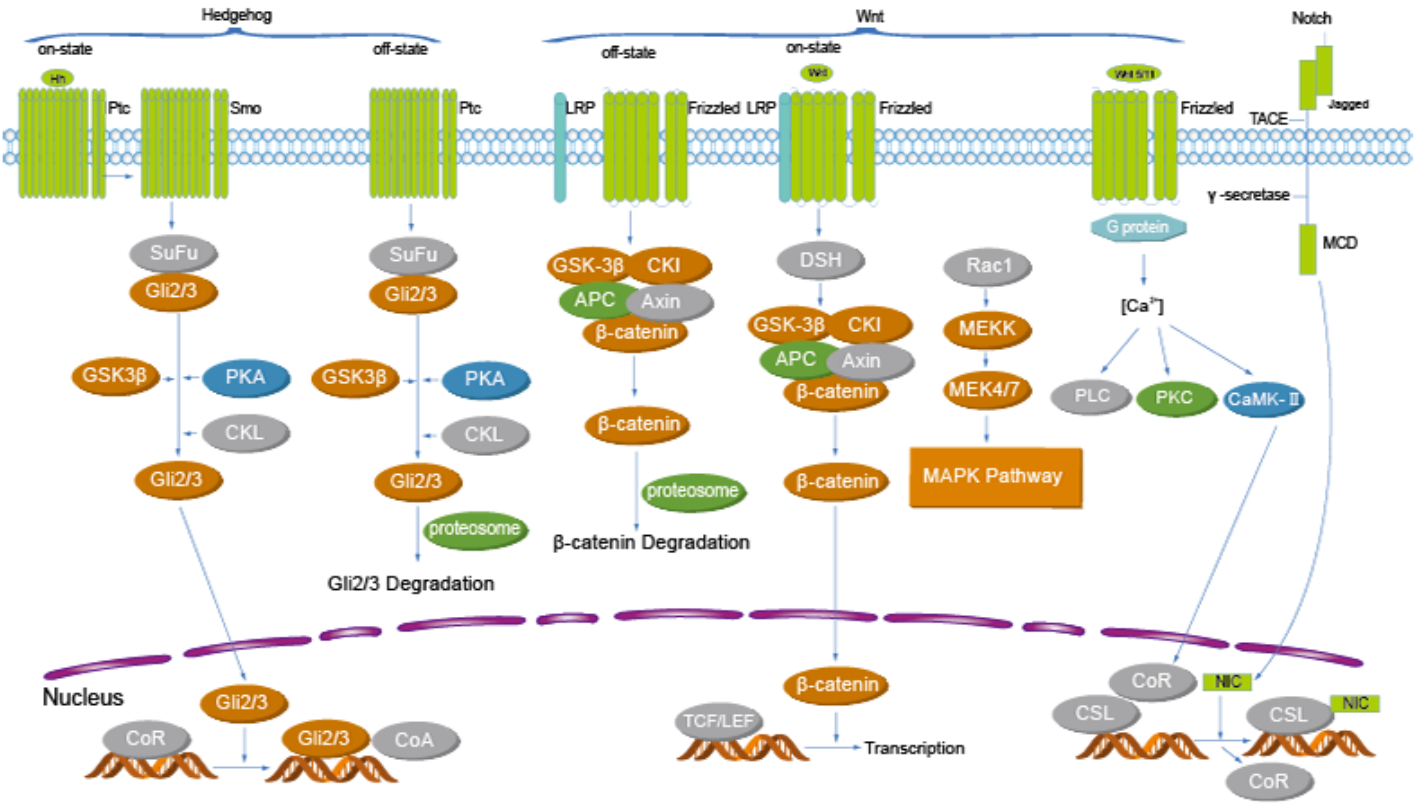
Stem Cell/Wnt

Stem cells are required for continuous tissue maintenance within diverse organs, stem cell activity is often externally dictated by the microenvironment (the niche) so that stem cell output is precisely shaped to meet homeostatic needs or regenerative demands. Several key signaling pathways have been shown to play essential roles in this regulatory capacity. Specifically, the JAK/STAT, Hedgehog, Wnt, Notch, Smad, PI3K/phosphatase and tensin homolog, and NK-κB signaling pathways have all been shown experimentally to mediate various stem cell properties, such as self-renewal, cell fate decisions, survival, proliferation, and differentiation.

Recent studies mainly focus on cancer stem cell, induced pluripotent stem cell, neural stem cell and maintenance of embryonic stem cell pluripotency. Cancer stem cells (CSCs) have been believed to be responsible for tumor initiation, growth, and recurrence. Numerous agents have been developed to specifically target CSCs by suppressing the expression of pluripotency maintaining factors Nanog, Oct-4, Sox-2, and c-Myc and transcription of GLI. Induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs) have the capacity to differentiate into various types of cells, and a self-renewing resource, and scientists can experiment with an unlimited number of pluripotent cells to perfect the process of targeted differentiation, transplantation, and more, for personalized medicine. Novel pathological mechanisms have been elucidated, new drugs originating from iPSC screens are in the pipeline and the first clinical trial using human iPSC-derived products has been initiated.

References:

[1] Clevers H, et al. Science. 2014 Oct 3;346(6205):1248012.
[2] Matsui WH. Medicine (Baltimore). 2016 Sep;95(1 Suppl 1):S8-S19.
[3] Koury J, et al. Stem Cells Int. 2017;2017:2925869.
[4] Garg A, et al. Cells. 2017 Feb 2;6(1). doi: 10.3390/cells6010004.



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

Target List in Stem Cell/Wnt

Casein Kinase

Casein Kinases (CKs), a group of ubiquitous Ser/Thr kinases, regulate a wide range of cellular functions in eukaryotes, including phosphorylation of proteins that are substrates for degradation via the ubiquitin-proteasome system (UPS). Two casein kinases, casein kinase-1 (CK-1) and casein kinase-2 (CK-2), have been characterized from many sources.

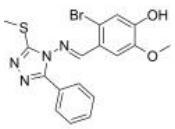
CK1 kinases exist in at least seven isoforms (α, β, γ1-3, δ, and ε) in mammals and CK1 kinases phosphorylate various substrates to play vital roles in diverse physiological processes such as DNA repair, cell cycle progression, cytokinesis, differentiation, and apoptosis. Casein kinase 2 (CK2) is a highly pleiotropic serine-threonine kinase, which catalyzed phosphorylation of more than 300 proteins that are implicated in regulation of many cellular functions, such as signal transduction, transcriptional control, apoptosis, and the cell cycle.

Casein Kinase Inhibitors & Activators

(E/Z)-GO289

Cat. No.: HY-115519

(E/Z)-GO289 is a potent and selective **casein kinase 2 (CK2)** inhibitor (IC_{50}=7 nM). (E/Z)-GO289 strongly lengthens circadian period. (E/Z)-GO289 exhibits cell type–dependent inhibition of cancer cell growth that correlated with cellular clock function.



Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

4,5,6,7-Tetrabromo-1H-benzimidazole

Cat. No.: HY-W042648

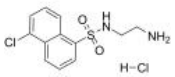
4,5,6,7-Tetrabromobenzimidazole is a selective and ATP competitive **CK2** (casein kinase 2) inhibitor.

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

A-3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-125957

A-3 hydrochloride is a potent, cell-permeable, reversible, ATP-competitive non-selective antagonist of various **kinases**. It against PKA (K_i=4.3 μM), casein kinase II (K_i=5.1 μM) and myosin light chain kinase (MLCK) (K_i=7.4 μM).

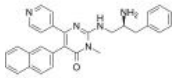


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMG-548

Cat. No.: HY-108642

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

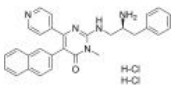


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AMG-548 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108642B

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

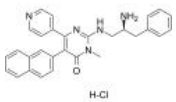


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AMG-548 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108642A

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

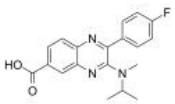


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BioE-1115

Cat. No.: HY-129571

BioE-1115 is a highly selective and potent **PAS kinase (PASK)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of ~4 nM. BioE-1115 is also a potent **casein kinase 2α** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of ~10 μM.

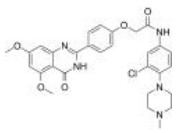


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BRD4/CK2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145260

BRD4/CK2-IN-1 is the first highly effective and oral active dual-target inhibitor of **BRD4/CK2** (bromodomain-containing protein 4/casein kinase 2), with IC_{50}s of 180 nM and 230 nM for BRD4 and CK2, respectively.

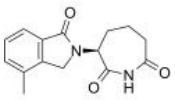


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BTX161

Cat. No.: HY-120084

BTX161, a Thalidomide analog, is a potent **CKIα** degrader. BTX161 mediates degradation of CKIα better than Lenalidomide in human AML cells and activates DNA damage response (DDR) and p53, while stabilizing the p53 antagonist MDM2.

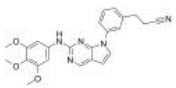


Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Casein Kinase II Inhibitor IV

Cat. No.: HY-111378

Casein Kinase II Inhibitor IV is a small-molecule inducer of epidermal keratinocyte differentiation.

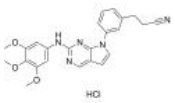


Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Casein Kinase II Inhibitor IV Hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-111378A

Casein Kinase II Inhibitor IV Hydrochloride is a small-molecule inducer of epidermal keratinocyte differentiation.

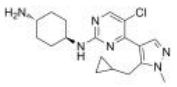


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Casein Kinase inhibitor A51

Cat. No.: HY-123954

Casein Kinase inhibitor A51 is a potent and orally active **casein kinase 1α (CK1α)** inhibitor. Casein Kinase inhibitor A51 induces leukemia cell **apoptosis**, and has potent anti-leukemic activities.

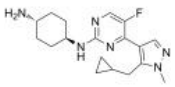


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Casein Kinase inhibitor A86

Cat. No.: HY-123955

Casein Kinase inhibitor A86 is a potent and orally active **casein kinase 1α (CK1α)** inhibitor. Casein Kinase inhibitor A86 also inhibits of **CDK7 (TFIIH)** and **CDK9 (P-TEFb)**. Casein Kinase inhibitor A861 induces leukemia cell **apoptosis**, and has potent anti-leukemic activities.

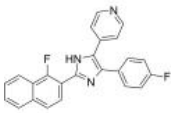


Purity: 98.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CK1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111820

CK1-IN-1 is a **casein kinase 1 (CK1)** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2015119579A1, compound 1c, has IC_{50}s of 15 nM, 16 nM, 73 nM for CK1δ, and CK1ε, p38σ MAPK, respectively.

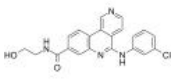


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

CK2 inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-132175

CK2 inhibitor 2 is a potent, selective and orally active inhibitor of **CK2**, with an IC_{50} of 0.66 nM. CK2 inhibitor 2 shows high selectivity for Clk2 (IC_{50}=32.69 nM)/CK2. CK2 inhibitor 2 exhibits favorable antiproliferative and antitumor activity.

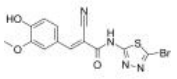


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CK2 inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-143461

CK2 inhibitor 3 is a potent **CK2** inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 280 nM. CK2 inhibitor 3 inhibits endocellular CK2, significantly affects viability of tumour cells and shows remarkable selectivity on a panel of 320 kinases.



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

CK2/ERK8-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-135906

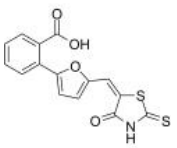
CK2/ERK8-IN-1 is a dual **casein kinase 2 (CK2)** (K_i of 0.25 μM) and **ERK8** (MAPK15, ERK7) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.50 μM. CK2/ERK8-IN-1 also binds to **PIM1**, **HIPK2** (**homeodomain-interacting protein kinase 2**), and **DYRK1A** with K_is of 8.65 μM, 15.25 μM, and 11.9 μM, respectively.

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

CK2/PIM1-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-135816

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

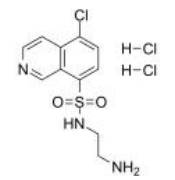


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CKI-7

Cat. No.: HY-W011109

CKI-7 is a potent and ATP-competitive **casein kinase 1 (CK1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6 μM and a K_i of 8.5 μM. CKI-7 is a selective **Cdc7 kinase** inhibitor. CKI-7 also inhibits **SGK**, **ribosomal S6 kinase-1 (S6K1)** and **mitogen- and stress-activated protein kinase-1 (MSK1)**.

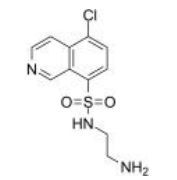


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CKI-7 free base

Cat. No.: HY-133028

CKI-7 free base is a potent and ATP-competitive **casein kinase 1 (CK1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6 μM and a K_i of 8.5 μM. CKI-7 free base is a selective **Cdc7 kinase** inhibitor.



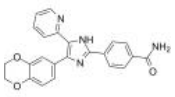
Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

D4476

(Casein Kinase I Inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-10324

D4476 is a potent, selective and cell-permeable inhibitor of casein kinase 1(**CK1**) with an IC_{50} value of 0.3 μM in vitro.



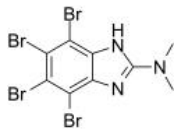
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

DMAT

(CK2 Inhibitor; Casein kinase II Inhibitor)

Cat. No.: HY-15535

DMAT is a potent and specific **CK2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 130 nM.

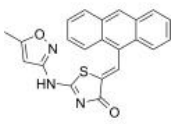


Purity: 98.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

EGFR-IN-57

Cat. No.: HY-146138

EGFR-IN-57 (Compound 25a) is a potent, orally active **EGFR-TK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.054 μM. EGFR-IN-57 also inhibits **VEGFR-2**, **CK2α**, **topoisomerase IIβ** and **tubulin polymerization** with IC_{50} values of 0.087, 0.171, 0.13 and 3.61 μM, respectively.

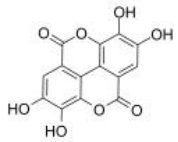


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ellagic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B0183

Ellagic acid is a natural antioxidant, and acts as a potent and ATP-competitive **CK2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 40 nM and a K_i of 20 nM.

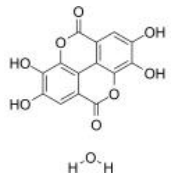


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Ellagic acid (hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0183A

Ellagic acid hydrate is a natural antioxidant, and acts as a potent and ATP-competitive **CK2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 40 nM and a K_i of 20 nM.



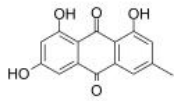
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Emodin

(Frangula emodin)

Cat. No.: HY-14393

Emodin (Frangula emodin), an anthraquinone derivative, is an anti-**SARS-CoV** compound. Emodin blocks the SARS coronavirus spike protein and angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) interaction. Emodin inhibits **casein kinase-2** (**CK2**). Anti-inflammatory and anticancer effects.



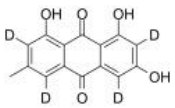
Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Emodin-d4

(Frangula emodin-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-14393S

Emodin-d4 (Frangula emodin-d4) is the deuterium labeled Emodin. Emodin (Frangula emodin), an anthraquinone derivative, is an anti-**SARS-CoV** compound. Emodin blocks the SARS coronavirus spike protein and angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) interaction.

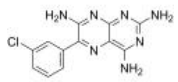


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Epiblastin A

Cat. No.: HY-114858

Epiblastin A is an ATP competitive **casein kinase 1** (**CK1**) inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 8.9, 0.5, and 4.7 μM for CK1α, CK1δ, and CK1 ε, respectively. Epiblastin A induces reprogramming of epiblast stem cells into embryonic stem cells by inhibition of CK1.

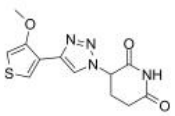


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FPFT-2216

Cat. No.: HY-145319

FPFT-2216, a "molecular glue" compound, degrades phosphodiesterase 6D (**PDE6D**), zinc finger transcription factors Ikaros (**IKZF1**), Aiolos (**IKZF3**), and casein kinase 1α (**CK1α**). FPFT-2216 can be used for the research of cancer and inflammatory disease.

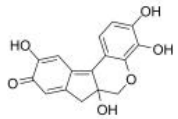


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

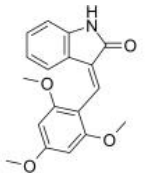


Purity: 74.90%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

IC261

Cat. No.: HY-12774

IC261 is a selective, ATP-competitive **CK1** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1 μM, 1 μM, 16 μM for **Ckiδ**, **Ckiε** and Ckiα1, respectively.

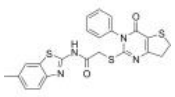


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

IWP-2

Cat. No.: HY-13912

IWP-2 is an inhibitor of **Wnt** processing and secretion with an IC_{50} of 27 nM. IWP-2 targets the membrane-bound O-acyltransferase porcupine (Porcn) and thus preventing a crucial Wnt ligand palmitoylation.

