3K-IN-1 is a highly effective anticancer compound targeted against a wide range of oncologic diseases.



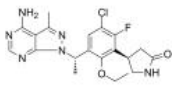
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Parsaclisib

(INCB050465)

Cat. No.: HY-109068

Parsaclisib (INCB050465) is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of **PI3Kδ**, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 1 nM at 1 mM ATP. Parsaclisib shows approximately 20000-fold selectivity over other PI3K class I isoforms.



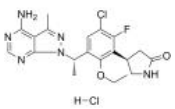
Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Parsaclisib hydrochloride

(INCB050465 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-109068A

Parsaclisib hydrochloride (INCB050465 hydrochloride) is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of **PI3Kδ**, with an **IC$_{50}$** of 1 nM at 1 mM ATP. Parsaclisib hydrochloride shows approximately 20000-fold selectivity over other PI3K class I isoforms.

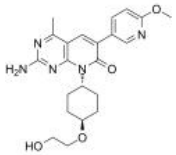


Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-04691502

Cat. No.: HY-15177

PF-04691502 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **PI3K** and **mTOR**. PF-04691502 binds to human PI3Kα, β, δ, γ and mTOR with **K$_i$**s of 1.8, 2.1, 1.6, 1.9 and 16 nM, respectively.

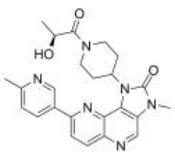


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-04979064

Cat. No.: HY-100398

PF-04979064 is a potent and selective **PI3K/mTOR** dual kinase inhibitor with **K$_i$**s of 0.13 nM and 1.42 nM for PI3Kα and mTOR, respectively.

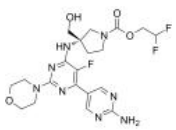


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

PF-06843195

Cat. No.: HY-131972

PF-06843195 is a highly selective **PI3Kα** inhibitor with an **IC$_{50}$** of 18 nM in Rat1 fibroblasts. The K$_i$s of PF-06843195 for **PI3Kα** and **PI3Kδ** in biochemical kinase assay are less than 0.018 nM and 0.28 nM, respectively.

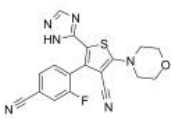


Purity: 99.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-4989216

Cat. No.: HY-13864

PF-4989216 is a potent and selective **PI3Kα** inhibitor with a **K$_i$** of 0.6 nM.

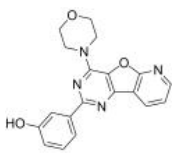


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PI-103

Cat. No.: HY-10115

PI-103 is a potent **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$**s of 8 nM, 88 nM, 48 nM, 150 nM, 20 nM, and 83 nM for **p110α**, **p110β**, **p110δ**, **p110γ**, **mTORC1**, and **mTORC2**. PI-103 also inhibits **DNA-PK** with an **IC50** of 2 nM. PI-103 induces **autophagy**.

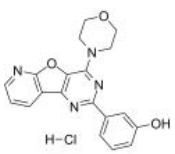


Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PI-103 Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10115A

PI-103 Hydrochloride is a dual **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$**s of 8 nM, 88 nM, 48 nM, 150 nM, 20 nM, and 83 nM for **p110α**, **p110β**, **p110δ**, **p110γ**, **mTORC1**, and **mTORC2**. PI-103 Hydrochloride also inhibits **DNA-PK** with an **IC50** of 2 nM. PI-103 Hydrochloride induces **autophagy**.

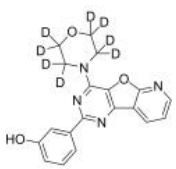


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PI-103-d8

Cat. No.: HY-10115S

PI-103-d8 is the deuterium labeled PI-103. PI-103 is a potent **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor with **IC$_{50}$**s of 8 nM, 88 nM, 48 nM, 150 nM, 20 nM, and 83 nM for **p110α**, **p110β**, **p110δ**, **p110γ**, **mTORC1**, and **mTORC2**. PI-103 also inhibits **DNA-PK** with an **IC50** of 2 nM. PI-103 induces **autophagy**.

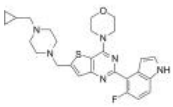


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI-3065

Cat. No.: HY-12235

PI-3065 is a potent inhibitor of **PI3K p110δ**, with IC_{50} and K_i values of 5 nM and 1.5 nM, and exhibits less potent activity against p110α, p110β, p110γ with IC_{50}s of 910, 600, >10000 nM.

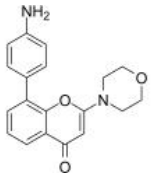


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PI-828

Cat. No.: HY-108606

PI-828 is a dual **PI3K** and **casein kinase 2** (**CK2**) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 173 nM, 149 nM, and 1127 nM for **p110α**, **CK2**, and **CK2α2** in lipid kinase assay, respectively.



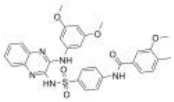
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

PI3K-IN-1

(XL-147 derivative 1)

Cat. No.: HY-12068

PI3K-IN-1 (XL-147 derivative 1) is a potent inhibitor of **PI3K**. PI3K-IN-1 (25 μM) blocks PI3K/Akt signaling pathways.

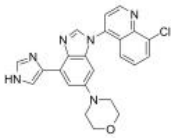


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PI3K-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-112191

PI3K-IN-10 is a potent pan-**PI3K** inhibitor as a benzimidazole derivative, compound 332, extracted from patent WO2018057808A1.

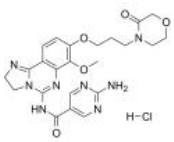


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K-IN-19 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-141690A

PI3K-IN-19 hydrochloride is a phosphotidylinositol-3-kinase (**PI3K**) inhibitor extracted from patent WO2017153220, step 5.

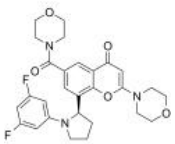


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-101517

PI3K-IN-2 (compound 10) is a potent and orally active **PI3Kβ/δ** (IC_{50}=7.1/8.6 nM) inhibitor with excellent selectivity versus PI3Kσ and PI3Kγ (IC_{50}=13/190 nM, respectively).

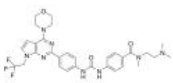


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K-IN-22

Cat. No.: HY-10620

PI3K-IN-22 is a **PI3Kα/mTOR** dual kinase inhibitor. PI3K-IN-22 has IC_{50}s of 0.9, 0.6 nM for PI3Kα and mTOR, respectively. PI3K-IN-22 can be used for the research of cancer.



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

PI3K-IN-23

Cat. No.: HY-132898

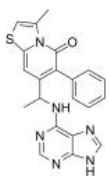
PI3K-IN-23 is an (E)-9-oxooctadec-10-en-12-ynoic acid analogue to promote glucose uptake with an EC_{50} value of 7.00 μM.

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

PI3K-IN-26

Cat. No.: HY-142676

PI3K-IN-26 is a potent **PI3K** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 36 nM for SU-DHL-6 cells (WO2016066142A1, compound 1).

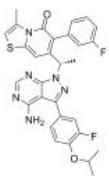


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K-IN-27

Cat. No.: HY-142677

PI3K-IN-27 is a potent inhibitor of PI3K. PI3K belongs to a large family of lipid signaling kinase that plays key role in cellular process including cell growth, differentiation, migration and **apoptosis**.

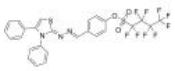


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K-IN-28

Cat. No.: HY-145432

PI3K-IN-28 (Compound 6c) is a potent inhibitor of **PI3K**. PI3K-IN-28 displays the most potent activity with lower toxic effects on MCF-10a. PI3K-IN-28 displays half-maximal inhibitory concentration (IC_{50}, μM) values of 5.8, 2.3, and 7.9.

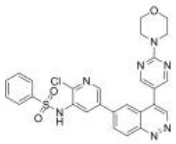


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K-IN-29

Cat. No.: HY-144450

PI3K-IN-29 is a potent **PI3K** inhibitor. PI3K-IN-29 displays good inhibition potencies against U87MG, HeLa and HL60 cells with IC_{50} values of 0.264, 2.04 and 1.14 μM, respectively. PI3K-IN-29 inhibits **PI3K/Akt** pathway by inhibiting phosphorylation of **Akt** that is catalyzed by **PI3K**.

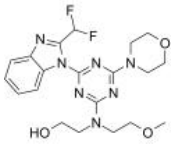


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K-IN-30

Cat. No.: HY-143404

PI3K-IN-30 (compound 6d) is a potent **PI3K** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5.1, 136, 30.7 and 8.9 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kγ and PI3Kδ, respectively.

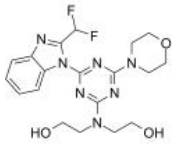


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K-IN-31

Cat. No.: HY-143403

PI3K-IN-31 (Compound 6b) is a potent **PI3K** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.7 nM, 74 nM, 14.6 nM, and 9.9 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kβ**, **PI3Kγ**, and **PI3Kδ**, respectively. PI3K-IN-31 has anticancer effects.

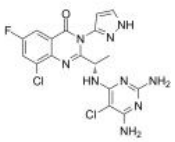


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-101115

PI3K-IN-6 (compound 20a) is an oral active and highly selective **phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) β/δ** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 7.8 nM/5.3 nM for PI3K β/δ, respectively. PI3K-IN-6 (compound 20a) has potential top treat phosphatase and tensin homolog (PTEN) feficient tumors.

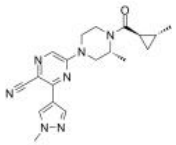


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-133029

PI3K-IN-9 (compound 1-14) is a potent and selective **PI3Kδ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 8.9 nM.

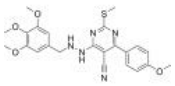


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/AKT-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144806

PI3K/AKT-IN-1 is an effective **PI3K/AKT** dual inhibitor (IC_{50} of 6.99, 4.01 and 3.36 μM for PI3Kγ, PI3Kδ and AKT, respectively). PI3K/AKT-IN-1 has anticancer activity and acts by inhibiting PI3K/AKT axis and inducing caspase 3 dependent **apoptosis**.

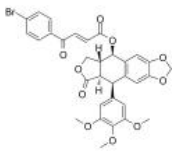


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/AKT-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-147768

PI3K/AKT-IN-2 (Compound 12c) is a **PI3K** and **AKT** inhibitor. PI3K/AKT-IN-2 blocks the epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) and induces **apoptosis**. PI3K/AKT-IN-2 inhibits the polymerization of **tubulin**.

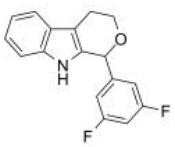


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/Akt/mTOR-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146751

PI3K/Akt/mTOR-IN-2 is a **PI3K/AKT/mTOR** pathway inhibitor. PI3K/Akt/mTOR-IN-2 possess anti-cancer effects and selectivity against MDA-MB-231 cells with IC_{50} value of 2.29 μM. PI3K/Akt/mTOR-IN-2 can induce cancer cell cycle arrest and **apoptosis**.

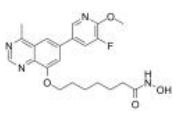


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-128582

PI3K/HDAC-IN-1 is a potent dual inhibitor of **PI3K/HDAC**, potently inhibits PI3Kδ and HDAC1 with IC_{50}s of 8.1 nM and 1.4 nM, respectively.

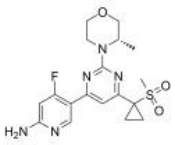


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-112602

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-1 is a potent, orally bioavailable dual **PI3K/mTOR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 20/376/204/46 nM and 186 nM for **PI3Kα/PI3Kβ/PI3Kγ/PI3Kδ** and **mTOR**, respectively. Antitumor activity.

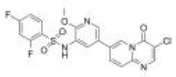


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-2

Cat. No.: HY-111508

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-2 is a potent dual pan-**PI3K/mTOR** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.4/34/16/1 nM for **PI3Kα/PI3Kβ/PI3Kδ/PI3Kγ** and 4.7 nM for **mTOR**. Antitumor activity.

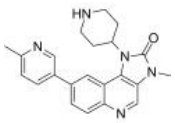


Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-3

Cat. No.: HY-141476

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-3 (compound 12), an imidazoline, is a potent **PI3K** and **mTOR** dual inhibitor. PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-3 has anti-cancer activity.

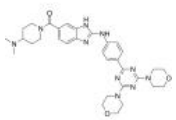


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-5

Cat. No.: HY-146016

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-5 (compound 19a) is a potent and dual **PI3K** and **mTOR** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 86.9 nM and 14.6 nM, respectively.

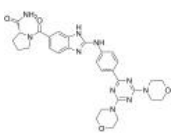


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-6

Cat. No.: HY-147613

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-6 (Compound 19c) is a potent and dual inhibitor of **PI3K/mTOR**. PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-6 displays better stability in artificial gastric fluids than gedatolisib.

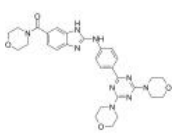


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-7

Cat. No.: HY-147614

PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-7 (Compound 19i) is a potent and dual inhibitor of **PI3K/mTOR**. PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor-7 shows 4.7-fold higher potency than the positive control gedatolisib (0.3 vs. 1.4 μM, IC_{50} values).

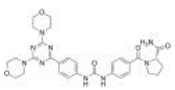


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Ka-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-144295

PI3Ka-IN-5 (compound 6 ab) is a potent **PI3Kα/mTOR** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.7 nM and 3.3 nM, respectively. PI3Ka-IN-5 can be used for the research of colorectal cancer.

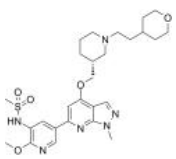


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kdelta inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112439

PI3Kdelta inhibitor 1 (Compound 5d) is a potent, selective and orally available **PI3Kδ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.3 nM.

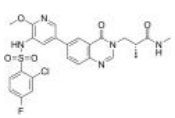


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kα-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-131345

PI3Kα-IN-4 is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of **PI3Kα**, with an IC_{50} of 1.8 nM. PI3Kα-IN-4 has antitumor activity.

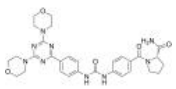


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PI3Kα-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-144829

PI3Kα-IN-5 (Compound 6ab) is a potent **PI3Kα** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.7 nM. PI3Kα-IN-5 shows antitumor activity with good metabolic stabilities and safety profiles.

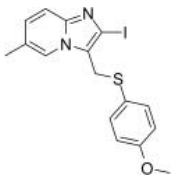


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kα-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-147767

PI3Kα-IN-6 (Compound 5b) is a **PI3Kα** inhibitor. PI3Kα-IN-6 exhibits anticancer potential and no toxicity in normal cells. PI3Kα-IN-6 increases generation of **ROS**, reduces mitochondrial membrane potential (MMP) and induces **apoptosis**.