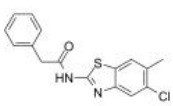


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LH846

Cat. No.: HY-15704

LH846 is a selective inhibitor of **CKIδ**, with an IC_{50} of 290 nM, and less potently inhibits CKIα and CKIε, with IC_{50}s of 2.5 μM and 1.3 μM, respectively.

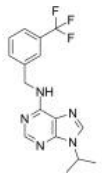


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Longdaysin

Cat. No.: HY-18285

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

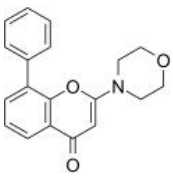


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

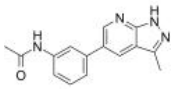


Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

MRT00033659

Cat. No.: HY-117857

MRT00033659 is a potent broad-spectrum kinase inhibitor of **CK1** (IC_{50}=0.9 μM for CK1δ) and **CHK1** (IC_{50}=0.23 μM). MRT00033659, a pyrazolo-pyridine analogue, induces **p53** pathway activation and E2F-1 destabilisation.

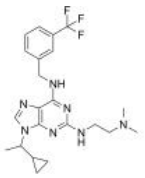


Purity: 99.18%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NCC007

Cat. No.: HY-128677

NCC007 is a dual **casein kinase Iα (CKIα)** and **δ (CKIδ)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.8 and 3.6 μM, respectively. NCC007 can be used in research of modulating mammalian circadian rhythms.

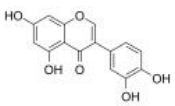


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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).

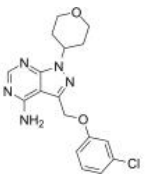


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

PF-4800567

Cat. No.: HY-12470

PF-4800567 is a potent and selective inhibitor of casein kinase 1ε (**CK1ε**), with an IC_{50} of 32 nM, which is greater than 20-fold selectivity over CK1δ (IC_{50}, 711 nM).

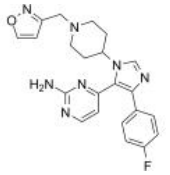


Purity: 98.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-5006739

Cat. No.: HY-12443

PF-5006739 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **CK1δ/ε** with IC_{50}s of 3.9 nM and 17.0 nM, respectively. PF-5006739 is a potential therapeutic agent for a range of psychiatric disorders with low nanomolar in vitro potency for CK1δ/ε and high kinome selectivity.

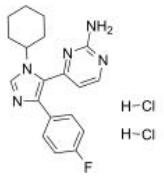


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-670462

Cat. No.: HY-15490

PF-670462 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **casein kinase (CK1ε and CK1δ)**, with IC_{50}s of 7.7 nM and 14 nM, respectively.

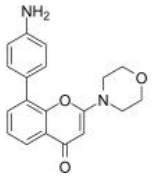


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

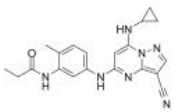


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

SGC-CK2-1

Cat. No.: HY-139004

SGC-CK2-1 is a highly potent, ATP-competitive, and cell-active **CK2** chemical probe with exclusive selectivity for both human CK2 isoforms, with IC_{50}s of 36 and 16 nM for CK2α and CK2α'respectively in the nanoBRET assay. SGC-CK2-1 can be used for the research of neurodegenerative diseases.



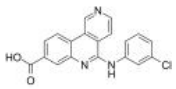
Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Silmitasertib

(CX-4945)

Cat. No.: HY-50855

Silmitasertib (CX-4945) is an orally bioavailable, highly selective and potent **CK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 1 nM against CK2α and CK2α'.



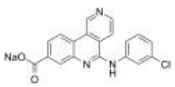
Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Silmitasertib sodium salt

(CX-4945 sodium salt)

Cat. No.: HY-50855B

Silmitasertib sodium salt is an orally bioavailable, highly selective and potent **CK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 1 nM against CK2α and CK2α'.

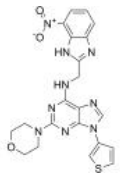


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SR-1277

Cat. No.: HY-108907

SR-1277 is a potent, selective and ATP competitive **CK1δ/ε** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 49 nM and 260 nM, respectively. SR-1277 also inhibits **FLT3**, **CDK4/cyclin D1**, **CDK6/cyclin D3** and **CDK9/cyclin K**, with IC_{50}s of 305 nM, 1340 nM, 311 nM and 109 nM, respectively.

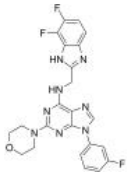


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SR-3029

Cat. No.: HY-100011

SR-3029 is a potent and ATP competitive **CK1δ** and **CK1ε** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 44 nM and 260 nM, respectively, and K_is of 97 nM for both kinases.

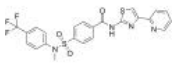


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SSTC3

Cat. No.: HY-120675

SSTC3 is a **casein kinase 1α (CK1α)** activator (K_d = 32 nM) that inhibits **WNT** signaling (EC_{50} = 30 nM). SSTC3 exhibits minimal gastrointestinal toxicity compared to other classes of WNT inhibitors.

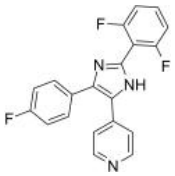


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TA-01

Cat. No.: HY-100114

TA-01 is a potent **CK1** and **p38 MAPK** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 6.4 nM, 6.8 nM, 6.7 nM for CK1ε, CK1δ and p38 MAPK, respectively. TA-01 acts as a cardiogenic inhibitor.

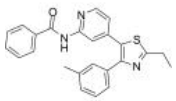


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAK-715

Cat. No.: HY-10456

TAK-715 is an orally active and potent **p38 MAPK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 7.1 nM, 200 nM for p38α and p38β, respectively. TAK-715 inhibits **casein kinase I (CK1δ/ε)** to regulate activation of Wnt/β-catenin signaling. TAK-715 shows good significant efficacy in a rat arthritis model.



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

TBB

(NSC 231634; Casein Kinase II Inhibitor I)

Cat. No.: HY-14394

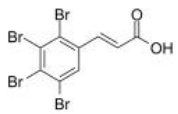
TBB is a cell-permeable and ATP-competitive **CK2** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.15 μM for rat liver CK2.

Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

TBCA

Cat. No.: HY-110052

TBCA is a highly selective **CK2 (casein kinase II)** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 110 nM and a **K_i** of 77 nM. TBCA shows selectivity for CK2 over CK1, DYRK1A and a panel of 27 other kinases.

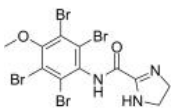


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

TMCB

Cat. No.: HY-103384

TMCB is a selective, ATP-competitive **CK2 (casein kinase II)** inhibitor with distinct **K_i** values of 83 nM and 21 nM for the two different catalytic CK2 subunits α and α', respectively.

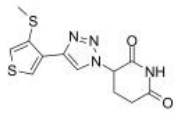


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

TMX-4113

Cat. No.: HY-145320

TMX-4113 is a degrader of phosphodiesterase 6D (**PDE6D**) and casein kinase 1α (**CK1α**). TMX-4113 can be used for the research of cancer.

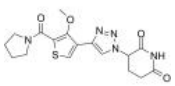


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TMX-4116

Cat. No.: HY-145322

TMX-4116 is a casein kinase 1α (**CK1α**) degrader. TMX-4116 shows the degradation preference for CK1α with **DC_{50}**s less than 200 nM in MOLT4, Jurkat, and MM.1S cells. TMX-4116 can be used for the research of multiple myeloma.

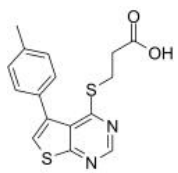


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TTP 22

Cat. No.: HY-15479

TTP 22 is a potent **CK2** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 100 nM and a **K_i** of 40 nM.



Purity: 98.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

ERK

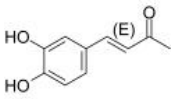
Extracellular signal regulated kinases

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

(E)-Osmundacetone

Cat. No.: HY-N1966

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

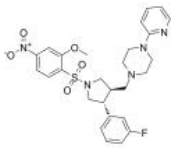


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

(rel)-AR234960

Cat. No.: HY-120006A

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

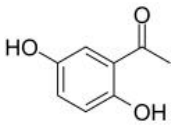


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

2,5-Dihydroxyacetophenone

Cat. No.: HY-W001174

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



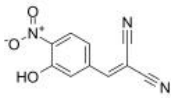
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

AG126

(Tyrphostin AG126)

Cat. No.: HY-108330

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

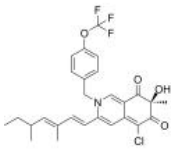


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AKT-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-144253

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



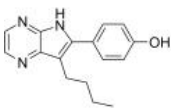
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aloisine A

(RP107)

Cat. No.: HY-112363

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

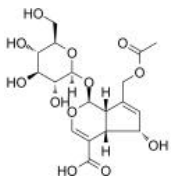


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Asperulosidic Acid

Cat. No.: HY-N6246

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

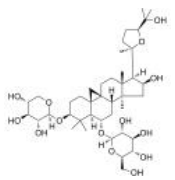


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Astragaloside IV

Cat. No.: HY-N0431

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

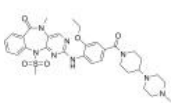


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AX-15836

Cat. No.: HY-101846

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

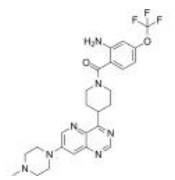


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

BAY885

Cat. No.: HY-112082

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

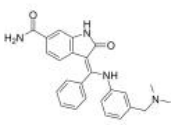


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BIX02188

Cat. No.: HY-12055

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

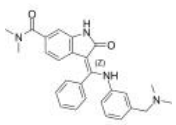


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BIX02189

Cat. No.: HY-12056

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

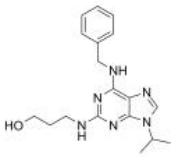


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bohemine

Cat. No.: HY-12843

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



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

C16-PAF

(PAF (C16))

Cat. No.: HY-108635

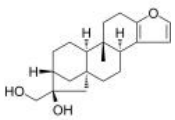
C16-PAF (PAF (C16)), a phospholipid mediator, is a platelet-activating factor and ligand for PAF G-protein-coupled receptor (**PAFR**). C16-PAF exhibits anti-apoptotic effect and inhibits caspase-dependent death by activating the PAFR.

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

Cafestol

Cat. No.: HY-N6257

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

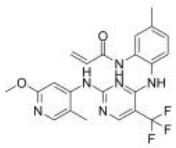


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

CC-90003

Cat. No.: HY-112570

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

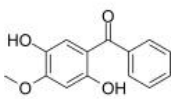


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cearoin

Cat. No.: HY-N8418

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

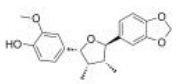


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Chicanine

Cat. No.: HY-N2270

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

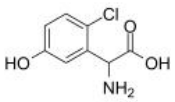


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CHPG

Cat. No.: HY-101364

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

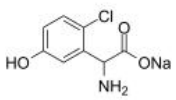


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

CHPG sodium salt

Cat. No.: HY-101364A

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

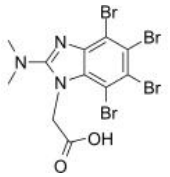


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

CK2/ERK8-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-135906

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



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

CKLF1-C27

Cat. No.: HY-P3418

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

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

CKLF1-C27 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P3418A

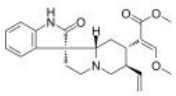
CKLF1-C27, a C-terminal peptide of CKLF1, binds to **CCR4** receptor and activates **ERK1/2** pathway. CKLF1-C27 can abrogate the effect of CKLF1 on cells by competing for CCR4 receptor. CKLF1-C27 shows great effect on promoting proliferation on HUVECs.

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

Corynoxeine

Cat. No.: HY-N0590

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

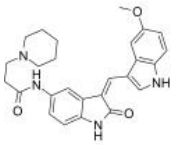


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

DEL-22379

Cat. No.: HY-18932

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

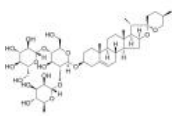


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deltonin

Cat. No.: HY-N2283

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

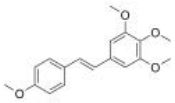


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

DMU-212

Cat. No.: HY-137977

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

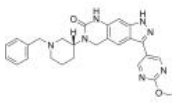


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Edaxeterkib

Cat. No.: HY-139571

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

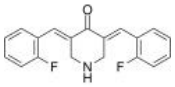


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

EF24

Cat. No.: HY-119272

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

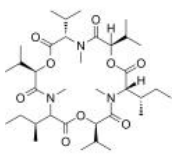


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Enniatin A1

Cat. No.: HY-N6704

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

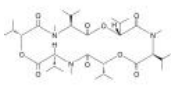


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Enniatin B

Cat. No.: HY-N3806

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

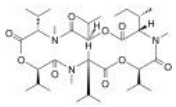


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Enniatin B1

Cat. No.: HY-N3807

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

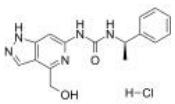


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

ERK-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-133084

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

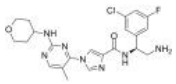


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERK-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-136579

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

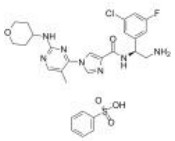


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ERK-IN-3 benzenesulfonate

Cat. No.: HY-136579A

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

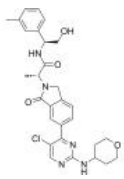


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ERK1/2 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-112287

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

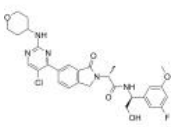


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ERK1/2 inhibitor 2

Cat. No.: HY-126288

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

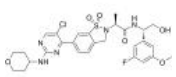


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ERK1/2 inhibitor 3

Cat. No.: HY-145025

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

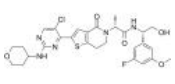


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERK1/2 inhibitor 4

Cat. No.: HY-145026

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

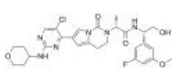


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERK1/2 inhibitor 5

Cat. No.: HY-145027

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

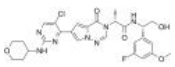


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERK1/2 inhibitor 6

Cat. No.: HY-145028

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

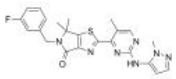


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERK1/2 inhibitor 7

Cat. No.: HY-142433

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

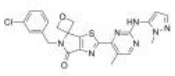


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERK1/2 inhibitor 8

Cat. No.: HY-142437

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

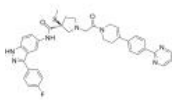


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERK2 IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-112300

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

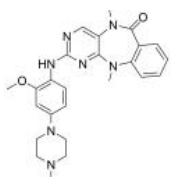


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ERK5-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-14403

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

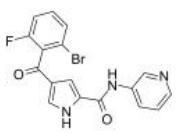


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ERK5-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-128341

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

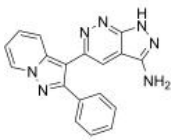


Purity: 98.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FR 180204

Cat. No.: HY-12275

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

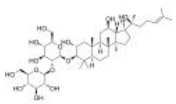


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Gypenoside L

Cat. No.: HY-N8211

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

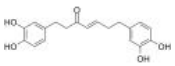


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Hirsutenone

Cat. No.: HY-N4042

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



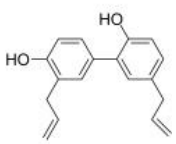
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Honokiol

(NSC 293100)

Cat. No.: HY-N0003

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

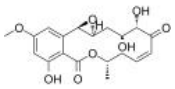


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Hypothemycin

Cat. No.: HY-107417

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

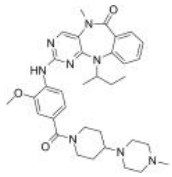


Purity: 96.10%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

JWG-071

Cat. No.: HY-108886

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

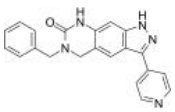


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KO-947

Cat. No.: HY-112181

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



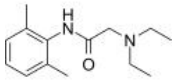
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lidocaine

(Lignocaine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0185

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



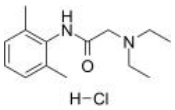
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Lidocaine hydrochloride

(Lignocaine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0185A

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

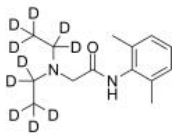


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Lidocaine-d10

Cat. No.: HY-B0185S1

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

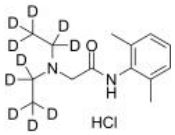


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Lidocaine-d10 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0185AS

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

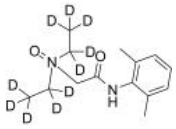


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 50 mg

Lidocaine-d10 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-B0185S

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



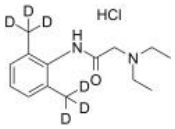
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2.5 mg, 25 mg

Lidocaine-d6 hydrochloride

(Lignocaine-d6 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B0185AS1

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

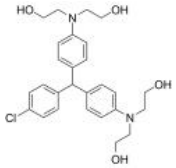


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LM22B-10

Cat. No.: HY-104047

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

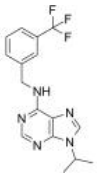


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Longdaysin

Cat. No.: HY-18285

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

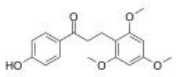


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Loureirin B

Cat. No.: HY-N1504

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

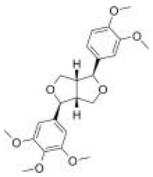


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg

Magnolin

Cat. No.: HY-N1374

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

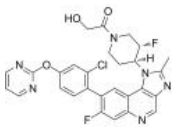


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

MAP855

Cat. No.: HY-145702

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



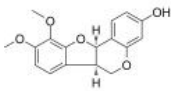
Purity: 98.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methylnissolin

(Astrapterocarpan)

Cat. No.: HY-N2484

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



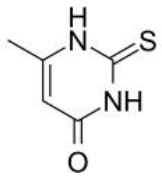
Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Methylthiouracil

(MTU)

Cat. No.: HY-B0513

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



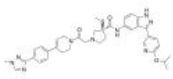
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-8353

(SCH900353)

Cat. No.: HY-111407

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

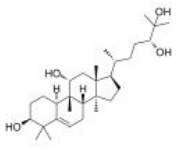


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Mogrol

Cat. No.: HY-N2312

Mogrol is a biometabolite of mogrosides, and acts via inhibition of the **ERK1/2** and **STAT3** pathways, or reducing **CREB** activation and activating **AMPK** signaling.