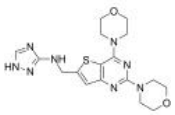


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kα-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-149000

PI3Kα-IN-7 (Compound A12) is a potent **PI3Kα** inhibitor. PI3Kα-IN-7 also inhibits **PI3Kβ**. PI3Kα-IN-7 decreases cancer cells mitochondrial membrane potential and induces **apoptosis**.

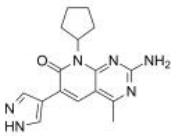


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kα/mTOR-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00326

PI3Kα/mTOR-IN-1 is a potent PI3Kα/mTOR dual inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 7 nM for PI3Kα in a cell assay, and K_is of 10.6 nM and 12.5 nM for mTOR and PI3Kα in a cell free assay , respectively.

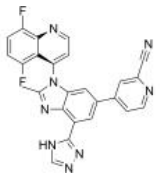


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kβ-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145338

PI3Kβ-IN-1 (compound (P)-14) is a selective and orally active **PI3Kβ** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2 nM.

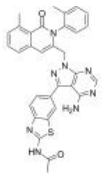


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kγ inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-10549

PI3Kγ inhibitor 1 is a **PI3Kδ** and **PI3Kγ** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2014004470A1, Compound 168 in Table 4, has IC_{50}s of <100 nM.

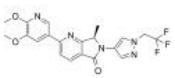


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kγ inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-112286

PI3Kγ inhibitor 2 (Compound 16) is an orally bioavailable, CNS-penetrant, isoform selective **PI3Kγ** inhibitor with a K_i of 4 nM.

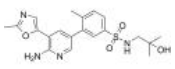


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kγ inhibitor 4

Cat. No.: HY-132299

PI3Kγ inhibitor 4 is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of **PI3Kγ**, with an IC_{50} of 40 nM. PI3Kγ inhibitor 4 shows 7, 43, and 18-fold selectivity for PI3Kγ over the α, β, and δ isoforms, respectively. PI3Kγ inhibitor 4 can be used for the research of airway inflammation.

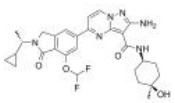


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kγ inhibitor 5

Cat. No.: HY-139880

PI3Kγ inhibitor 5 is an inhibitor of phosphoinositide 3-kinase γ **(PI3Kγ)** with an IC_{50} value of 34 nM.

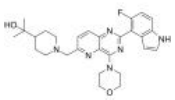


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3kδ inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-15288

PI3kδ inhibitor 1 is a potent and selective **PI3Kδ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.8 nM.

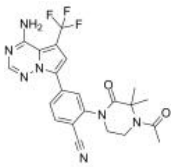


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kδ-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101921

PI3Kδ-IN-1 is a potent, selective, and efficacious **PI3Kδ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.7 nM.

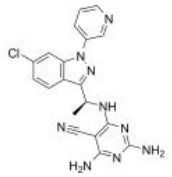


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PI3Kδ-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-144254

PI3Kδ-IN-10 is a highly potent and orally active **PI3Kδ** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2 nM. PI3Kδ-IN-10 robustly suppresses the downstream **AKT** pathway to induce subsequent **apoptosis** in hepatocellular carcinoma models.

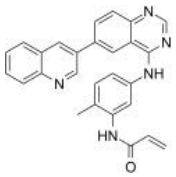


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kδ-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-143472

PI3Kδ-IN-11 is a highly potent and selective **PI3Kδ** inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 27.5 nM. PI3Kδ-IN-11 dose-dependently blocks the activity of **PI3K/Akt** pathway. PI3Kδ-IN-11 can be used for researching B or T cell-related malignancies.

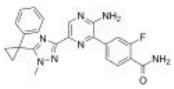


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kδ-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-122593

PI3Kδ-IN-5 (compound 7n) is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of **PI3Kδ** with an IC_{50} of 0.9 nM.

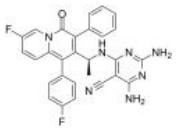


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kδ-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-134472

PI3Kδ-IN-8 is a potent, selective and orally active **PI3Kδ** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 3.3 nM. PI3Kδ-IN-8 shows selectivity for PI3Kδ over **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kβ**, and **PI3Kγ** (IC_{50}=377.2, 241.6, 17.9 nM, respectively). PI3Kδ-IN-8 has anti-tumor activity.

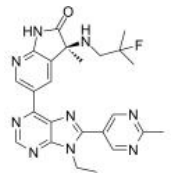


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kδ-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-142646

PI3Kδ-IN-9 is a selective **PI3Kδ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 3.8 nM.

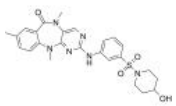


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kδ/γ-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-144993

PI3Kδ/γ-IN-1 is a potent, selective **PI3K-δ/γ** inhibitor for treatment of hematological malignancies.

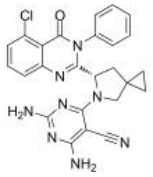


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI3Kδ/γ-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-146789

PI3Kδ/γ-IN-2 is a potent **PI3Kδ** and **PI3Kγ** dual inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1 nM and 4.3 nM, respectively. PI3Kδ/γ-IN-2 has favorable oral bioavailability. PI3Kδ/γ-IN-2 has potential for battling B-cell malignancies.

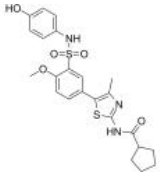


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PI4KIIIbeta-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-19798

PI4KIIIbeta-IN-9 is a potent **PI4KIIIβ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7 nM. PI4KIIIbeta-IN-9 also inhibits **PI3Kδ** and **PI3Kγ** with IC_{50}s of 152 nM and 1046 nM, respectively.



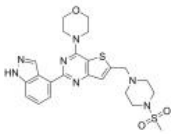
Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Pictilisib

(GDC-0941)

Cat. No.: HY-50094

Pictilisib (GDC-0941) is a potent inhibitor of **PI3Kα/δ** with an IC_{50} of 3 nM, with modest selectivity against p110β (11-fold) and p110γ (25-fold).



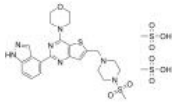
Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Pictilisib dimethanesulfonate

(GDC-0941 dimethanesulfonate; GDC-0941 2 MeSO3H salt)

Cat. No.: HY-20180

Pictilisib dimethanesulfonate (GDC-0941 dimethanesulfonate) is a potent inhibitor of **PI3Kα/δ** with IC_{50} of 3 nM, with modest selectivity against p110β (11-fold) and p110γ (25-fold).

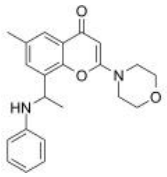


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

PIK-108

Cat. No.: HY-111184

PIK-108 is a non-ATP competitive, allosteric **p110β/p110δ** selective inhibitor.

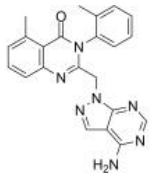


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PIK-293

Cat. No.: HY-13504

PIK-293, an analog of IC87114, is a **PI3K** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.24 μM, 10 μM, 25 μM and 100 μM for p110δ, p110β, p110γ and p110α, respectively.

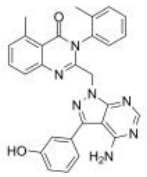


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

PIK-294

Cat. No.: HY-10303

PIK-294 is a potent **p110δ**-selective inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 10 nM.

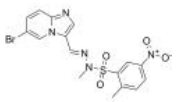


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PIK-75

Cat. No.: HY-107834

PIK-75 is a reversible **DNA-PK** and **p110α**-selective inhibitor, which inhibits DNA-PK, p110α and p110γ with IC_{50}s of 2, 5.8 and 76 nM, respectively. PIK-75 inhibits p110α >200-fold more potently than p110β (IC_{50}=1.3 μM). PIK-75 induces **apoptosis**.

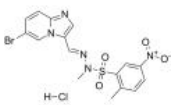


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PIK-75 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13281

PIK-75 hydrochloride is a reversible **DNA-PK** and **p110α**-selective inhibitor, which inhibits DNA-PK, **p110α** and p110γ with IC_{50}s of 2, 5.8 and 76 nM, respectively. PIK-75 hydrochloride inhibits p110α >200-fold more potently than p110β (IC_{50}=1.3 μM). PIK-75 hydrochloride induces **apoptosis**.

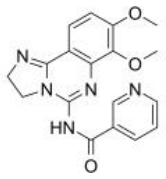


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PIK-90

Cat. No.: HY-12030

PIK-90 is a **DNA-PK** and **PI3K** inhibitor, which inhibits **p110α**, **p110γ** and **DNA-PK** with IC_{50}s of 11, 18 and 13 nM, respectively.

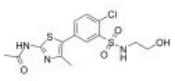


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PIK-93

Cat. No.: HY-12046

PIK-93 is the first potent, synthetic **PI4K (PI4KIIIβ)** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 19 nM, and also inhibits **PI3Kγ** and **PI3Kα** with IC_{50} of 16 nM and 39 nM, respectively.



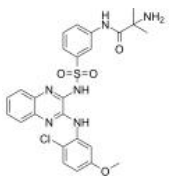
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pilaralisib

(XL-147; SAR245408)

Cat. No.: HY-16526

Pilaralisib (XL147; SAR245408) is a potent and highly selective class I **PI3K**s inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 39 nM, 383 nM, 23 nM and 36 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kγ, and PI3Kδ.



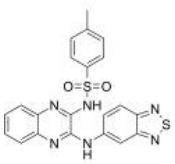
Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pilaralisib analogue

(XL147 analogue)

Cat. No.: HY-11105

Pilaralisib analogue (XL147 analogue) is a representative and selective **PI3Kα** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2012006552A1, Compound 147 in Table 1.

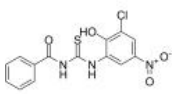


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PIT-1

Cat. No.: HY-103224

PIT-1 is a selective **PIP3** (phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate) antagonist. PIT-1 inhibits cancer cell survival and induces apoptosis by inhibition of PIP3 dependent PI3K / Akt signaling. PIT-1 exhibits antitumor activity in vivo.

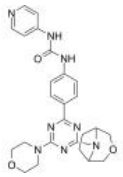


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PKI-179

Cat. No.: HY-11080

PKI-179 is a potent and orally active dual **PI3K/mTOR** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 8 nM, 24 nM, 74 nM, 77 nM, and 0.42 nM for **PI3K-α**, **PI3K-β**, **PI3K-γ**, **PI3K-δ** and **mTOR**, respectively. PKI-179 also exhibits activity over **E545K** and **H1047R**, with IC_{50}s of 14 nM and 11 nM, respectively.

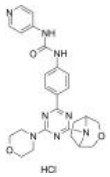


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PKI-179 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-11080A

PKI-179 hydrochloride is a potent and orally active dual **PI3K/mTOR** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 8 nM, 24 nM, 74 nM, 77 nM, and 0.42 nM for **PI3K-α**, **PI3K-β**, **PI3K-γ**, **PI3K-δ** and **mTOR**, respectively.

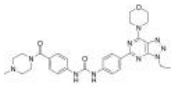


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PKI-402

Cat. No.: HY-10683

PKI-402 is a selective, reversible, ATP-competitive inhibitor of **PI3K**, including PI3K-α mutants, and **mTOR** (IC_{50}=2, 3, 7,14 and 16 nM for PI3Kα, mTOR, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ and PI3Kγ).

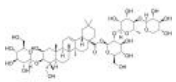


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Polygalasaponin F

Cat. No.: HY-N0392

Polygalasaponin F, an oleanane-type triterpenoid saponin extracted from Polygala japonica, decreases the release of the inflammatory cytokine tumor necrosis factor a (TNFa).

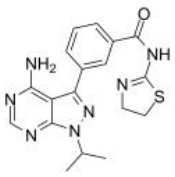


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PP30

Cat. No.: HY-15269

PP30, a TORKinib, is a potent, selective, and ATP-competitive inhibitor of **mTOR** with an IC_{50} of 80 nM.

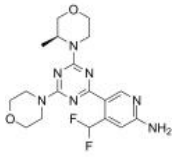


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PQR530

Cat. No.: HY-107365

PQR530 is a potent, ATP-competitive, orally bioavailable and brain-penetrant dual pan-**PI3K/mTORC1/2** inhibitor, with a subnanomolar K_d toward PI3Kα and mTOR (0.84 and 0.33 nM, respectively). Antitumor activity.

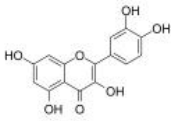


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Quercetin

Cat. No.: HY-18085

Quercetin, a natural flavonoid, is a stimulator of recombinant **SIRT1** and also a **PI3K** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.4 μM, 3.0 μM and 5.4 μM for PI3K γ, PI3K δ and PI3K β, respectively.

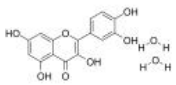


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Quercetin dihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-N0146

Quercetin dihydrate, a natural flavonoid, is a stimulator of recombinant **SIRT1** and a **PI3K** inhibitor with **IC_{50}s of 2.4 μM, 3.0 μM and 5.4 μM for PI3K γ, PI3K δ and PI3K β, respectively.**.

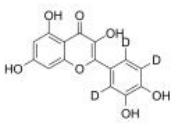


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

Quercetin-d3

Cat. No.: HY-18085S1

Quercetin-d3 is the deuterium labeled Quercetin. Quercetin, a natural flavonoid, is a stimulator of recombinant **SIRT1** and also a **PI3K** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.4 μM, 3.0 μM and 5.4 μM for PI3K γ, PI3K δ and PI3K β, respectively.

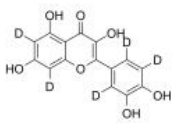


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Quercetin-d5

Cat. No.: HY-18085S

Quercetin-d5 is a deuterium labeled Quercetin. Quercetin, a natural flavonoid, is a stimulator of recombinant **SIRT1** and also a **PI3K** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 2.4 μM, 3.0 μM and 5.4 μM for PI3K γ, PI3K δ and PI3K β, respectively.

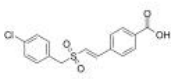


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Recilisib

(ON 01210) Cat. No.: HY-101625

Recilisib (ON 01210) is a radioprotectant, which can activate **AKT**, **PI3K** activities in cells.

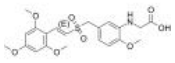


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rigosertib

(ON-01910) Cat. No.: HY-12037A

Rigosertib (ON-01910) is a multi-kinase inhibitor and a selective anti-cancer agent, which induces apoptosis by inhibition the **PI3 kinase/Akt** pathway, promots the phosphorylation of histone H2AX and induces G2/M arrest in cell cycle.