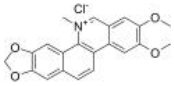


Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Nitidine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0498

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

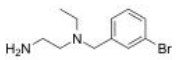


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

NMDAR/TRPM4-IN-2 free base

Cat. No.: HY-139192A

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

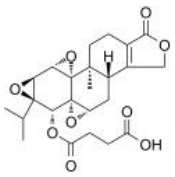


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Omtriptolide

Cat. No.: HY-16363

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



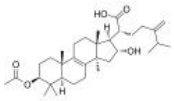
Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Pachymic acid

(3-O-Acetyltumulosic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0371

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

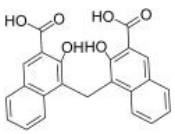


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pamoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-W008613

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

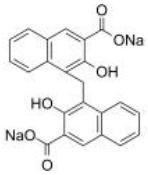


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 g

Pamoic acid disodium

Cat. No.: HY-W010907

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

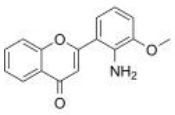


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

PD98059

Cat. No.: HY-12028

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



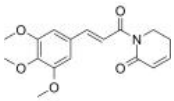
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Piperlongumine

(Piplartine)

Cat. No.: HY-N2329

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



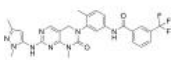
Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

Pluripotin

(SC1)

Cat. No.: HY-10579

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



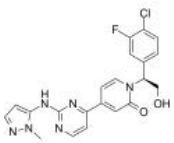
Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ravoxertinib

(GDC-0994)

Cat. No.: HY-15947

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



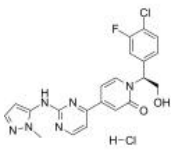
Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Ravoxertinib hydrochloride

(GDC-0994 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15947A

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

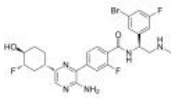


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Rineterkib

Cat. No.: HY-114491

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

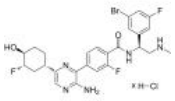


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rineterkib hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-114491A

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

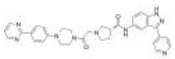


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SCH772984

Cat. No.: HY-50846

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

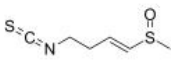


Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Sulforaphene

Cat. No.: HY-N2450

Sulforaphene, isolated from radish seeds, exhibits an ED_{50} against velvetleaf seedlings approximately 2 x 10^{-4} M. Sulforaphene promotes cancer cells apoptosis and inhibits migration via inhibiting **EGFR**, **p-ERK1/2**, **NFκB** and other signals.



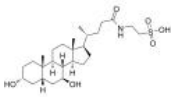
Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Tauroursodeoxycholate

(Tauroursodeoxycholic acid; TUDCA; UR 906)

Cat. No.: HY-19696

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

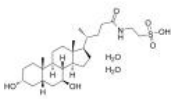


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Tauroursodeoxycholate dihydrate (Tauroursodeoxycholic acid dihydrate; TUDCA dihydrate; UR 906 dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-19696B

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

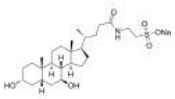


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Tauroursodeoxycholate sodium (Tauroursodeoxycholic acid sodium; TUDCA sodium; UR 906 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-19696A

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



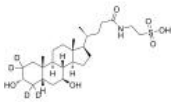
Purity: 98.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Tauroursodeoxycholate-d4

(Tauroursodeoxycholic acid-d4; TUDCA-d4; UR 906-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-19696S1

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

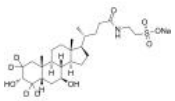


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tauroursodeoxycholate-d4 sodium (Tauroursodeoxycholic acid-d4 sodium; TUDCA-d4 sodium; UR 906-d4 sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-19696AS

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



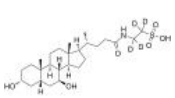
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tauroursodeoxycholate-d4-1

(Tauroursodeoxycholic acid-d4-1; TUDCA-d4-1; UR 906-d4-1)

Cat. No.: HY-19696S2

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

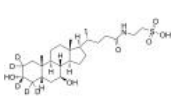


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tauroursodeoxycholate-d5

Cat. No.: HY-19696S

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

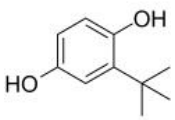


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

TBHQ

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

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

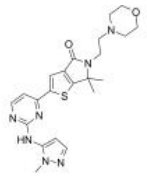


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Temuterkib

(LY3214996) Cat. No.: HY-101494

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

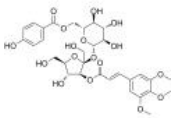


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tenuifoliside A

Cat. No.: HY-N6076

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

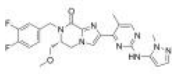


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Tizaterkib

(AZD0364) Cat. No.: HY-111483

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

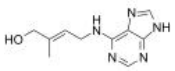


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

trans-Zeatin

Cat. No.: HY-19700

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

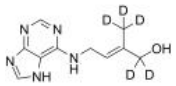


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

trans-Zeatin-d5

Cat. No.: HY-19700S

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

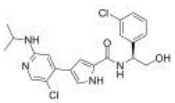


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ulixertinib

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

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

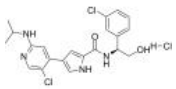


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ulixertinib hydrochloride

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

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

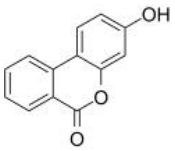


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Urolithin B

Cat. No.: HY-126307

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

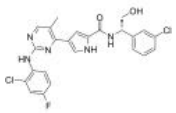


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VX-11e

Cat. No.: HY-14178

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

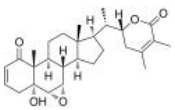


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Withanolide B

Cat. No.: HY-129566

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



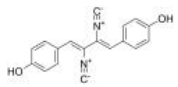
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Xantocillin

(Xanthocillin X)

Cat. No.: HY-122404

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

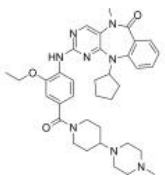


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

XMD17-109

Cat. No.: HY-15665

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

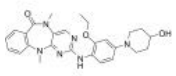


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

XMD8-92

Cat. No.: HY-14443

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



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

Gli

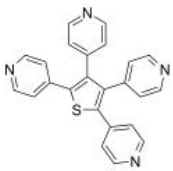
Gli proteins are the effectors of Hedgehog (Hh) signaling and have been shown to be involved in cell fate determination, proliferation and patterning in many cell types and most organs during embryo development. The Gli transcription factors activate/inhibit transcription by binding to Gli responsive genes and by interacting with the transcription complex. The Gli transcription factors have DNA binding zinc finger domains which bind to consensus sequences on their target genes to initiate or suppress transcription. Research showed that mutating the Gli zinc finger domain inhibited the proteins effect proving its role as a transcription factor. Gli proteins have an 18-amino acid region highly similar to the α-helical herpes simplex viral protein 16 activation domain.

Gli Inhibitors & Antagonists

GANT 58
(NSC 75503)

Cat. No.: HY-13282

GANT 58 (NSC 75503) is a potent **GLI** antagonist that inhibits GLI1-induced transcription with IC_{50} of 5 μM.

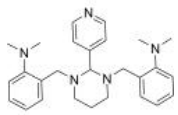


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GANT 61
(NSC 136476)

Cat. No.: HY-13901

GANT 61 is an inhibitor of **Gli1** and **Gli2** targeting the Hedgehog/GLI pathway.

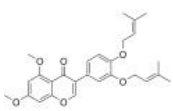


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Glabrescione B

Cat. No.: HY-122590

Glabrescione B is the first compound that binds the Hedgehog (Hh) modulator **Gli1**. Glabrescione B impairs its activity by interfering with **Gli1-DNA** interaction.

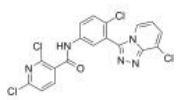


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

TPB15

Cat. No.: HY-147670

TPB15 is an orally active and potent **Hh** (Hedgehog) signaling inhibitor. TPB15 markedly induces cell cycle arrest and **apoptosis** in MDA-MB-468 cells. TPB15 blocks **Smo** (Smoothened) translocation into the cilia and reduced Smo protein and mRNA expression.



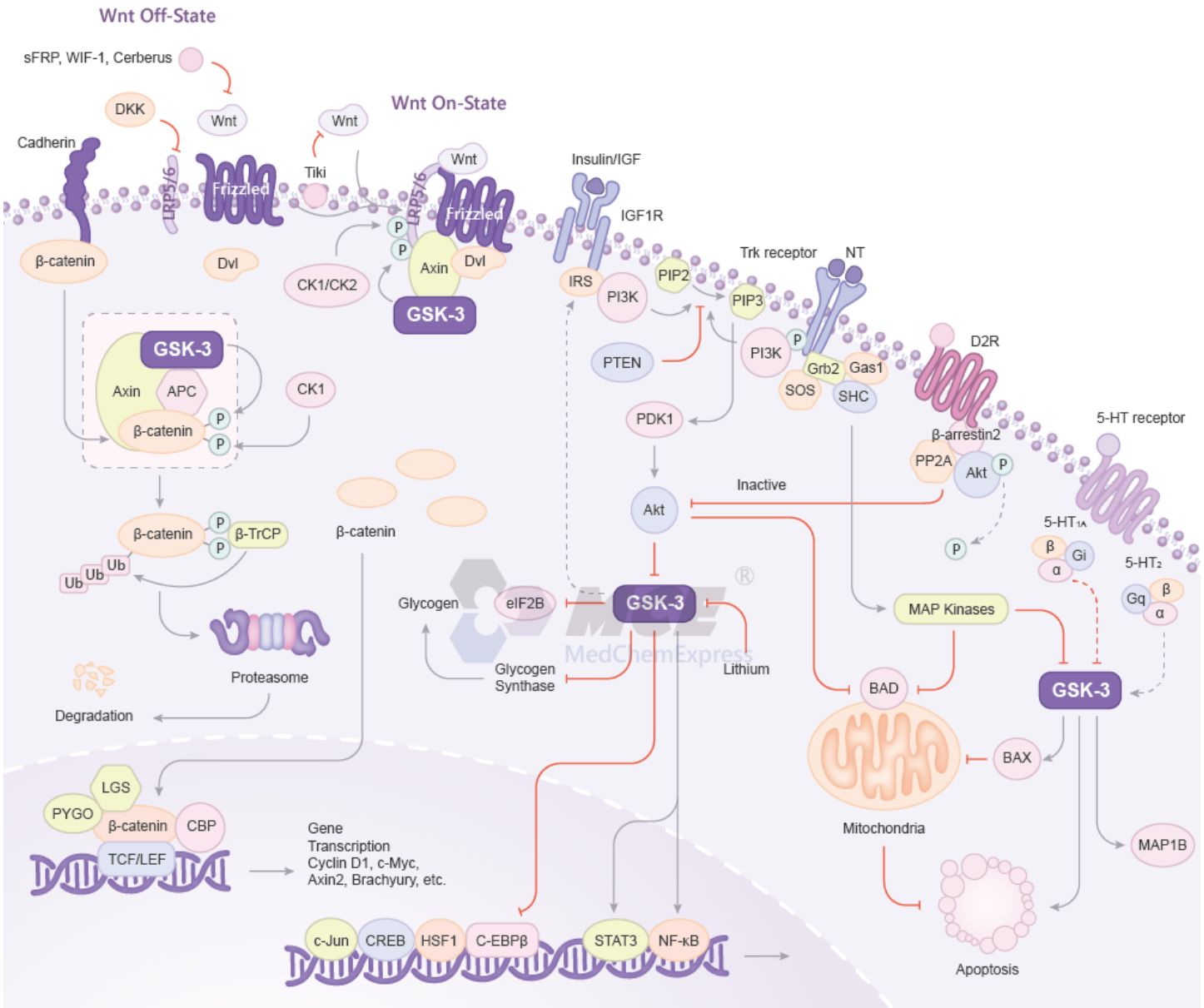
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



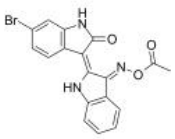
Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

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).

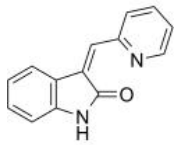


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

(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.

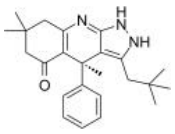


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

(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.

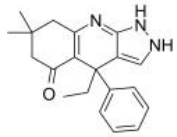


Purity: 98.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(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).

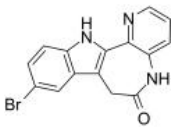


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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

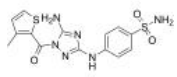
2B-(SP) TFA is a eIF2B-based substrate for glycogen synthase kinase-3 (**GSK-3**). 2B-(SP) TFA is readily phosphorylated by both the α and β isoforms of GSK-3.

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.

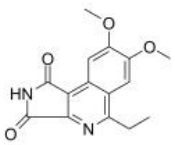


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

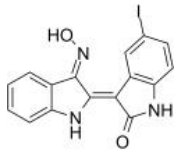


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



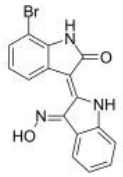
Purity: 99.50%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**).

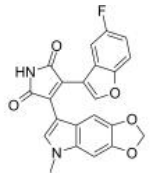


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

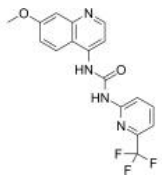


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



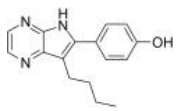
Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

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).



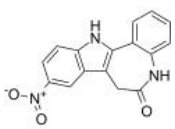
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



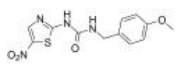
Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

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).



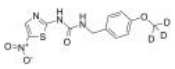
Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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).

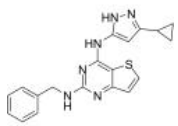


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

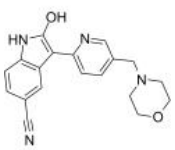


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

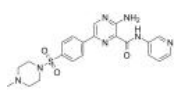


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



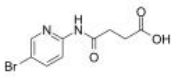
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.



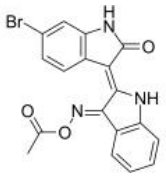
Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

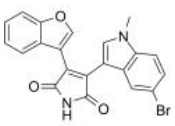


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

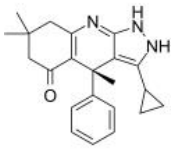


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

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).

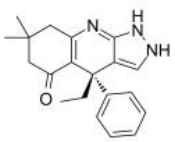


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

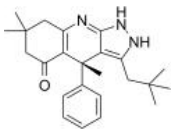


Purity: 98.41%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



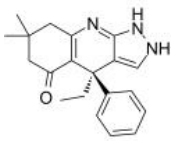
Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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).

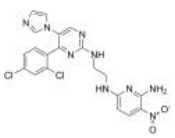


Purity: 97.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

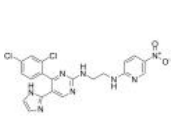


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.



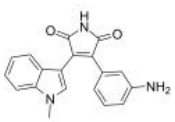
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

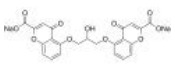


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

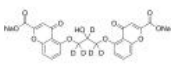


Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

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.

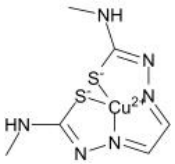


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

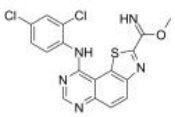


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

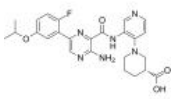


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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).

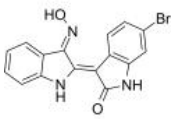


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

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.

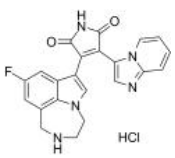


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GSK-3 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-13973A

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

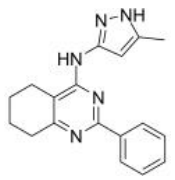


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

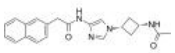


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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.

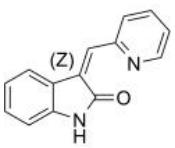


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

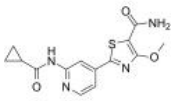


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

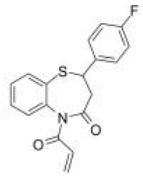


Purity: 98.82%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

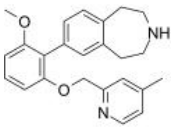


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

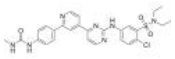
RAAVPPSPSLSRHSSPHQSEDEEE

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).

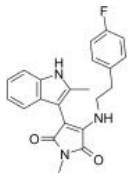


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

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.



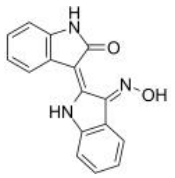
Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

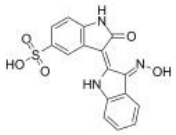


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.



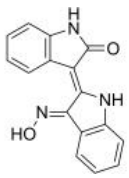
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

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)**.

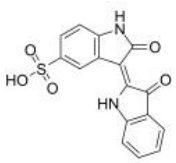


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.

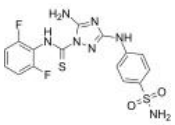


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



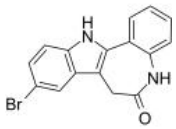
Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



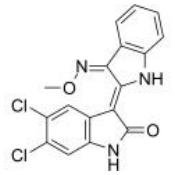
Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.



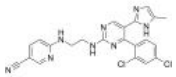
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



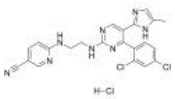
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



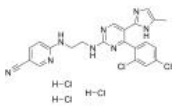
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

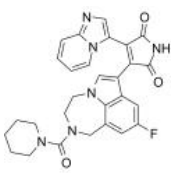


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

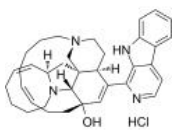


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

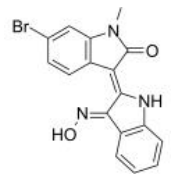


Purity: 99.29%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

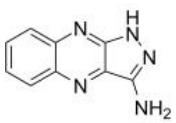


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.



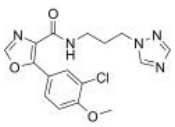
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

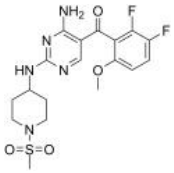
Phospho-Glycogen Synthase Peptide-2 (substrate) is peptide substrate for glycogen synthase kinase-3 (**GSK-3**) and can be used for affinity purification of protein-serine kinases.

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.

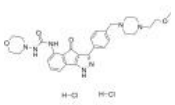


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

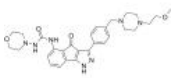


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

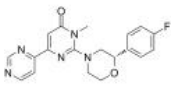


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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).

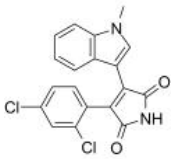


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

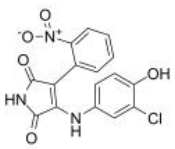


Purity: 99.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.

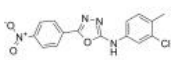


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

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.

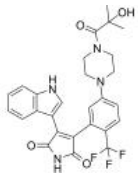


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

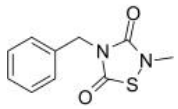


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

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.

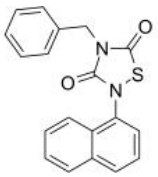


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

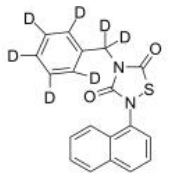


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

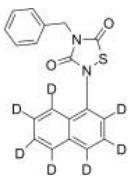


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

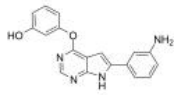


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

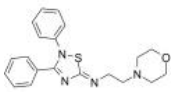


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

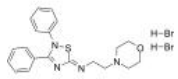


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

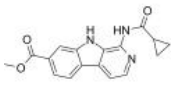


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

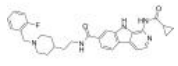


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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

Hedgehog

Hedgehog (Hh) is composed of N-terminal and C-terminal domains that dissociate in a self-catalyzed proteolytic cleavage reaction. The N-terminal product HhNp, modified by cholesterol during self-cleavage, harbors all known Hh signaling activities. When synthesized in the absence of the C-terminal domain (and hence lacking cholesterol modification), the N-terminal domain is aberrantly targeted and released selectively into the retina.

Hedgehog signaling pathway is linked to tumorigenesis and is aberrantly activated in a variety of cancers. Hh ligands bind to and suppress the transmembrane receptor Patched (PTCH), which suppresses Smoothened (SMO), a seven-transmembrane-helix protein that positively regulates the Hh pathway.

Sonic hedgehog (Shh) is a morphogen essential to the developing nervous system that continues to play an important role in adult life by contributing to cell proliferation and differentiation, maintaining blood-brain barrier integrity, and being cytoprotective against oxidative and excitotoxic stress, all features of importance in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).

Indian hedgehog (Ihh), a signaling molecule that plays a pivotal role in the regulation of chondrocyte proliferation, maturation, and ossification both in long-bone development and digit joint formation, has also been found to be essential for temporomandibular joint (TMJ) development.

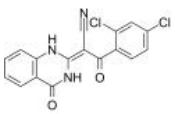
Desert hedgehog (Dhh), one of the Hedgehog family members, is expressed by Schwann cells of peripheral nerves.

Ciliobrevin A

(HPI-4)

Cat. No.: HY-100790

Ciliobrevin A (HPI-4) is a **hedgehog (Hh)** signaling pathway inhibitor with median inhibitory concentration (IC_{50}) less than 10 μM.

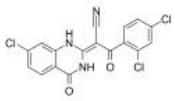


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ciliobrevin D

Cat. No.: HY-122632

Ciliobrevin D is a cell-permeable, reversible and specific inhibitor of AAA+ ATPase motor **cytoplasmic dynein**. Ciliobrevin D inhibits **Hedgehog (Hh)** signaling and primary cilia formation. Ciliobrevin D inhibits **dynein**-dependent microtubule gliding and ATPase activity in vitro.

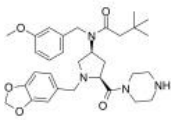


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

CUR61414

Cat. No.: HY-113965

CUR61414 is a novel, potent and cell permeable **Hedgehog signaling pathway inhibitor** (IC_{50} =100-200 nM). CUR61414 is a small-molecule aminoproline class compound and selectively binds to **smoothened (Smo)** with a K_i value of 44 nM.



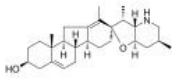
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Cyclopamine

(11-Deoxojervine)

Cat. No.: HY-17024

Cyclopamine is a **Hedgehog (Hh)** pathway antagonist with an IC_{50} of 46 nM in the Hh cell assay. Cyclopamine is also a selective **Smo** inhibitor.

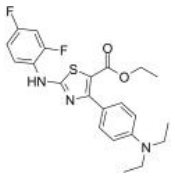


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Dynarrestin

Cat. No.: HY-121802

Dynarrestin is a aminothiazole inhibitor of **cytoplasmic dyneins 1 and 2**.



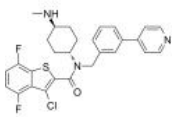
Purity: 98.40%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Hh-Ag1.5

(SAg1.5)

Cat. No.: HY-124899

Hh-Ag1.5 (SAg1.5) is a potent **Hedgehog (Hh)** agonist with an EC_{50} of 1 nM. Hh-Ag1.5 mediated reprogramming breaks the quiescence of noninjured liver stem cells for rescuing liver failure.



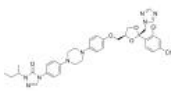
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Itraconazole

(R51211)

Cat. No.: HY-17514

Itraconazole (R51211) is a triazole antifungal agent and a potent and orally active **Hedgehog (Hh) signaling pathway** antagonist with an IC_{50} of ~800 nM.

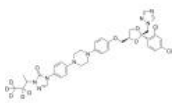


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg

Itraconazole-d5

Cat. No.: HY-17514S

Itraconazole-d5 (R51211-d5) is the deuterium labeled Itraconazole. Itraconazole (R51211) is a triazole antifungal agent and a potent and orally active **Hedgehog (Hh) signaling pathway** antagonist with an IC_{50} of ~800 nM.



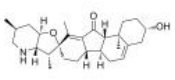
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

Jervine

(11-Ketocyclopamine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0836

Jervine (11-Ketocyclopamine) is a potent **Hedgehog (Hh)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 500-700 nM. Jervine is a natural teratogenic sterodial alkaloid from rhizomes of Veratrum album. Jervine has anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties.

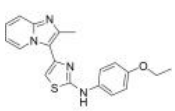


Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JK184

Cat. No.: HY-13307

JK184 is a potent **Hedgehog (Hh)** pathway inhibitor with IC_{50} of 30 nM in mammalian cells.

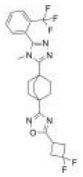


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-4101

Cat. No.: HY-100036

MK-4101 is a **Smoothened (SMO)** antagonist (IC_{50} of 1.1 μM for 293 cells) and also a potent inhibitor of the **hedgehog pathway** (IC_{50} of 1.5 μM for mouse cells; IC_{50} of 1 μM for KYSE180 oesophageal cancer cells).

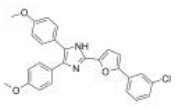


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Neurodazine

Cat. No.: HY-108439

Neurodazine is an imidazole-based small molecule, serve as a promoter of **neurogenesisin pluripotent cells**. Neurodazine promotes neurogenesis by activating **Wnt** and **Shh** signaling pathways. Neurodazine selectively suppresses astrocyte differentiation of P19 cells.

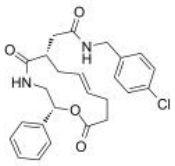


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Robotnikinin

Cat. No.: HY-100515

Robotnikinin is a small molecule capable of binding to and inhibiting the activity of **Sonic Hedgehog (Shh)** signaling up stream of Smo.

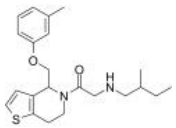


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RU-SKI 43

Cat. No.: HY-18366

RU-SKI 43 is a potent and selective **Hedgehog acyltransferase (Hhat)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 850 nM. RU-SKI 43 reduces Gli-1 activation through Smoothened-independent non-canonical signaling and decreases Akt and mTOR pathway activity. RU-SKI 43 has anti-cancer activity.

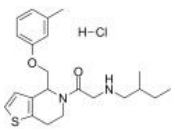


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RU-SKI 43 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18366A

RU-SKI 43 hydrochloride is a potent and selective **Hedgehog acyltransferase (Hhat)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 850 nM. RU-SKI 43 hydrochloride reduces Gli-1 activation through Smoothened-independent non-canonical signaling and decreases Akt and mTOR pathway activity.

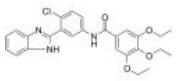


Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SANT 2

Cat. No.: HY-107408

SANT 2 is a potent antagonist of Hh-signaling pathway. Hedgehog (Hh) signaling plays an important role in cell signaling of embryonic development and adult tissue homeostasis.

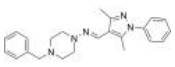


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SANT-1

Cat. No.: HY-100224

SANT-1, a potent **Smo** antagonist, inhibits **Hedgehog** signaling. SANT-1 shows IC_{50}s of 20 nM and 30 nM in Shh-LIGHT2 and SmoA1-LIGHT2 assay, respectively.

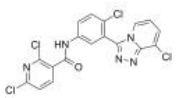


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TPB15

Cat. No.: HY-147670

TPB15 is an orally active and potent **Hh** (Hedgehog) signaling inhibitor. TPB15 markedly induces cell cycle arrest and **apoptosis** in MDA-MB-468 cells. TPB15 blocks **Smo** (Smoothened) translocation into the cilia and reduced Smo protein and mRNA expression.



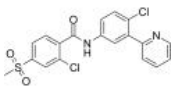
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vismodegib

(GDC-0449)

Cat. No.: HY-10440

Vismodegib (GDC-0449) is an orally active **hedgehog** pathway inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3 nM. Vismodegib also inhibits **P-gp**, **ABCG2** with IC_{50} values of 3.0 μM and 1.4 μM, respectively.



Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Hippo (MST)

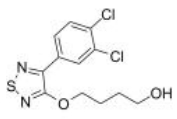
Hippo signaling pathway, also known as the Salvador/Warts/Hippo (SWH) pathway, controls organ size in animals through the regulation of cell proliferationand apoptosis. The Hippo pathway consists of a core kinase cascade in which Hpo phosphorylates the protein kinase Warts (Wts) Hpo (MST1/2 in mammals) is a member of the Ste-20 family of protein kinases. This highly conserved group of serine/threonine kinases regulates several cellular processes, including cell proliferation, apoptosis, and various stress responses.

Hippo (MST) Inhibitors

EMT inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-101275

EMT inhibitor-1 is an inhibitor of of **Hippo**, **TGF-β**, and **Wnt** signaling pathways with antitumor activities.



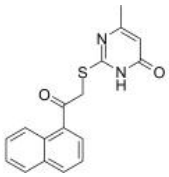
Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

I3MT-3

(HMPSNE)

Cat. No.: HY-128206

I3MT-3 (HMPSNE) is a potent, selective, and cell-membrane permeable inhibitor of **3-Mercaptopyruvate sulfurtransferase (3MST)** (IC_{50}=2.7 μM). I3MT-3 is inactive for other H2S/sulfane sulfur-producing enzymes.

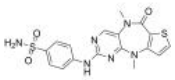


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

XMU-MP-1

Cat. No.: HY-100526

XMU-MP-1 is a reversible and selective **MST1/2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 71.1 and 38.1 nM, respectively.



Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK

Janus kinase

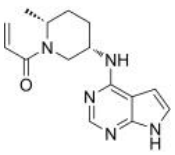
Janus kinase (JAK) is a family of intracellular, nonreceptor tyrosine kinases that transduce cytokine-mediated signals via the JAK-STAT pathway. Since members of the type I and type II cytokine receptor families possess no catalytic kinase activity, they rely on the JAK family of tyrosine kinases to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

(2R,5S)-Ritlecitinib

((2R,5S)-PF-06651600)

Cat. No.: HY-100754B

(2R,5S)-Ritlecitinib ((2R,5S)-PF-06651600) is a potent and selective **JAK3** inhibitor (IC_{50}=144.8 nM) extracted from patent US20150158864A1, example 68.

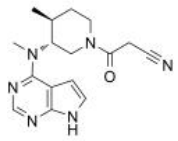


Purity: 98.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

(3R,4S)-Tofacitinib

Cat. No.: HY-40354D

(3R,4S)-Tofacitinib is an less active enantiomer of Tofacitinib. Tofacitinib inhibits **JAK3** with IC_{50} of 1 nM.

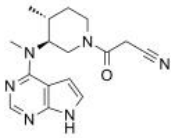


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(3S,4R)-Tofacitinib

Cat. No.: HY-40354B

(3S,4R)-Tofacitinib is an less active enantiomer of Tofacitinib. Tofacitinib inhibits **JAK3** with IC_{50} of 1 nM.

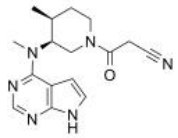


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(3S,4S)-Tofacitinib

Cat. No.: HY-40354C

(3S,4S)-Tofacitinib is the less active S-enantiomer of Tofacitinib. Tofacitinib inhibits **JAK3** with IC_{50} of 1 nM.



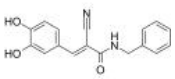
Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

(E/Z)-AG490

((E/Z)-Tyrphostin AG490; (E/Z)-Tyrphostin B42)

Cat. No.: HY-107459

(E/Z)-AG490 ((E/Z)-Tyrphostin AG490) is a racemic compound of (E)-AG490 and (Z)-AG490 isomers. (E)-AG490 (HY-12000) is a **tyrosine kinase** inhibitor that inhibits **EGFR**, **Stat-3** and **JAK2/3**.



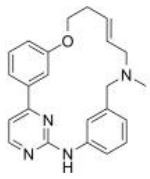
Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib

((E/Z)-TG02; (E/Z)-SB1317)

Cat. No.: HY-15166

(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib ((E/Z)-TG02) is a potent inhibitor of **CDK2**, **JAK2**, and **FLT3**. (E/Z)-Zotiraciclib ((E/Z)-TG02) can be used for the research of cancer.