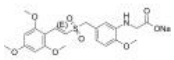


Purity: 98.81%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rigosertib sodium

(ON-01910 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-12037

Rigosertib sodium (ON-01910 sodium) is a multi-kinase inhibitor and a selective anti-cancer agent, which induces apoptosis by inhibition the **PI3K/Akt** pathway, promotes the phosphorylation of histone H2AX and induces G2/M arrest in cell cycle.

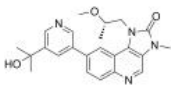


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Samotolisib

(LY3023414) Cat. No.: HY-12513

Samotolisib (LY3023414) potently and selectively inhibits **class I PI3K** isoforms, **DNA-PK**, and **mTORC1/2** with IC_{50}s of 6.07 nM, 77.6 nM, 38 nM, 23.8 nM, 4.24 nM and 165 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ, PI3Kγ, DNA-PK and mTOR, respectively.

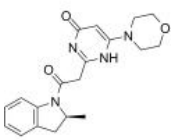


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SAR-260301

Cat. No.: HY-15837

SAR-260301 is an orally available and selective **PI3Kβ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 23 nM.

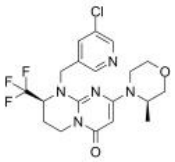


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SAR405

Cat. No.: HY-12481

SAR405 is a first-in-class, selective, and ATP-competitive PI3K class III (PIK3C3) isoform **Vps34** inhibitor (IC_{50}=1.2 nM; K_d=1.5 nM). SAR405 inhibits autophagy induced either by starvation or by mTOR inhibition. Anticancer activity.

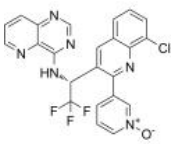


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Seletalisib

(UCB5857) Cat. No.: HY-16754

Seletalisib (UCB5857) is potent and selective **PI3Kδ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 12 nM.

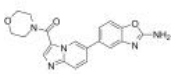


Purity: 98.50%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Serabelisib

(MLN1117; INK1117; TAK-117) Cat. No.: HY-12285

Serabelisib (MLN1117) is a selective **p110α** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 15 nM.

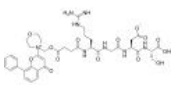


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SF1126

Cat. No.: HY-10220

SF1126 is a relevant pan and dual first-in-class **PI3K/BRD4** inhibitor, has antitumor and anti-angiogenic activity.

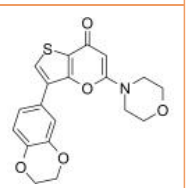


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SF2523

Cat. No.: HY-101146

SF2523 is a highly selective and potent inhibitor of **PI3K** with IC_{50}s of 34 nM, 158 nM, 9 nM, 241 nM and 280 nM for **PI3Kα**, **PI3Kγ**, **DNA-PK**, BRD4 and mTOR, respectively.

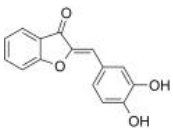


Purity: 97.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKI V

Cat. No.: HY-12895

SKI V is a noncompetitive and potent non-lipid **sphingosine kinase (SPHK; SK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 2 μM for GST-hSK. SKI V potently inhibits **PI3K** with an IC_{50} of 6 μM for hPI3k. SKI V decreases formation of the mitogenic second messenger sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P).



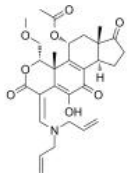
Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sonolisib

(PX-866)

Cat. No.: HY-N6775

Sonolisib (PX-866), an improved Wortmannin analogue, is an oral, irreversible, and pan-isoform inhibitor of **PI3K** (IC_{50}=0.1 nM (p110α), 1.0 nM (p120γ), 2.9 nM (p110δ)). Antitumor activity.

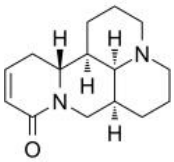


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Sophocarpine

Cat. No.: HY-N0103

Sophocarpine is one of the significant alkaloid extracted from the traditional herb medicine Sophora flavescens which has many pharmacological properties such as anti-virus, anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory.

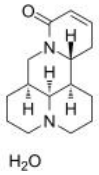


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Sophocarpine monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-N0103A

Sophocarpine (monohydrate) is one of the significant alkaloid extracted from the traditional herb medicine Sophora flavescens which has many pharmacological properties such as anti-virus, anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory.

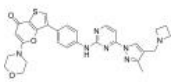


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SRX3207

Cat. No.: HY-136198

SRX3207 is an orally active and first-in-class dual **Syk/PI3K** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 10.7 nM and 861 nM for Syk and PI3Kα, respectively. SRX3207 relieves tumor immunosuppression.



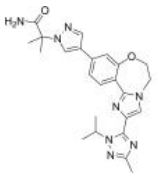
Purity: 98.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Taselisib

(GDC-0032; RG-7604)

Cat. No.: HY-13898

Taselisib (GDC-0032) is a potent **PI3K** inhibitor targets PIK3CA mutations, with K_is of 0.12 nM, 0.29 nM, 0.97 nM, and 9.1 nM for PI3Kδ, PI3Kα, PI3Kγ and PI3Kβ, respectively.

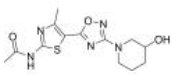


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

TASP0415914

Cat. No.: HY-120438

TASP0415914 is a potent and orally active **PI3Kγ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 29 nM. TASP0415914 also shows potent **Akt** inhibitory activities with an IC_{50} of 294 nM. TASP0415914 can be used for inflammatory diseases research.



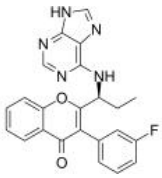
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tenalisib

(RP6530)

Cat. No.: HY-17645

Tenalisib (RP6530) is a novel, potent, and selective **PI3Kδ** and **PI3Kγ** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 25 and 33 nM, respectively.

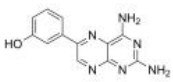


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TG 100713

Cat. No.: HY-13514

TG 100713 is an inhibitor of **PI3K**, with IC_{50}s of 24, 50, 165, and 215 nM for **PI3Kδ**, **γ**, **α** and **β** isoforms respectively.

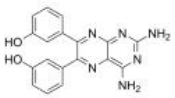


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

TG100-115

Cat. No.: HY-10111

TG100-115 is a selective **PI3Kγ/PI3Kδ** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 83 and 235 nM, respectively.

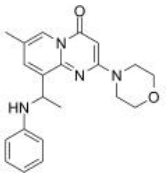


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

TGX-221

Cat. No.: HY-10114

TGX-221 is a potent, selective, and cell membrane permeable inhibitor of the **PI3K p110β** catalytic subunit, used for cancer treatment.

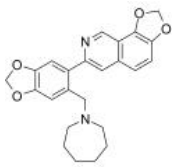


Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Topoisomerase I/II inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-146504

Topoisomerase I/II inhibitor 3 (compound 7) is a potent **topoisomerase I (Topo I)** and **II (Topo II)** dual inhibitor. Topoisomerase I/II inhibitor 3 can inhibit cell proliferation, invasion and migration, and induce **apoptosis** by inhibiting **PI3K**/Akt/mTOR signaling pathway.



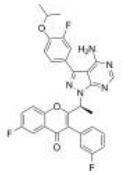
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Umbralisib

(TGR-1202; RP5264)

Cat. No.: HY-12279

Umbralisib (TGR-1202) is a novel **PI3Kδ** inhibitor, with IC_{50} and EC_{50} of 22.2 nM and 24.3 nM, respectively; Umbralisib (TGR-1202) is also active against **CK1ε**, with an EC_{50} value of 6.0 μM.