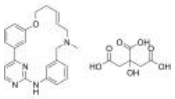
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib citrate

((E/Z)-TG02 citrate; (E/Z)-SB1317 citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-15166B

(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib citrate is a potent **CDK2**, **JAK2**, and **FLT3** inhibitor.



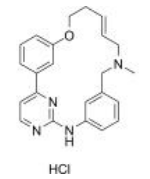
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib hydrochloride

((E/Z)-TG02 hydrochloride; (E/Z)-SB1317 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15166A

(E/Z)-Zotiraciclib ((E/Z)-TG02) hydrochloride is a potent **CDK2**, **JAK2**, and **FLT3** inhibitor.



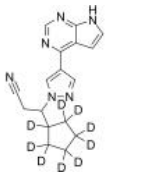
Purity: 99.45%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

(Rac)-Ruxolitinib-d9

((Rac)-INCB18424-d9)

Cat. No.: HY-W062703S

(Rac)-Ruxolitinib D9 ((Rac)-INCB18424 D9) is the deuterium labeled (Rac)-Ruxolitinib. (Rac)-Ruxolitinib is a JAK2 inhibitor.

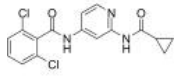


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2,6-Dichloro-N-(2-(cyclopropanecarboxamido)pyridin-4-yl)benzamide

Cat. No.: HY-120469

GDC-046 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **TYK2** inhibitor with K_is of 4.8, 0.7, 0.7, and 0.4 nM for TYK2, JAK1, JAK2, and JAK3, respectively.

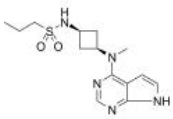


Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Abrocitinib

(PF-04965842) Cat. No.: HY-107429

Abrocitinib (PF-04965842) is a potent, orally active and selective **JAK1** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 29 and 803 nM for JAK1 and JAK2, respectively.

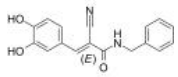


Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AG490

(Tyrphostin AG490; Tyrphostin B42) Cat. No.: HY-12000

AG490 (Tyrphostin AG490) is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits **EGFR**, **Stat-3** and **JAK2/3**.

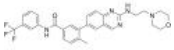


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

AMG-47a

Cat. No.: HY-18303

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

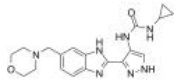


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AT9283

Cat. No.: HY-50514

AT9283 is a multi-targeted kinase inhibitor with potent activity against **Aurora A/B**, **JAK2/3**, **Abl (T315I)** and **Flt3** (IC_{50}s ranging from 1 to 30 nM). AT9283 inhibits growth and survival of multiple solid tumors in vitro and in vivo.

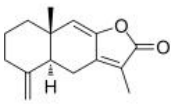


Purity: 99.70%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Atractylenolide I

Cat. No.: HY-N0201

Atractylenolide I is a sesquiterpene derived from the rhizome of Atractylodes macrocephala, possesses diverse bioactivities, such as neuroprotective, anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory and anticancer properties.

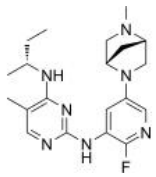


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

AZ-3

Cat. No.: HY-112442

AZ-3 is a potent and selective **JAK1** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 34 nM.

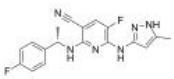


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AZ960

Cat. No.: HY-10411

AZ960 is a potent and specific inhibitor of the **JAK2** kinase with a K_i of 0.45 nM.

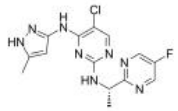


Purity: 97.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AZD-1480

Cat. No.: HY-10193

AZD-1480 is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **JAK1** and **JAK2** with IC_{50}s of 1.3 nM and <0.4nM, respectively.

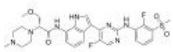


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

AZD4604

(JAK1-IN-7) Cat. No.: HY-126294

AZD4604 (JAK1-IN-7) is a **Janus-associated kinase 1 (JAK1)** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2018134213A1, Example 63, has an anti-inflammatory effect.

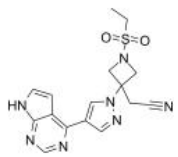


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Baricitinib

(LY3009104; INCB028050) Cat. No.: HY-15315

Baricitinib (LY3009104; INCB028050) is a selective and orally bioavailable **JAK1** and **JAK2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5.9 nM and 5.7 nM, respectively.

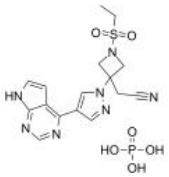


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Baricitinib phosphate

(LY3009104 phosphate; INCB028050 phosphate) Cat. No.: HY-15315A

Baricitinib phosphate (LY3009104 phosphate; INCB028050 phosphate) is a selective orally bioavailable **JAK1/JAK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 5.9 nM and 5.7 nM, respectively.

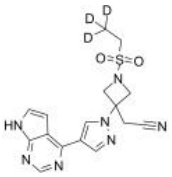


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Baricitinib-d3

(LY3009104-d3; INCB028050-d3) Cat. No.: HY-15315S1

Baricitinib-d3 (LY3009104-d3) is the deuterium labeled Baricitinib. Baricitinib (LY3009104; INCB028050) is a selective and orally bioavailable **JAK1** and **JAK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 5.9 nM and 5.7 nM, respectively.

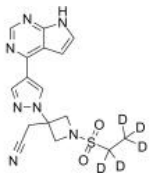


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Baricitinib-d5

(LY3009104-d5; INCB028050-d5) Cat. No.: HY-15315S

Baricitinib-d5 (LY3009104-d5) is the deuterium labeled Baricitinib. Baricitinib (LY3009104; INCB028050) is a selective and orally bioavailable **JAK1** and **JAK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 5.9 nM and 5.7 nM, respectively.

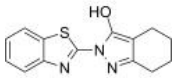


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BD750

Cat. No.: HY-131140

BD750, an effective immunosuppressant and a **JAK3/STAT5** inhibitor, inhibits IL-2-induced JAK3/STAT5-dependent T cell proliferation, with IC_{50} values of 1.5 μM and 1.1 μM in mouse and human T cells, respectively.

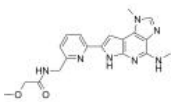


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS-066

Cat. No.: HY-18710

BMS-066 is an **IKKβ/Tyk2** pseudokinase inhibitor, with **IC_{50}s** of 9 nM and 72 nM, respectively.

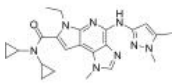


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-911543

Cat. No.: HY-15270

BMS-911543 is a selective **JAK2** inhibitor, with **IC_{50}**s of 1.1 nM, less selective at JAK1, JAK3 and TYK2 (**IC_{50}**, 75, 360, 66 nM, respectively).

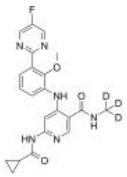


Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS-986202

Cat. No.: HY-131968

BMS-986202 is a potent, selective and orally active **Tyk2** inhibitor that binds to **Tyk2 JH2** with an **IC_{50}** of 0.19 nM and a **K_i** of 0.02 nM. BMS-986202 is remarkably selective over other kinases including Jak family members.

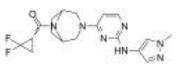


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Brepocitinib

(PF-06700841) Cat. No.: HY-112708

Brepocitinib (PF-06700841) is a potent dual **Janus kinase 1 (JAK1)** and **TYK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 17 nM and 23 nM, respectively. Brepocitinib also inhibits **JAK2** and **JAK3** with IC_{50}s of 77 nM and 6.49 μM, respectively.

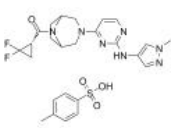


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Brepocitinib P-Tosylate

(PF-06700841 P-Tosylate) Cat. No.: HY-112708A

Brepocitinib (PF-06700841) P-Tosylate is a potent dual **Janus kinase 1 (JAK1)** and **TYK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 17 nM and 23 nM, respectively. Brepocitinib P-Tosylate also inhibits **JAK2** and **JAK3** with IC_{50}s of 77 nM and 6.49 μM, respectively.

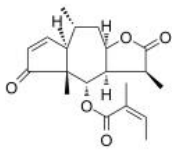


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Brevilin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2959

Brevilin A is a sesquiterpene lactone isolated from Centipeda minima with anti-tumor activity. Brevilin A is a selective inhibitor of **JAK-STAT** signal pathway by attenuating the JAKs activity and blocking STAT3 signaling (**IC_{50}** = 10.6 μM) in Cancer Cells.



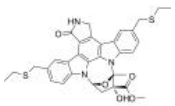
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

CEP-1347

(KT7515)

Cat. No.: HY-10412

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

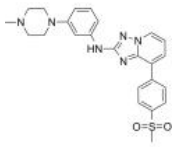


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

CEP-33779

Cat. No.: HY-15343

CEP-33779 is a novel, selective, and orally bioavailable inhibitor of **JAK2** with an IC_{50} of 1.8±0.6 nM.



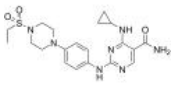
Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cerdulatinib

(PRT062070; PRT2070)

Cat. No.: HY-15999

Cerdulatinib (PRT062070) is a selective **Tyk2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.5 nM. Cerdulatinib (PRT062070) also is a dual **JAK** and **SYK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 12, 6, 8 and 32 for JAK1, 2, 3 and SYK, respectively.



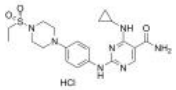
Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Cerdulatinib hydrochloride

(PRT062070 hydrochloride; PRT2070 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15999A

Cerdulatinib hydrochloride (PRT062070) is a selective, oral active and reversible ATP-competitive inhibitor of dual **SYK** and **JAK**, with IC_{50}s of 32 nM, 0.5 nM, 12 nM, 6 nM and 8 nM for **SYK** and **Tyk2**, **JAK1**, **2**, **3**, respectively.

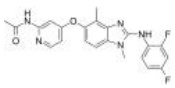


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CHZ868

Cat. No.: HY-18960

CHZ868 is a type II **JAK2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.17 μM in EPOR JAK2 WT Ba/F3 cell.

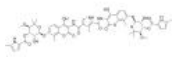


Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Coumermycin A1

Cat. No.: HY-N7452

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



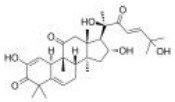
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Cucurbitacin I

(Elatericin B; JSI-124; NSC-521777)

Cat. No.: HY-N1405

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

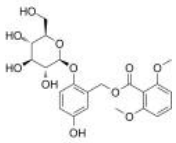


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Curculigoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0705

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

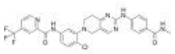


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Debio 0617B

Cat. No.: HY-108417

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



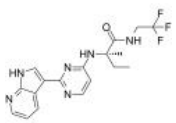
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Decernotinib

(VX-509; VRT-831509)

Cat. No.: HY-12469

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



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

Dehydrocrenatidine

(Kumujian G; O-Methylpicrasidine I) Cat. No.: HY-N3710

Dehydrocrenatidine, a natural alkaloid, is a specific **JAK** inhibitor. Dehydrocrenatidine inhibits voltage-gated sodium channels and ameliorates mechanic allodia in a rat model of neuropathic pain.
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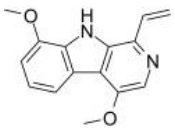
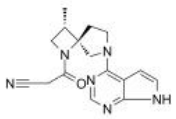


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Delgocitinib

(JTE-052) Cat. No.: HY-109053

Delgocitinib (JTE-052) is a specific **JAK** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 2.8, 2.6, 13 and 58 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3 and Tyk2, respectively.

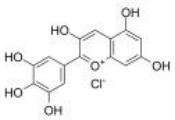


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Delphinidin chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N2409

Delphinidin chloride, an anthocyanidin, is isolated from berries and red wine. Delphinidin chloride shows endothelium-dependent vasorelaxation. Delphinidin chloride also can modulate JAK/STAT3 and MAPKinase signaling to induce apoptosis in HCT116 cells.

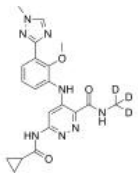


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Deucravacitinib

(BMS-986165) Cat. No.: HY-117287

Deucravacitinib (BMS-986165) is a highly selective, orally bioavailable allosteric **TYK2** inhibitor for the treatment of autoimmune diseases, which selectively binds to TYK2 pseudokinase (JH2) domain (**IC_{50}**=1.0 nM) and blocks receptor-mediated Tyk2 activation by...

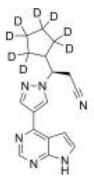


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Deuruxolitinib

(CTP-543; Ruxolitinib D8; Deuterated Ruxolitinib) Cat. No.: HY-50856S

Deuruxolitinib (CTP-543), a deuterated Ruxolitinib, modulates the activity of JAK1/JAK2. Deuruxolitinib can be used for the research hair loss disorders (from patent WO2017192905A1, compound I).

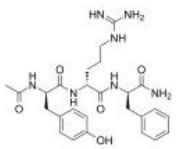


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

DTP3

Cat. No.: HY-100538

DTP3 TFA is a potent and selective **GADD45β/MKK7** inhibitor. DTP3 TFA targets an essential, cancer-selective cell-survival module downstream of the NF-κB pathway.

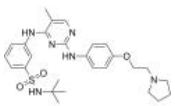


Purity: 99.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fedratinib

(TG-101348; SAR 302503) Cat. No.: HY-10409

Fedratinib (TG-101348) is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive and orally active **JAK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 3 nM for both **JAK2** and **JAK2V617F kinase**. Fedratinib shows 35- and 334-fold selectivity over JAK1 and JAK3, respectively.

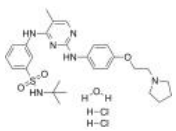


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Fedratinib hydrochloride hydrate (TG-101348 hydrochloride hydrate; SAR 302503 hydrochloride hydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-10409A

Fedratinib hydrochloride hydrate (TG-101348 hydrochloride hydrate) is a potent, selective, ATP-competitive and orally active **JAK2** inhibitor with **IC_{50}**s of 3 nM for both **JAK2** and **JAK2V617F kinase**.

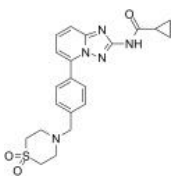


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Filgotinib

(GLPG0634) Cat. No.: HY-18300

Filgotinib (GLPG0634) is a selective and orally active **JAK1** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 10 nM, 28 nM, 810 nM, and 116 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3, and TYK2, respectively.

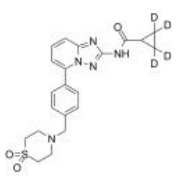


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Filgotinib-d4

(GLPG0634-d4) Cat. No.: HY-18300S

Filgotinib-d4 (GLPG0634-d4) is the deuterium labeled Filgotinib. Filgotinib (GLPG0634) is a selective **JAK1** inhibitor with **IC_{50}** of 10 nM, 28 nM, 810 nM, and 116 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3, and TYK2, respectively.

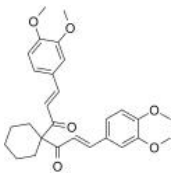


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

FLLL32

Cat. No.: HY-100544

FLLL32, a synthetic analog of curcumina, is a **JAK2/STAT3** dual inhibitor with anti-tumor activity. FLLL32 can inhibit the induction of STAT3 phosphorylation by IFNα and IL-6 in breast cancer cells.

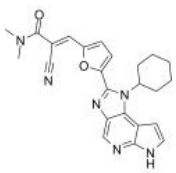


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FM-381

Cat. No.: HY-102046

FM-381 is a potent covalent reversible inhibitor of **JAK3** targeting the unique Cys909. FM-381 has an IC_{50} of 127 pM for JAK3, with 410, 2700 and 3600-fold selectivity over JAK1, JAK2 and TYK2, respectively.

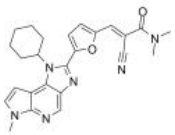


Purity: 98.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FM-479

Cat. No.: HY-131014

FM-479 is the **negative control** of FM-381 (HY-102046) and has no activity on JAK3 or other kinases. FM-381 is a potent covalent reversible inhibitor of **JAK3** targeting the unique Cys909.

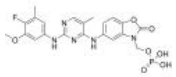


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosifidancitinib

Cat. No.: HY-109175

Fosifidancitinib is a potent and selective inhibitor of **JAK kinases 1/3**. Fociatinib is used in studies of allergies, asthma and autoimmune diseases.

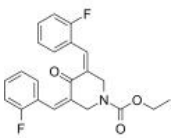


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

G5-7

Cat. No.: HY-115452

G5-7, an orally active and allosteric **JAK2** inhibitor, selectively inhibits JAK2 mediated phosphorylation and activation of EGFR (Tyr^{1068}) and STAT3 by binding to JAK2. G5-7 induces cell cycle arrest, apoptosis and possesses antiangiogenic effect.



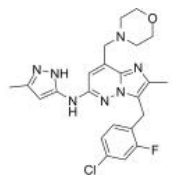
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Gandotinib

(LY2784544)

Cat. No.: HY-13034

Gandotinib (LY2784544) is a potent **JAK2** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 3 nM. Gandotinib (LY2784544) also inhibits FLT3, FLT4, FGFR2, TYK2, and TRKB with IC_{50} of 4, 25, 32, 44, and 95 nM.

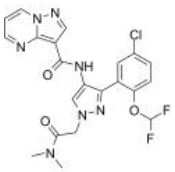


Purity: 99.82%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GDC-4379

Cat. No.: HY-139837

GDC-4379 is a **JAK1** inhibitor that can be used for the research of asthma.

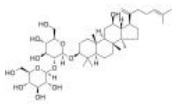


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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**.

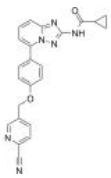


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

GLPG0634 analog

Cat. No.: HY-13961

GLPG0634 (analog) (compound176)is a pan JAK inhibitor with IC50s of 50-200 nM for JAK1/JAK2/JAK3; more information can be found in the reference patents.



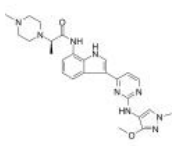
Purity: 98.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Golidocitinib

(AZD4205)

Cat. No.: HY-107361

Golidocitinib (AZD4205) is a selective **JAK1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 73 nM, weakly inhibits JAK2 (IC_{50}>14.7 μM), and shows little inhibition on JAK3 (IC_{50}>30 μM).

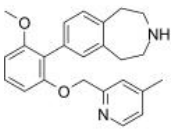


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



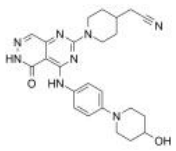
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Gusacitinib

(ASN-002)

Cat. No.: HY-103018

Gusacitinib (ASN-002) is an orally active and potent dual inhibitor of spleen tyrosine kinase (**SYK**) and janus kinase (**JAK**) with **IC_{50}** values of 5-46 nM. Gusacitinib has anti-cancer activity in both solid and hematological tumor types.

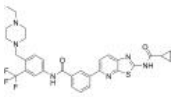


Purity: 99.41%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HG-7-85-01

Cat. No.: HY-15814

HG-7-85-01 is a type II ATP competitive inhibitor of wild-type and gatekeeper mutations forms of **Bcr-Abl**, **PDGFRα**, **Kit**, and **Src kinases**.



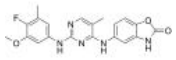
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ifidancitinib

(ATI-50002; ATI-502)

Cat. No.: HY-109178

Ifidancitinib (ATI-50002) is a potent and selective inhibitor of **JAK kinases 1/3**. Ifidancitinib can be used in studies of allergies, asthma and autoimmune diseases.



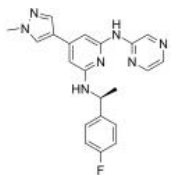
Purity: 98.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ilginatinib

(NS-018)

Cat. No.: HY-19631A

Ilginatinib (NS-018) is a highly active and orally bioavailable **JAK2** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.72 nM, 46-, 54-, and 31-fold selectivity for JAK2 over JAK1 (**IC_{50}**, 33 nM), JAK3 (**IC_{50}**, 39 nM), and Tyk2 (**IC_{50}**, 22 nM).



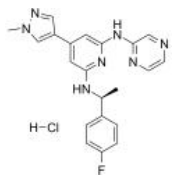
Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ilginatinib hydrochloride

(NS-018 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-19631B

Ilginatinib hydrochloride (NS-018 hydrochloride) is a highly active and orally bioavailable **JAK2** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.72 nM, 46-, 54-, and 31-fold selectivity for JAK2 over JAK1 (**IC_{50}**, 33 nM), JAK3 (**IC_{50}**, 39 nM), and Tyk2 (**IC_{50}**, 22 nM).



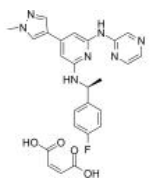
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ilginatinib maleate

(NS-018 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-19631

Ilginatinib maleate (NS-018 maleate) is a highly active and orally bioavailable **JAK2** inhibitor, with an **IC_{50}** of 0.72 nM, 46-, 54-, and 31-fold selectivity for JAK2 over JAK1 (**IC_{50}**, 33 nM), JAK3 (**IC_{50}**, 39 nM), and Tyk2 (**IC_{50}**, 22 nM).

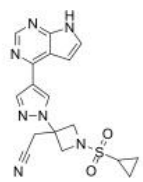


Purity: 97.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ilunocitinib

Cat. No.: HY-132819

Ilunocitinib (compound 27) is a **JAK** inhibitor (extracted from patent WO2009114512A1).



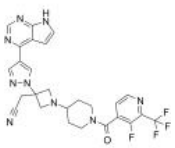
Purity: 98.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Itacitinib

(INCB039110)

Cat. No.: HY-16997

Itacitinib (INCB039110) is an orally active and selective inhibitor of **JAK1** with an **IC_{50}** of 2 nM for **human JAK1**. Itacitinib shows >20-fold selectivity for JAK1 over JAK2 and >100-fold over JAK3 and TYK2; Itacitinib is used in the research of myelofibrosis.

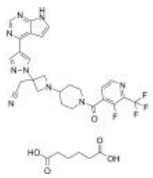


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Itacitinib adipate

Cat. No.: HY-16997A

Itacitinib adipate is an orally bioavailable and selective **JAK1** inhibitor which has been tested for efficacy and safety in a phase II trial in myelofibrosis.

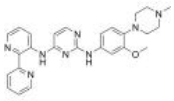


Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Itacnosertib

(TP-0184) Cat. No.: HY-109179

Itacnosertib (TP-0184) is both inhibitor to **JAK2**, **ACVR1 (ALK2)** and **ALK5** as described in WO2014151871.

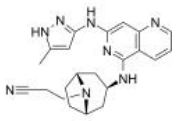


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Izencitinib

(TD-1473; JNJ-8398) Cat. No.: HY-109148

Izencitinib (TD-1473) is an orally active, non-selective and gut-restricted **JAK** inhibitor. Izencitinib (TD-1473) can be used in the study for ulcerative colitis.

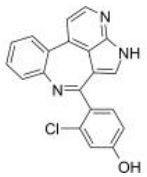


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK-2/3-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-10652

JAK-2/3-IN-1 is a potent **JAK-2** and **JAK-3** inhibitor extracted from patent US8163732B2, compound 46, has K_is of <250 nM for both isoforms.

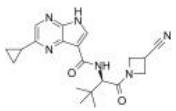


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-13827

JAK-IN-1 is a **JAK1/2/3** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.26, 0.8 and 3.2 nM, respectively. JAK-IN-1 shows improved selectivity for JAK3 over JAK1.

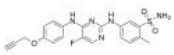


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-U00277

JAK-IN-10 is a **JAK** inhibitor. JAK-IN-10 can be used for the research of dry eye disorders.

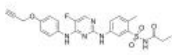


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-U00318

JAK-IN-11 is a potent and selective **JAK** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2012122452A1, Compound II, has the potential for the skin disorders (such as cutaneous lupus) treatment.

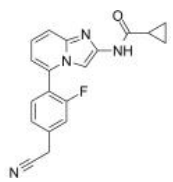


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-14

Cat. No.: HY-139807

JAK-IN-14 is a potent and selective **JAK1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of <5 μM. JAK-IN-14 is >8-fold more selective for JAK1 than JAK2 and JAK3 (Patent WO2016119700A1, compound 16).

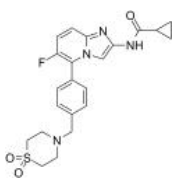


Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

JAK-IN-15

Cat. No.: HY-46262

JAK-IN-15 is a **JAK** inhibitor. WO2016119700A1 (Compound 15).

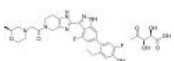


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-17

Cat. No.: HY-144057

JAK-IN-17 is a potent inhibitor of **JAK**. JAK-IN-17 is useful for the research of multiple diseases, particularly ocular, skin, and respiratory diseases (extracted from patent WO2021185305A1, compound 9-1).

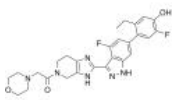


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-18

Cat. No.: HY-144058

JAK-IN-18 is a potent inhibitor of **JAK**. JAK-IN-18 is useful for the research of multiple diseases, particularly ocular, skin, and respiratory diseases (extracted from patent WO2018204238A1, compound 1).

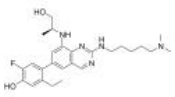


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-19

Cat. No.: HY-144075

JAK-IN-19 is a potent **JAK** inhibitor (PBMC IFNγ **pIC$_{50}$**=7.2 and HLF Eotaxin **pIC$_{50}$**=7.7). JAK-IN-19 has good retentive properties in the lung via mitigating being metabolized by Aldehyde Oxidase (AO), with diminished VEGFR2 selectivity (VEGFR2 **pIC$_{50}$**=7.0, Aurora B **pIC$_{50}$**=5.8).

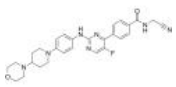


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-20

Cat. No.: HY-143444

JAK-IN-20 is a potent, pan and orally active **JAK** inhibitor with an **IC$_{50}$**s of 7 nM, 5 nM, 14 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3, respectively. JAK-IN-20 shows excellent pharmacokinetics and displays anti-inflammatory efficacy in vivo.

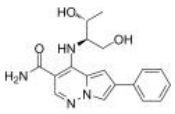


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-111750

JAK-IN-3 (compound 22) is a potent **JAK** inhibitor, with **IC$_{50}$** values of 3 nM, 5 nM, 34 nM and 70 nM for JAK3, JAK1, TYK2 and JAK2, respectively.

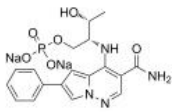


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-111749

JAK-IN-4 is a prodrug of a **JAK** inhibitor, effective in murine collagen induced arthritis model.

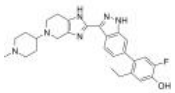


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-111471

JAK-IN-5 is an inhibitor of **JAK** extracted from patent US20170121327A1, compound example 283.

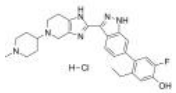


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK-IN-5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-111471A

JAK-IN-5 hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **JAK** extracted from patent US20170121327A1, compound example 283.

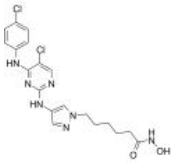


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK/HDAC-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-126141

JAK/HDAC-IN-1 is a potent **JAK2/HDAC** dual inhibitor, exhibits antiproliferative and proapoptotic activities in several hematological cell lines. JAK/HDAC-IN-1 shows **IC$_{50}$**s of 4 and 2 nM for JAK2 and HDAC, respectively.

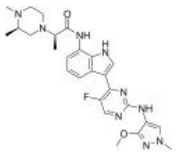


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK1-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-116505

JAK1-IN-4 is a potent and selective **JAK1** inhibitor, with **IC$_{50}$**s of 85 nM, 12.8 μM and >30 μM for JAK1, JAK2, and JAK3, respectively. JAK1-IN-4 inhibits STAT3 phosphorylation in NCI-H 1975 cells (IC$_{50}$, 227 nM).

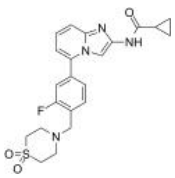


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK1-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-139423

JAK1-IN-8, a potent **JAK1** inhibitor (**IC$_{50}$**<500 nM), compound 28, extracted from patent WO2016119700A1.

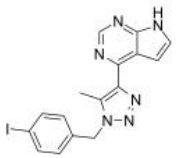


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK1-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-144440

JAK1-IN-9 (compound 23a) is a potent and selective **JAK1** inhibitor with an **IC$_{50}$** of 72 nM. JAK1-IN-9 shows selective against other JAKs by 12 times or more.

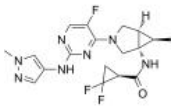


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK1/TYK2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145336

JAK1/TYK2-IN-1 is a dual inhibitor of **TYK2** and **JAK1** (IC_{50} = 29 and 41 nM respectively).

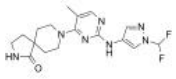


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK1/TYK2-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-143885

JAK1/TYK2-IN-3 is a potent, selective and orally active dual **TYK2/JAK1** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 6 and 37 nM, respectively. JAK1/TYK2-IN-3 also shows selectively relative to **JAK2** (IC_{50}=140 nM) and **JAK3** (IC_{50}=362 nM).

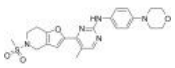


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK2-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-100759

JAK2-IN-4 (compound 16h) is a selective **JAK2/JAK3** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 0.7 nM and 23.2 nM for JAK2 and JAK3, respectively.

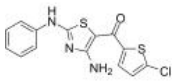


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK2-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-137756

JAK2-IN-6, a multiple-substituted aminothiazole derivative, is a potent and selective **JAK2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 22.86 μg/mL. JAK2-IN-6 shows no activity against JAK1 and JAK3. JAK2-IN-6 has anti-proliferative effect against cancer cells.

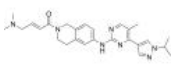


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK2-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-131906

JAK2-IN-7 is a selective **JAK2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3, 11.7, and 41 nM for JAK2, SET-2, and Ba/$F3^{V617F}$ cells, respectively. JAK2-IN-7 possesses >14-fold selectivity over JAK1, JAK3, FLT3.

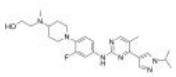


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK2/FLT3-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-130247

JAK2/FLT3-IN-1 is a potent and orally active dual **JAK2/FLT3** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.7 nM, 4 nM, 26 nM and 39 nM for JAK2, FLT3, JAK1 and JAK3, respectively. JAK2/FLT3-IN-1 has anti-cancer activity.

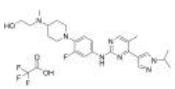


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK2/FLT3-IN-1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-130247A

JAK2/FLT3-IN-1 (TFA) is a potent and orally active dual **JAK2/FLT3** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 0.7 nM, 4 nM, 26 nM and 39 nM for JAK2, FLT3, JAK1 and JAK3, respectively. JAK2/FLT3-IN-1 (TFA) has anti-cancer activity.

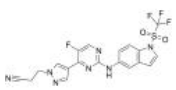


Purity: 98.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

JAK2/TYK2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143884

JAK2/TYK2-IN-2 is a potent and selective **TYK2** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 9 and 157 nM for **TYK2** and **JAK2**, respectively. JAK2/TYK2-IN-2 has anti-inflammatory activity.

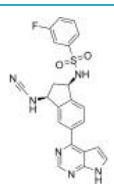


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK3 covalent inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-119935

JAK3 covalent inhibitor-1 is a potent and selective **janus kinase 3 (JAK3)** covalent inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11 nM and shows 246-fold selectivity vs other JAKs.

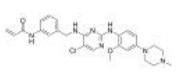


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK3-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-19544

JAK3-IN-1 is a potent, selective and orally active **JAK3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.8 nM. JAK3-IN-1 shows over 180-fold more selective for **JAK3** than JAK1 (IC_{50} of 896 nM) and JAK2 (IC_{50} of 1050 nM).

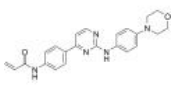


Purity: 99.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JAK3-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-146727

JAK3-IN-11 (Compound 12), a potent, noncytotoxic, irreversible, orally active **JAK3** inhibitor with IC_{50} value of 1.7 nM, has excellent selectivity (>588-fold compared to other JAK isoforms), covalently bind to the ATP-binding pocket in JAK3.

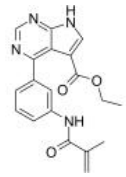


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK3-IN-6

Cat. No.: HY-101976

JAK3-IN-6 is a potent, selective irreversible Janus Associated Kinase 3 (JAK3) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.15 nM.

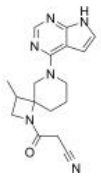


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

JAK3-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-U00390

JAK3-IN-7 is a potent and selective **JAK3** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2011013785A1, has an IC_{50} of <0.01 μM.

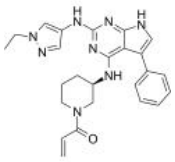


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK3/BTK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-143716

JAK3/BTK-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **JAK3/BTK**. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.

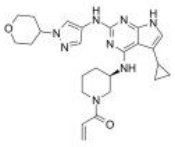


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK3/BTK-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-143717

JAK3/BTK-IN-2 is a potent inhibitor of **JAK3/BTK**. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.

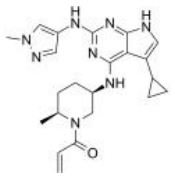


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK3/BTK-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-143718

JAK3/BTK-IN-3 is a potent inhibitor of **JAK3/BTK**. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.

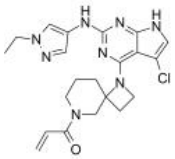


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK3/BTK-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-143719

JAK3/BTK-IN-4 is a potent inhibitor of **JAK3/BTK**. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.

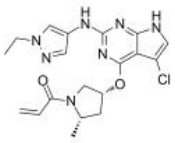


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JAK3/BTK-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-143720

JAK3/BTK-IN-5 is a potent inhibitor of **JAK3/BTK**. BTK and JAK3 are two important targets for autoimmune diseases. Simultaneous inhibition of the BTK/JAK3 signalling pathway exhibits synergistic effects.