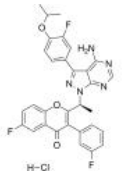
Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Umbralisib hydrochloride

(TGR-1202 hydrochloride; RP5264 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-12279C

Umbralisib hydrochloride (TGR-1202 hydrochloride) is a novel **PI3Kδ** inhibitor, with IC_{50} and EC_{50} of 22.2 nM and 24.3 nM, respectively; Umbralisib hydrochloride (TGR-1202 hydrochloride) is also active against **CK1ε**, with an EC_{50} value of 6.0 μM.



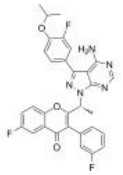
Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Umbralisib R-enantiomer

(TGR-1202 R-enantiomer; RP5264 R-enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-12279F

Umbralisib R-enantiomer (TGR-1202 R-enantiomer) is a **PI3Kδ** inhibitor, which is the less active enantiomer of TGR-1202.

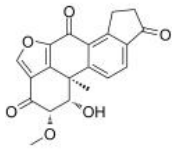


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg

Viridin

Cat. No.: HY-N10189

Viridin is a secondary metabolite and naturally occurring furanosteroid. Viridin is potent inhibitor of the lipid kinase **PI3K**.



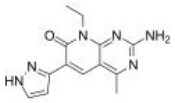
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Voxtalisib

(XL765; SAR245409)

Cat. No.: HY-15900

Voxtalisib (XL765) is a potent **PI3K** inhibitor, which has a similar activity toward class I PI3K (IC_{50}s=39, 113, 9 and 43nM for **p110α**, **p110β**, **p110γ** and **p110δ**, respectively), also inhibits DNA-PK (IC_{50}=150nM) and mTOR (IC_{50}=157nM).

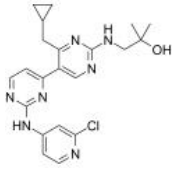


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vps34-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-12795

Vps34-IN-1 is an inhibitor of **Vps34** extracted from patent WO2012085815A1, compound example 16a, with an IC_{50} of 4 nM. Vps34-IN-1 modulates **autophagy**.

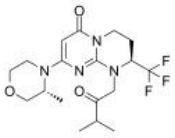


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Vps34-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-12473

Vps34-IN-2 is a novel, potent and selective inhibitor of **Vps34** with IC_{50}s of 2 and 82 nM on the Vps34 enzymatic assay and the GFP-FYVE cellular assay, respectively.

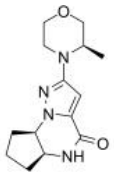


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Vps34-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-141895

Vps34-IN-3 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **VPS34** kinase inhibitor.

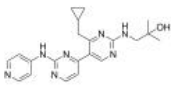


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vps34-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-123058

Vps34-IN-4 (compound 19) is a potent, selective, and orally active inhibitor of VPS34. Vps34-IN-4 inhibits the autophagy in vivo. Autophagy is a dynamic process that regulates lysosomal-dependent degradation of cellular components.

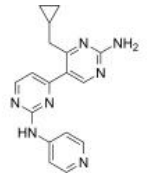


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vps34-PIK-III

Cat. No.: HY-12794

Vps34-PIK-III is a potent and selective inhibitor of **VPS34** with an IC_{50} of 18 nM.



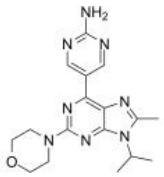
Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VS-5584

(SB2343)

Cat. No.: HY-16585

VS-5584 is a **pan-PI3K/mTOR** kinase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 16 nM, 68 nM, 42 nM, 25 nM, and 37 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ, PI3Kγ and mTOR, respectively. VS-5584 simultaneously blocks **mTORC2** as well as **mTORC1**.

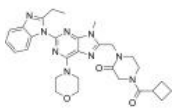


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WNY1613

Cat. No.: HY-147792

WNY1613 is a potent and selective PI3Kδ inhibitor with piperazinone-containing purine scaffold. WNY1613 induces cancer cell **apoptosis** and inhibits the phosphorylation of PI3K downstream components in NHL cell lines. WNY1613 exhibits anti-NHL activity in vitro and in vivo.



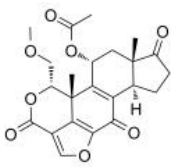
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Wortmannin

(SL-2052; KY-12420)

Cat. No.: HY-10197

Wortmannin (SL-2052; KY-12420) is a potent, selective and irreversible **PI3K** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 nM. Wortmannin also blocks **autophagy** formation, and potently inhibits **Polo-like kinase 1 (PIK1)** and **Plk3** with IC_{50}s of 5.8 and 48 nM, respectively.

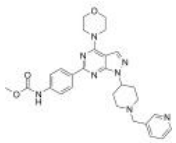


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

WYE-687

Cat. No.: HY-15271

WYE-687 is an ATP-competitive **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7 nM. WYE-687 concurrently inhibits activation of **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**. WYE-687 also inhibits **PI3Kα** and **PI3Kγ** with IC_{50}s of 81 nM and 3.11 μM, respectively.

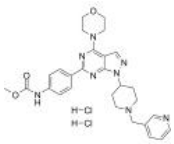


Purity: 98.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WYE-687 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15271A

WYE-687 dihydrochloride is an ATP-competitive **mTOR** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7 nM. WYE-687 dihydrochloride concurrently inhibits activation of **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**. WYE-687 also inhibits **PI3Kα** and **PI3Kγ** with IC_{50}s of 81 nM and 3.11 μM, respectively.

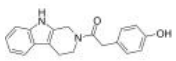


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg

YH-306

Cat. No.: HY-120213

YH-306 is an antitumor agent. YH-306 suppresses colorectal tumour growth and metastasis via **FAK** pathway. YH-306 significantly inhibits the migration and invasion of colorectal cancer cells. YH-306 potently suppresses uninhibited proliferation and induces cell **apoptosis**.

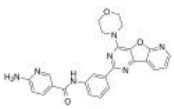


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YM-201636

Cat. No.: HY-13228

YM-201636 is a potent and selective **PIKfyve** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 33 nM. YM-201636 also inhibits p110α with an IC_{50} of 3.3 μM. YM-201636 inhibits **retroviral** replication.

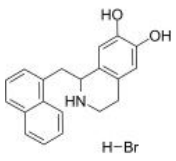


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

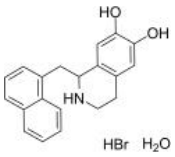


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.



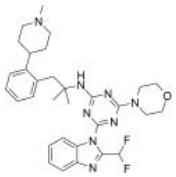
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Zandelisib

(ME-401; PWT-143)

Cat. No.: HY-109198

Zandelisib (ME-401) is a **phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K)** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2019183226 A1, Compound Example 1. Zandelisib selectively inhibits **p110δ** with an IC_{50} of 3.5 nM. Zandelisib functions as an antineoplastic.

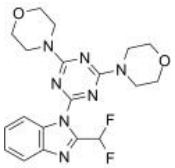


Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZSTK474

Cat. No.: HY-50847

ZSTK474 is an ATP-competitive pan-class I **PI3K** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of16 nM, 44 nM, 4.6 nM and 49 nM for PI3Kα, PI3Kβ, PI3Kδ and PI3Kγ, respectively.



Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

α-Linolenic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N0728

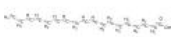
α-Linolenic acid, isolated from seed oils, is an essential fatty acid that cannot be synthesized by humans. α-Linolenic acid can affect the process of thrombotic through the modulation of **PI3K/Akt** signaling.

Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

α-Linolenic acid-13C18

Cat. No.: HY-N0728S3

α-Linolenic acid-13C18 is the 13C labeled α-Linolenic acid. α-Linolenic acid, isolated from seed oils, is an essential fatty acid that cannot be synthesized by humans. α-Linolenic acid can affect the process of thrombotic through the modulation of **PI3K/Akt** signaling.

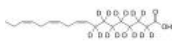


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α-Linolenic acid-d14

Cat. No.: HY-N0728S2

α-Linolenic acid-d14 is the deuterium labeled α-Linolenic acid. α-Linolenic acid, isolated from seed oils, is an essential fatty acid that cannot be synthesized by humans. α-Linolenic acid can affect the process of thrombotic through the modulation of **PI3K/Akt** signaling.



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

α-Linolenic acid-d5

Cat. No.: HY-N0728S

α-Linolenic acid-d5 is the deuterium labeled α-Linolenic acid. α-Linolenic acid, isolated from seed oils, is an essential fatty acid that cannot be synthesized by humans. α-Linolenic acid can affect the process of thrombotic through the modulation of **PI3K/Akt** signaling.

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

PI4K

Phosphatidylinositol 4 kinases; PI4 kinases

Phosphatidylinositol 4-kinases (PI4Ks) catalyze the synthesis of phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate (PI4P), an important intermediate for the synthesis of membrane polyphosphoinositides, regulators of multiple cellular functions. PI4P defines the membranes of Golgi and trans-Golgi network (TGN) and regulates trafficking to and from the Golgi. Based on enzymatic differences, two classes of PI4K have been distinguished termed Types II (PI4KII) and III (PI4KIII), and each of which contains α and β isoforms.

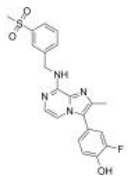
PI4KII alpha and beta have similar biochemical properties. PI4KIIIs (α- and β-forms) are soluble enzymes structurally related to PI3-kinases, and sensitive to PI3-kinase inhibitors, such as Wortmannin. PI4KIIs produce PtdIns 4-phosphate, an early key signaling molecule in phosphatidylinositol cycle, which is indispensable for T cell activation. PI4KIIIs plays a key role in the production of replication complexes (viral factories) of a number of positive-sense RNA viruses and represents a potential target for novel pan-viral therapeutics.

PI4K Inhibitors

BF738735

Cat. No.: HY-U00426

BF738735 is a phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase III beta (**PI4KIIIβ**) inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 5.7 nM.

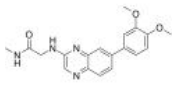


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

BQR-695

(NVP-BQR695) Cat. No.: HY-18748

BQR-695 is a **PI4KIIIβ** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 80 and 3.5 nM for human PI4KIIIβ and Plasmodium variant of PI4KIIIβ, respectively.

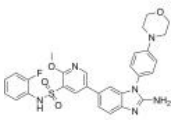


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK-A1

Cat. No.: HY-125118

GSK-A1 is a selective **type III phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase PI4KA (PI4KIIIα)** inhibitor with a **pIC_{50}** of 8.5-9.8. GSK-A1 inhibits PtdIns(4,5)P2 resynthesis with an IC_{50} of about 3 nM.

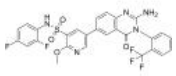


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK-F1

Cat. No.: HY-100603

GSK-F1 (Compound F1) is an orally active **PI4KA** inhibitor with **pIC_{50}** values of 8.0, 5.9, 5.8, 5.9, 5.9 and 6.4 against PI4KA, PI4KB, PI3KA, PI3KB, PI3KG and PI3KD, respectively. GSK-F1 can be used for HCV infection research.

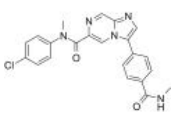


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KDU691

Cat. No.: HY-12912

KDU691, an imidazopyrazine with potent anti-parasitic activity against blood stage schizonts, gametocytes and liver stages, is a **Plasmodium PI4K** inhibitor. KDU691 selectively inhibits dihydroartemisinin-pretreated Plasmodium falciparum ring-stage parasites.

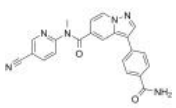


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KDU731

Cat. No.: HY-103583

KDU731, an orally active C. parvum **PI4K** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** value of 25 nM, blocks Cryptosporidium infection in vitro and in vivo. KDU731 is a promising drug candidate for the treatment of diarrhea caused by Cryptosporidium and meets a broad range of safety.

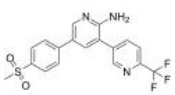


Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

MMV390048

Cat. No.: HY-106005

MMV390048 is a representative of a new chemical class of Plasmodium **PI4K** inhibitor (K_d^{app}=0.3 μM).

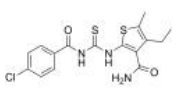


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PI-273

Cat. No.: HY-103489

PI-273 is a first reversibly and specific **phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase (PI4KIIα)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.47 μM. PI-273 can inhibit breast cancer cell proliferation, block the cell cycle and induce cell **apoptosis**.

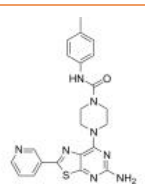


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PI4KIII beta inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-15679

PI4KIII beta inhibitor 3 is a novel and high effective **PI4KIIIβ** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 5.7 nM.

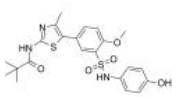


Purity: 99.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PI4KIIIbeta-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-100198

PI4KIIIbeta-IN-10 is a potent **PI4KIIIβ** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 3.6 nM.

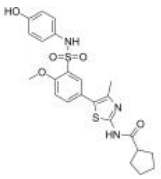


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

PI4KIIIbeta-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-19798

PI4KIIIbeta-IN-9 is a potent **PI4KIIIβ** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7 nM. PI4KIIIbeta-IN-9 also inhibits **PI3Kδ** and **PI3Kγ** with IC_{50}s of 152 nM and 1046 nM, respectively.

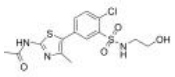


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

PIK-93

Cat. No.: HY-12046

PIK-93 is the first potent, synthetic **PI4K (PI4KIIIβ)** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 19 nM, and also inhibits **PI3Kγ** and **PI3Kα** with IC_{50} of 16 nM and 39 nM, respectively.

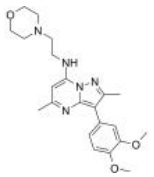


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

T-00127_HEV1

Cat. No.: HY-108313

T-00127_HEV1 is a **phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase III beta** (**PI4KB**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 60 nM.

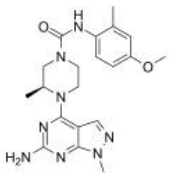


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

UCB9608

Cat. No.: HY-112613

UCB9608 is a potent, selective and orally active **PI4KIIIβ** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 11 nM, selective over PI3KC2 α, β, and γ lipid kinases. UCB9608 improves metabolic stability and exhibits excellent pharmacokinetic profile, acts as a potent immunosuppressive agent.