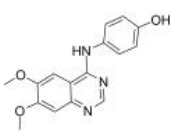
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

JANEX-1

(WHI-P131; Jak3 inhibitor I)

Cat. No.: HY-15508

JANEX-1 (WHI-P131) is a potent and specific **JAK3** inhibitor (estimated K_i=2.3 μM). JANEX-1 (WHI-P131) shows potent JAK3-inhibitory activity (IC_{50} of 78 μM), does not inhibit JAK1 and JAK2.



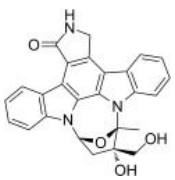
Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lestaurtinib

(CEP-701; KT-5555)

Cat. No.: HY-50867

Lestaurtinib (CEP-701;KT-5555) is an ATP-competitive multi-kinase inhibitor with potent activity against the Trk family of receptor tyrosine kinases. Lestaurtinib inhibits **JAK2**, **FLT3** and **TrkA** with IC_{50}s of 0.9, 3 and less than 25 nM, respectively.

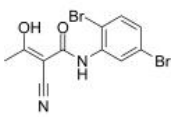


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg

LFM-A13

Cat. No.: HY-18009

LFM-A13 is a potent **BTK**, **JAK2**, **PLK** inhibitor, inhibits recombinant BTK, Plx1 and PLK3 with IC_{50}s of 2.5 μM, 10 μM and 61 μM; LFM-A13 shows no effects on JAK1 and JAK3, Src family kinase HCK, EGFR and IRK.



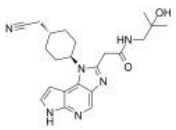
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Lorpucitinib

(JNJ-64251330)

Cat. No.: HY-109182

Lorpucitinib is a Gut-Restricted **JAK** Inhibitor for the research of Inflammatory Bowel Disease.



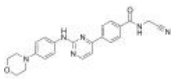
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Momelotinib

(CYT387)

Cat. No.: HY-10961

Momelotinib (CYT387) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **JAK1/JAK2** with IC_{50}a of 11 nM and 18 nM,respectively. CYT387 shows much less activity against JAK3.



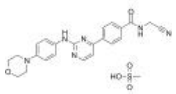
Purity: 98.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Momelotinib Mesylate

(CYT387 Mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-10963

Momelotinib Mesylate (CYT387 Mesylate) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **JAK1/JAK2** with IC_{50} of 11 nM/18 nM, appr 10-fold selectivity versus JAK3.



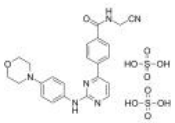
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Momelotinib sulfate

(CYT387 sulfate salt)

Cat. No.: HY-10962

Momelotinib sulfate (CYT387 sulfate salt) is an ATP-competitive inhibitor of **JAK1/JAK2** with IC_{50} of 11 nM/18 nM, 10-fold selectivity versus JAK3 (IC_{50}=155 nM).



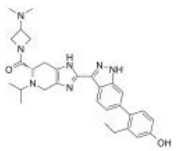
Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nezulcitinib

(TD-0903)

Cat. No.: HY-132849

Nezulcitinib (TD-0903) is an inhaled and lung-selective pan-Janus kinase (**JAK**) inhibitor. Nezulcitinib can be used for the research of COVID-19 associated acute lung injury and impaired oxygenation.

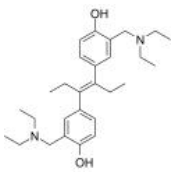


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NSC 33994

Cat. No.: HY-18293

NSC 33994 (G6) is a selective **JAK2** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 60 nM.



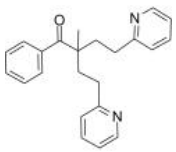
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NSC 42834

(JAK2 Inhibitor V; Z3)

Cat. No.: HY-15480

NSC 42834 (JAK2 Inhibitor V), a novel specific inhibitor of **Jak2**, inhibits Jak2-V617F and Jak2-WT autophosphorylation in a dose-dependent manner but was not cytotoxic to cells at concentrations that inhibited kinase activity.

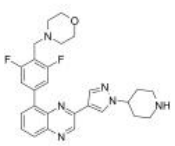


Purity: 96.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NVP-BSK805

Cat. No.: HY-14722

NVP-BSK805 is an ATP-competitive **JAK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.48 nM, 31.63 nM, 18.68 nM, and 10.76 nM for JAK2 JH1 (JAK homology 1), JAK1 JH1, JAK3 JH1, and TYK2 JH1, respectively.

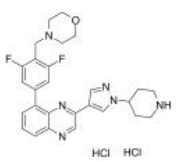


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NVP-BSK805 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14722A

NVP-BSK805 dihydrochloride is an ATP-competitive **JAK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.48 nM, 31.63 nM, 18.68 nM, and 10.76 nM for JAK2 JH1 (JAK homology 1), JAK1 JH1, JAK3 JH1, and TYK2 JH1, respectively.

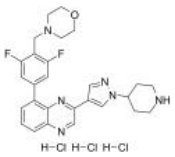


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NVP-BSK805 trihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14722C

NVP-BSK805 trihydrochloride trihydrochloride is an ATP-competitive **JAK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.48 nM, 31.63 nM, 18.68 nM, and 10.76 nM for JAK2 JH1 (JAK homology 1), JAK1 JH1, JAK3 JH1, and TYK2 JH1, respectively.



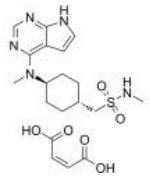
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Oclacitinib maleate

(PF-03394197 maleate)

Cat. No.: HY-13577A

Oclacitinib maleate (PF-03394197 maleate) is a novel **JAK** inhibitor. Oclacitinib maleate (PF-03394197 maleate) is most potent at inhibiting **JAK1** (IC_{50}=10 nM).



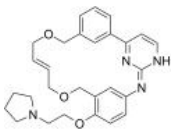
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pacritinib

(SB1518)

Cat. No.: HY-16379

Pacritinib (SB1518) is a potent inhibitor of both wild-type **JAK2** (IC_{50}=23 nM) and **JAK2**^{V617F} mutant (IC_{50}=19 nM). Pacritinib also inhibits **FLT3** (IC_{50}=22 nM) and its mutant **FLT3**^{D835Y} (IC_{50}=6 nM).



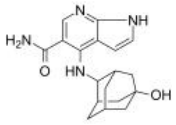
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Peficitinib

(ASP015K; JNJ-54781532)

Cat. No.: HY-19568

Peficitinib is an oral **JAK** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 3.9, 5.0, 0.7 and 4.8 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3 and Tyk2, respectively.

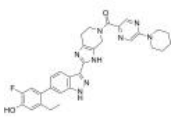


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-06263276

Cat. No.: HY-101024

PF-06263276 (PF 6263276) is a potent and selective **pan-JAK** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 2.2 nM, 23.1 nM, 59.9 nM and 29.7 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3 and TYK2, respectively.

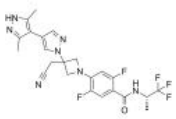


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Povorcitinib

Cat. No.: HY-145588

Povorcitinib is a potent and selective inhibitor of **JAK1**. Povorcitinib has the potential for the research of disease selected from cutaneous lupus erythematosus (CLE) and Lichen planus (LP) (extracted from patent WO2021076124A1).



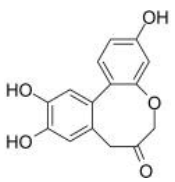
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Protosappanin A

(PTA)

Cat. No.: HY-113573

Protosappanin A (PTA), an immunosuppressive ingredient and major biphenyl compound isolated from Caesalpinia sappan L, suppresses **JAK2/STAT3**-dependent inflammation pathway through down-regulating the phosphorylation of JAK2 and STAT3.

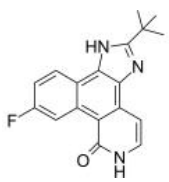


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Pyridone 6

Cat. No.: HY-14435

Pyridone 6 is a **pan-JAK** inhibitor, which potently inhibits the JAK kinase family, with IC_{50}s of 1 nM for **JAK2** and **TYK2**, 5 nM for **JAK3**, and 15 nM for **JAK1**, while displaying significantly weaker affinities (130 nM to >10 mM) for other protein tyrosine kinases.

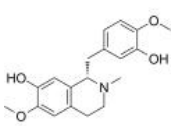


Purity: 98.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Reticuline

Cat. No.: HY-N1356

Reticuline shows anti-inflammatory effects through **JAK2/STAT3** and **NF-κB** signaling pathways. Reticuline inhibits mRNA expressions of TNF-α, and IL-6 and reduces the phosphorylation levels of JAK2 and STAT3. Reticuline exhibits cardiovascular effects.

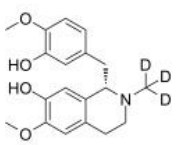


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Reticuline-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N1356S

Reticuline-d3 is the deuterium labeled Reticuline. Reticuline shows anti-inflammatory effects through **JAK2/STAT3** and **NF-κB** signaling pathways. Reticuline inhibits mRNA expressions of TNF-α, and IL-6 and reduces the phosphorylation levels of JAK2 and STAT3.

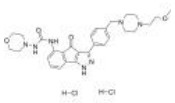


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RGB-286638

Cat. No.: HY-15504

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

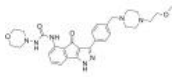


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RGB-286638 free base

Cat. No.: HY-15504A

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



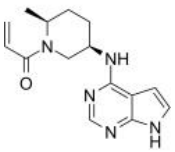
Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ritlecitinib

(PF-06651600)

Cat. No.: HY-100754

Ritlecitinib (PF-06651600) is an orally active and selective **JAK3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 33.1 nM.

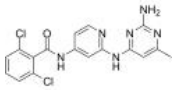


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

RO495

Cat. No.: HY-18316

RO495 is a potent inhibitor of non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase 2 (**TYK2** kinase).



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

RO8191

(CDM-3008; RO4948191)

Cat. No.: HY-W063968

RO8191 (CDM-3008), an imidazonaphthyridine compound, is an orally active and potent **interferon (IFN) receptor** agonist. RO8191 directly binds to IFNα/β receptor 2 (IFNAR2) and activates IFN-stimulated genes (ISGs) expression and **JAK/STAT** phosphorylation.

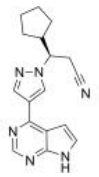
Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ruxolitinib

(INCB18424)

Cat. No.: HY-50856

Ruxolitinib (INCB18424) is a potent and selective **JAK1/2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.3 nM and 2.8 nM in cell-free assays, and has 130-fold selectivity for JAK1/2 over JAK3. Ruxolitinib induces **autophagy** and kills tumor cells through toxic **mitophagy**.



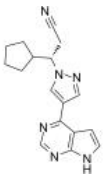
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ruxolitinib (S enantiomer)

(S-Ruxolitinib; S-INCB18424)

Cat. No.: HY-50856A

Ruxolitinib S enantiomer is the S-enantiomer of Ruxolitinib. Ruxolitinib S enantiomer is a **JAK** inhibitor.



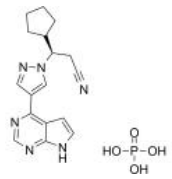
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ruxolitinib phosphate

(INCB018424 phosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-50858

Ruxolitinib phosphate (INCB018424 phosphate) is a potent **JAK1/2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.3 nM/2.8 nM, respectively, showing more than 130-fold selectivity over JAK3.



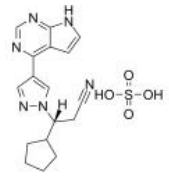
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Ruxolitinib sulfate

(INCB018424 sulfate)

Cat. No.: HY-50859

Ruxolitinib sulfate (INCB018424 sulfate) is the first potent, selective **JAK1/2** inhibitor to enter the clinic with IC_{50}s of 3.3 nM/2.8 nM, and has > 130-fold selectivity for JAK1/2 versus JAK3.

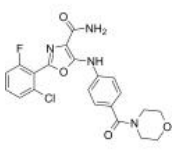


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SAR-20347

Cat. No.: HY-100895

SAR-20347 is an inhibitor of **TYK2**, **JAK1**, **JAK2** and **JAK3** with IC_{50}s of 0.6, 23, 26 and 41 nM, respectively.

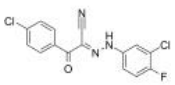


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SC99

Cat. No.: HY-124858

SC99 is an orally active, selective **STAT3** inhibitor targeting JAK2-STAT3 pathway. SC99 docks into the ATP-binding pocket of JAK2. SC99 inhibits phosphorylation of JAK2 and STAT3 with no effects on the other kinases associated with STAT3 signaling.

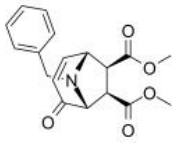


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SD-1008

Cat. No.: HY-107595

SD-1008 is a potent **JAK** inhibitor. SD-1008 inhibits tyrosyl phosphorylation of STAT3, JAK2 and Src. SD-1008 also reduces STAT3-dependent luciferase activity. SD-1008 enhances **apoptosis** induced by Paclitaxel in ovarian cancer cells via directly blocking the JAK-STAT3 signaling pathway.

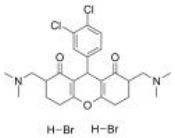


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SD-1029

Cat. No.: HY-112391

SD-1029 is a **JAK2/STAT3** inhibitor. SD-1029 inhibits STAT3 nuclear translocation. SD-1029 is an inhibitor of STAT3 activation due to inhibition of JAK2 phosphorylation.

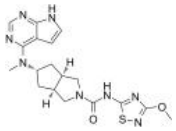


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SHR0302

Cat. No.: HY-112724

SHR0302 is a potent and orally active all members of the **JAK family** inhibitor, particularly **JAK1**. The selectivity of SHR0302 for **JAK1** is >10-fold for **JAK2**, 77-fold for **JAK3**, 420-fold for **Tyk2**.

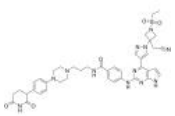


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SJ10542

Cat. No.: HY-145696

SJ10542 is a potent and selective **JAK2/3** directing phenyl glutarimide (PG)-PROTAC with DC_{50}s of 14, 11, and 24 nM for JAK2, JAK3, and JAK2-fusion ALL, respectively. SJ10542 utilizes a PG ligand as the cereblon (CRBN) recruiter.



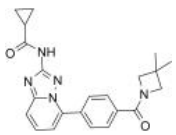
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Solcitinib

(GSK-2586184; GLPG-0778)

Cat. No.: HY-16755

Solcitinib is an orally active, competitive, potent, selective **JAK1** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 9.8 nM, and 11-, 55- and 23-fold selectivity over JAK2, JAK3 and TYK2, respectively; Solcitinib is used in the research of moderate-to-severe plaque-type psoriasis.

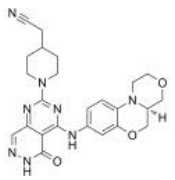


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SYK/JAK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-145029

SYK/JAK-IN-1 is dual **SYK/JAK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of <5 nM for SYK and JAK2, respectively.

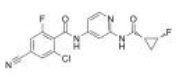


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TCJL37

Cat. No.: HY-16640

TCJL37 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable **TYK2** inhibitor with a K_i of 1.6 nM. TCJL37 can be used for the research of inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD).



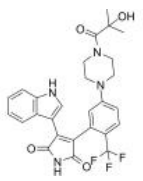
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

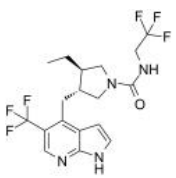


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Ten01

Cat. No.: HY-139649

Ten01 has 5.0 nM activity against **JAK1** kinase.

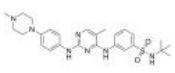


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TG101209

Cat. No.: HY-10410

TG101209 is a selective **JAK2** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 6 nM, less potent to **Flt3** and **RET** with IC_{50} of 25 nM and 17 nM, appr 30-fold selective for JAK2 than JAK3, and sensitive to JAK2V617F and MPLW515L/K mutations.



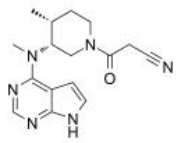
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tofacitinib

(Tasocitinib; CP-690550)

Cat. No.: HY-40354

Tofacitinib is an orally available **JAK3/2/1** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively.



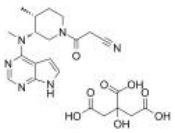
Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tofacitinib citrate

(Tasocitinib citrate; CP-690550 citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-40354A

Tofacitinib citrate is an orally available **JAK1/2/3** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively. Tofacitinib citrate has antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral activities.

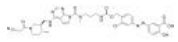


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Tofacitinib Prodrug-1

Cat. No.: HY-145829

Tofacitinib Prodrug-1 is an effective and oral active prodrug to mitigate the systemic adverse effects of Tofacitinib. Tofacitinib Prodrug-1 can effectively attenuate the oxazolone-induced colitis in mice model with low toxicity.



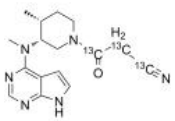
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tofacitinib-13C3

(Tasocitinib-13C3; CP-690550-13C3)

Cat. No.: HY-40354S

Tofacitinib-13C3 (Tasocitinib-13C3) is the 13C-labeled Tofacitinib. Tofacitinib is an orally available **JAK3/2/1** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively.



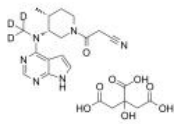
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tofacitinib-d3 citrate

(Tasocitinib-d3 citrate; CP-690550-d3 citrate)

Cat. No.: HY-40354AS

Tofacitinib-d3 (citrate) is deuterium labeled Tofacitinib (citrate). Tofacitinib citrate is an orally available JAK1/2/3 inhibitor with IC50s of 1, 20, and 112 nM, respectively. Tofacitinib citrate has antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral activities.

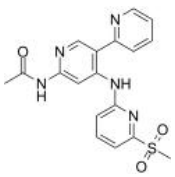


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TYK2-IN-11

Cat. No.: HY-144087

TYK2-IN-11 (Compound 5B) is a selective **Tyk-2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.016 and 0.31 nM for TYK2-JH2 and JAK1-JH2, respectively. TYK2-IN-11 can be used for the research of inflammatory or autoimmune disease.

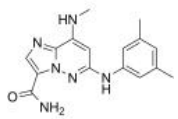


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TyK2-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-101762

TyK2-IN-2 (Compoud 18) is a potent and selective **TYK2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 7 nM, 0.1 μM and 0.05 μM for **TYK2 JH2**, **IL-23** and **IFNα**, respectively. TyK2-IN-2 also inhibits **phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4)** with an IC_{50} of 62 nM.

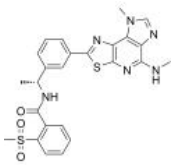


Purity: 99.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tyk2-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-18709

Tyk2-IN-3 is a **Tyk2 pseudokinase** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 485 nM.

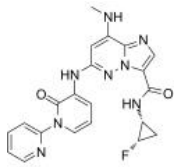


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tyk2-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-111745

Tyk2-IN-5 (compound 6) is a highly potent, selective and orally active **Tyk2** inhibitor and targets the JH2 domain, with a K_i of 0.086 nM for Tyk2 JH2 and an IC_{50} of 25 nM for IFNα.

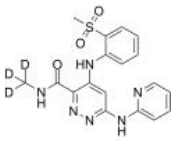


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tyk2-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-126242S

Tyk2-IN-7 (Compound 48) is a **TYK2 JH2** inhibitor, binds to TYK2 JH2 domain with IC_{50} and $K_{i.app}$ of 0.00053 μM and 0.00007 μM, respectively.

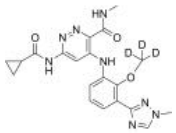


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tyk2-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-144031S

Tyk2-IN-8 (Compound 3) is a selective **Tyk-2** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 5.7 nM for TYK2-JH2. Tyk2-IN-8 inhibits JAK1-JH1 with IC_{50} of 3.0 nM. Tyk2-IN-8 can be used for the research of autoimmune disease.

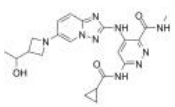


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tyk2-IN-9

Cat. No.: HY-144032

Tyk2-IN-9 (Compound 26) is a selective **Tyk-2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.076 and 1.8 nM for TYK2-JH2 and JAK1-JH2, respectively. Tyk2-IN-9 can be used for the research of inflammatory or autoimmune disease.



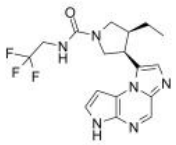
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Upadacitinib

(ABT-494)

Cat. No.: HY-19569

Upadacitinib (ABT-494) is a potent, orally active and selective Janus kinase 1 (**JAK1**) inhibitor (IC_{50}=43 nM). Upadacitinib (ABT-494) displays approximately 74 fold selective for JAK1 over JAK2 (200 nM) in cellular assays dependent on specific, relevant cytokines.

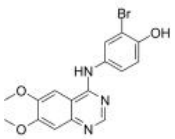


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WHI-P154

Cat. No.: HY-13895

WHI-P154 is a potent **EGFR** inhibitor, and also modestly blocks **JAK3**, with IC_{50}s of 4 nM and 1.8 μM, respectively.

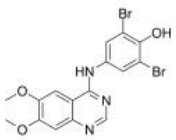


Purity: 99.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

WHI-P97

Cat. No.: HY-11067

WHI-P97 is a potent and selective **JAK-3** inhibitor. WHI-P97 is effective in preventing the development allergic asthma in vivo.

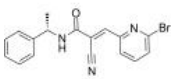


Purity: 99.13%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

WP1066

Cat. No.: HY-15312

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

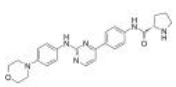


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

XL019

Cat. No.: HY-13775

XL019 is a potent, orally active, and selective **JAK2** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 2.2, 134.3, and 214.2 nM for JAK2, JAK1 and JAK3, respectively.

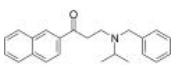


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZM39923

Cat. No.: HY-12589A

ZM39923 is a **JAK3** inhibitor, with a pIC_{50} of 7.1; ZM39923 also potently inhibits tissue transglutaminase (**TGM2**) with an IC_{50} of 10 nM.

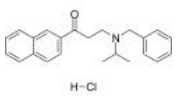


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ZM39923 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12589

ZM39923 hydrochloride is a **JAK3** inhibitor, with a pIC_{50} of 7.1; ZM39923 hydrochloride also potently inhibits tissue transglutaminase (**TGM2**) with an IC_{50} of 10 nM.

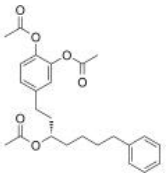


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-146066

α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1 is a potent **α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3** agonist, with an IC_{50} value of 0.32 μM for **nitric oxide (NO)**. α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1 effectively suppresses the expression of iNOS, IL-1β, and IL-6 in murine RAW264.7 macrophages.



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

Notch

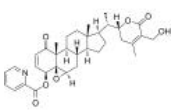
Notch signaling is evolutionarily conserved and operates in many cell types and at various stages during development. Notch signaling occurs via cell-cell communication, where transmembrane ligands on one cell activate transmembrane receptors on a juxtaposed cell.

Regulation of Notch signaling is critical to development and maintenance of most eukaryotic organisms. The Notch receptors (NOTCH1, 2, 3, and 4) and ligands (DLL1, 3, and 4, JAG1 and 2) are integral membrane proteins and direct cell-cell interactions are needed to activate signaling. Ligand-expressing cells activate Notch signaling through an unusual mechanism involving Notch proteolysis to release the intracellular domain from the membrane, allowing the Notch receptor to function directly as the downstream signal transducer.

ASR-490

Cat. No.: HY-144899

ASR-490 reduces the viability of HCT116 and SW620 cells by downregulating **Notch1** signaling. ASR-490 overcomes Notch1 overexpression and inhibits the growth of HCT/Notch1 transfectants. ASR-490 inhibits the tumor growth in control (pCMV/HCT116) and Notch1/HCT116 in xenotransplanted mice.



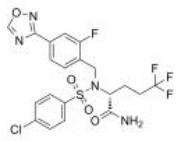
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Avagacestat

(BMS-708163)

Cat. No.: HY-50845

Avagacestat (BMS-708163) is a potent inhibitor of **γ-secretase**, with IC_{50}s of 0.27 nM and 0.30 nM for Aβ42 and Aβ40 inhibition; Avagacestat (BMS-708163) also inhibits NICD (Notch IntraCellular Domain) with IC_{50} of 0.84 nM and shows weak inhibition of CYP2C19, with IC_{50} of...

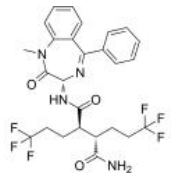


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

BMS-906024

Cat. No.: HY-15670

BMS-906024 is an orally active and selective **γ-secretase (gamma secretase)** inhibitor. BMS-906024 is a potent pan-**Notch** receptors inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.6 nM, 0.7 nM, 3.4 nM, and 2.9 nM for Notch1, -2, -3, and -4 receptors, respectively.

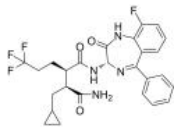


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

BMS-983970

Cat. No.: HY-12419

BMS-983970 is an oral pan-**Notch** inhibitor for the treatment of multiplecancers.

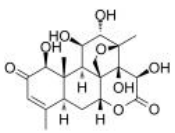


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bruceine D

Cat. No.: HY-N3014

Bruceine D is a **Notch** inhibitor with anti-cancer activity and induces **apoptosis** in several human cancer cells. Bruceine D is an effective botanical insect antifeedant with outstanding systemic properties, causing potent pest growth inhibitory activity.

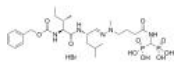


Purity: 95.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

BT-GSI

Cat. No.: HY-145428

BT-GSI is a **γ-secretase** inhibitor (GSI) and a bone-targeted **Notch** inhibitor. BT-GSI has dual anti-myeloma and anti-resorptive properties, which can be used for the research of multiple myeloma and associated bone disease. BT-GSI inhibits tumor growth and osteolytic disease progression.

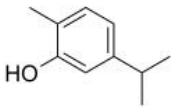


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carvacrol

Cat. No.: HY-N0711

Carvacrol is a monoterpenoid phenol isolated from Lamiaceae family plants, with antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and anticancer properties. Carvacrol causes cell cycle arrest in G0/G1, downregulates **Notch-1**, and Jagged-1, and induces **apoptosis**.

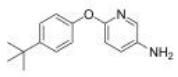


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

CB-103

Cat. No.: HY-135145

CB-103 is a first-in-class, orally active **protein-protein interaction (PPI)** inhibitor of the **NOTCH** transcriptional activation complex. CB-103 has anti-tumor activity.



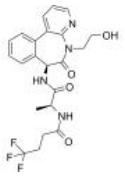
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Crenigacestat

(LY3039478)

Cat. No.: HY-12449

Crenigacestat (LY3039478) is an orally active **Notch** and **γ-secretase** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1 nM in most of the tumor cell lines tested.



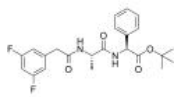
Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DAPT

(GSI-IX)

Cat. No.: HY-13027

DAPT (GSI-IX) is a potent and orally active **γ-secretase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 115 nM and 200 nM for total **amyloid-β (Aβ)** and $Aβ_{42}$, respectively. DAPT inhibits the activation of **Notch 1** signaling and induces cell differentiation.

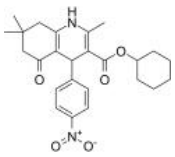


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

FLI-06

Cat. No.: HY-15860

FLI-06 is an inhibitor of **Notch** signaling with an EC_{50} of 2.3 μM.

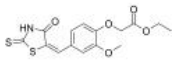


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IMR-1

Cat. No.: HY-100431

IMR-1 is a novel class of **Notch** inhibitor targeting the transcriptional activation with an IC_{50} of 26 μM.

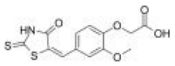


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IMR-1A

Cat. No.: HY-100431A

IMR-1A, a acid metabolite of IMR-1, is a **Notch** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.5 μM. IMR-1A has a 50-fold increase in potency with respect to IMR-1. IMR-1 can metabolize in vivo to IMR-1A.



Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Jagged-1 (188-204)

Cat. No.: HY-P1846

Jagged-1 (188-204) is a fragment of the Jagged-1 (JAG-1) protein. JAG-1 is a Notch ligand highly expressed in cultured and primary multiple myeloma (MM) cells. JAG-1 induces maturation of monocyte-derived human dendritic cells.

CDDYYYGFGCNKFCRPR

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

Jagged-1 (188-204) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1846A

Jagged-1 (188-204) TFA is a fragment of the Jagged-1 (JAG-1) protein. JAG-1 is a Notch ligand highly expressed in cultured and primary multiple myeloma (MM) cells. JAG-1 induces maturation of monocyte-derived human dendritic cells.

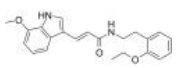
CDDYYYGFGCNKFCRPR (TFA salt)

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

JI051

Cat. No.: HY-117113

JI051 is a stabilizer for the **Hes1-PHB2** interaction. JI051 interacts with a cancer-associated protein chaperone prohibitin 2 (**PHB2**), induces cell-cycle arrest by inhibiting the **Notch** downstream effector gene Hes1. Anti-cancer activity.

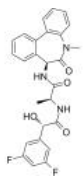


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY-411575

Cat. No.: HY-50752

LY-411575 is a potent **γ-secretase** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 0.078 nM/0.082 nM (membrane/cell-based), and also inhibits Notch S3 cleavage with IC_{50} of 0.39 nM.



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

Notch 1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1985A

Notch 1 TFA (Notch homolog 1, translocation-associated) can encode a member of the **NOTCH** family of proteins.

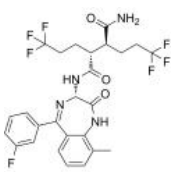
NH_2-CLDQIGEFQCICE-COOH (TFA salt)

Purity: 95.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Notch inhibitor 1

Cat. No.: HY-12860

Notch inhibitor 1 is a potent **Notch** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 7.8 and 8.5 nM for Notch 1 and Notch 3, respectively. Used in the research of cancer.

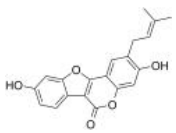


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Psoralidin

Cat. No.: HY-N0232

Psoralidin is a dual inhibitor of **COX-2** and **5-LOX**, regulates ionizing radiation (IR)-induced pulmonary inflammation.Anti-cancer, anti-bacterial, and anti-inflammatory properties. Psoralidin significantly downregulates **NOTCH1** signaling.



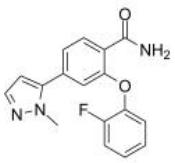
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

RBPJ Inhibitor-1

(RIN1)

Cat. No.: HY-137471

RBPJ Inhibitor-1 (RIN1), the first **RBPJ** inhibitor, blocks the functional interaction of RBPJ with SHARP. RBPJ Inhibitor-1 (RIN1) inhibits NOTCH-dependent tumor cell proliferation.



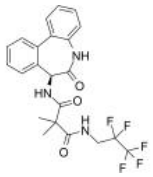
Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RO4929097

(RG-4733)

Cat. No.: HY-11102

RO4929097 (RG-4733) is a **γ secretase** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 4 nM, inhibiting cellular processing of Aβ40 and Notch with EC_{50} of 14 nM and 5 nM, respectively.



Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Rovalpituzumab

Cat. No.: HY-P99043

Rovalpituzumab is a humanized monoclonal antibody against **delta-like protein 3 (DLL3)**. Rovalpituzumab can be used in the synthesis of antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), Rovalpituzumab Tesirine. Rovalpituzumab has activity against small cell lung cancer (SCLC).

Rovalpituzumab

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

SAHM1

Cat. No.: HY-P2203

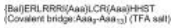
SAHM1, a peptide mimetic of a dominant negative form of mastermind-like (MAML), inhibits canonical **Notch** transcription complex formation. SAHM1 can be used for the research of allergic airway inflammation in mice.

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

SAHM1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2203A

SAHM1 TFA is a Notch pathway inhibitor. SAHM1 TFA stabilizes hydrocarbon-stapled alpha helical peptide. SAHM1 TFA targets the protein-protein interface and prevents Notch complex assembly.



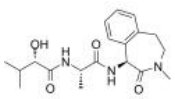
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Semagacestat

(LY450139)

Cat. No.: HY-10009

Semagacestat is a **γ-secretase** inhibitor, inhibits **β-amyloid** (**Aβ42**), **Aβ38** and **Aβ40** with IC_{50}s of 10.9, 12 and 12.1 nM, respectively; also inhibits **Notch** signaling with IC_{50} of 14.1 nM. Semagacestat can be used for the research of alzheimer's disease.



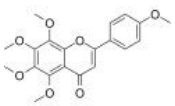
Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tangeretin

(Tangeritin; NSC53909; NSC618905)

Cat. No.: HY-N0133

Tangeretin (Tangeritin), a flavonoid from citrus fruit peels, has been proven to play an important role in anti-inflammatory responses and neuroprotective effects in several disease models, and is a **Notch-1** inhibitor.



Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

tCFA15

Cat. No.: HY-104031

tCFA15 is a trimethyl cyclohexenonic long chain fatty alcohol containing 15 carbon atoms on the side chain, promotes the differentiation of neurons, and may regulates **Notch** signaling.

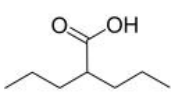
Purity: 99.37%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Valproic acid

(VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid)

Cat. No.: HY-10585

Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with IC_{50} in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** (IC_{50