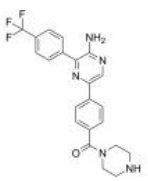


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UCT943

Cat. No.: HY-112435

UCT943 is a next-generation Plasmodium falciparum **PI4K** inhibitor. UCT943 inhibits the P. vivax PI4K (PvPI4K) enzyme with an IC_{50} of 23 nM.



Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

PIKfyve

FYVE domain-containing phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate 5-kinase; Phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate 5-kinase; Fab1

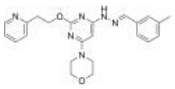
PIKfyve, a FYVE finger-containing phosphoinositide kinase, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the PIKFYVE gene. The principal enzymatic activity of PIKfyve is to phosphorylate PtdIns3P to PtdIns(3,5)P2. PIKfyve activity is responsible for the production of both PtdIns(3,5)P2 and phosphatidylinositol 5-phosphate (PtdIns5P). PIKfyve is a large protein, containing a number of functional domains and expressed in several spliced forms. By directly binding membrane PtdIns(3)P, the FYVE finger domain of PIKfyve is essential in localizing the protein to the cytosolic leaflet of endosomes. Impaired PIKfyve enzymatic activity by dominant-interfering mutants, siRNA- mediated ablation or pharmacological inhibition causes endosome enlargement and cytoplasmic vacuolation due to impaired PtdIns(3,5)P2 synthesis. Thus, via PtdIns(3,5)P2 production, PIKfyve participates in several aspects of endosome dynamics, thereby affecting a number of trafficking pathways that emanate from or traverse the endosomal system en route to the trans-Golgi network or later compartments along the endocytic pathway.

PIKfyve Inhibitors

Apilimod
(STA 5326)

Cat. No.: HY-14644

Apilimod (STA 5326) is a potent **IL-12/IL-23** inhibitor, and strongly inhibits IL-12 with IC_{50}s of 1 nM and 2 nM, in IFN-γ/SAC-stimulated human PBMCs and SAC-treated monkey PBMCs, respectively. Apilimod is a potent and highly selective **PIKfyve** inhibitor.

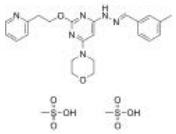


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Apilimod mesylate
(STA 5326 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-14644A

Apilimod (STA 5326) mesylate is a potent **IL-12/IL-23** inhibitor, and strongly inhibits IL-12 with IC_{50}s of 1 nM and 2 nM, in IFN-γ/SAC-stimulated human PBMCs and SAC-treated monkey PBMCs, respectively. Apilimod is a potent and highly selective **PIKfyve** inhibitor.

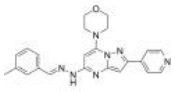


Purity: 99.40%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

APY0201

Cat. No.: HY-15982

APY0201 is a potent **PIKfyve** inhibitor, which inhibits the conversion of PtdIns3P to PtdIns(3,5)P_2 in the presence of in the presence of [^{33}P]ATP with an IC_{50} of 5.2 nM. APY0201 also inhibits **IL-12/IL-23** production.

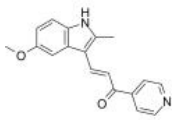


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MOMIPP

Cat. No.: HY-119624

MOMIPP, a macropinocytosis inducer, is a **PIKfyve** inhibitor. MOMIPP penetrates the blood-brain barrier (BBB).

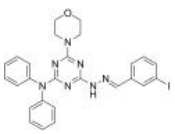


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vacuolin-1

Cat. No.: HY-118630

Vacuolin-1 is a potent and cell-permeable **lysosomal exocytosis** inhibitor. Vacuolin-1 blocks the Ca^{2+}-dependent exocytosis of lysosomes and prevents the release of lysosomal content without affecting the process of resealing.

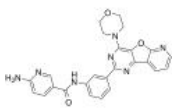


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

YM-201636

Cat. No.: HY-13228

YM-201636 is a potent and selective **PIKfyve** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 33 nM. YM-201636 also inhibits p110α with an IC_{50} of 3.3 μM. YM-201636 inhibits **retroviral** replication.



Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PTEN

Phosphatase and tensin homolog; MMAC1

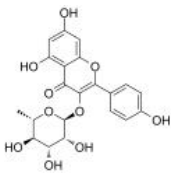
PTEN (Phosphatase and tensin homologue deleted on chromosome 10), a phosphoinositide 3-phosphatase, is an important regulator of insulin-dependent signaling. The loss or impairment of PTEN results in an antidiabetic impact, which led to the suggestion that PTEN could be an important target for drugs against type II diabetes. PTEN has a much wider active site cleft enabling it to bind the PtdIns(3,4,5)P3 substrate. a highly potent and specific inhibitor of PTEN that increases cellular PtdIns(3,4,5)P3 levels, phosphorylation of Akt, and glucose uptake in adipocytes at nanomolar concentrations.

PTEN Inhibitors & Activators

Afzelin
(Kaempferol-3-O-rhamnoside)

Cat. No.: HY-N1441

Afzelin (Kaempferol-3-O-rhamnoside) is is a flavonol glycoside found in Houttuynia cordata Thunberg and is widely used in the preparation of antibacterial and antipyretic agents, detoxicants and for the treatment of inflammation.

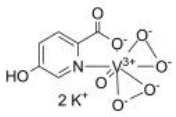


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

BpV(HOpic)

Cat. No.: HY-128693

BpV(HOpic) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **PTEN** with an IC_{50} of 14 nM. Nanocarrier-BpV(HOpic) has neuroprotective activity.

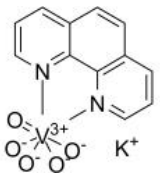


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

bpV(phen)

Cat. No.: HY-136065

bpV(phen), a insulin-mimetic agent, is a potent **protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP)** and **PTEN** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 38 nM, 343 nM and 920 nM for **PTEN**, **PTP-β** and **PTP-1B**, respectively. bpV(phen) inhibits proliferation of the protozoan **parasite Leishmania** in vitro.

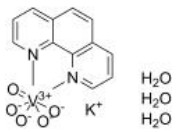


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

bpV(phen) trihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-122818

bpV(phen) trihydrate, a insulin-mimetic agent, is a potent **protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP)** and **PTEN** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 38 nM, 343 nM and 920 nM for **PTEN**, **PTP-β** and **PTP-1B**, respectively.



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

Ginkgolic acid C17:1

Cat. No.: HY-N2116

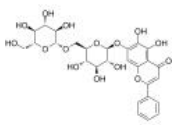
Ginkgolic acid C17:1, extracted from Ginkgo biloba Leaves, suppresses constitutive and inducible STAT3 activation through induction of **PTEN** and **SHP-1** tyrosine phosphatase. Ginkgolic acid C17:1 has anticancer effects.

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

Oroxin B

Cat. No.: HY-N1435

Oroxin B (OB) is a flavonoid isolated from traditional Chinese herbal medicine Oroxylum indicum (L.) Vent.

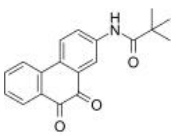


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SF1670

Cat. No.: HY-15842

SF1670 is a potent and specific phosphatase and tensin homolog deleted on chromosome 10 (**PTEN**) inhibitor.

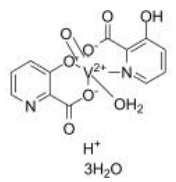


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VO-Ohpic trihydrate

Cat. No.: HY-13074

VO-Ohpic trihydrate is a highly potent inhibitor of **PTEN** with an IC_{50} of 46±10 nM.



Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg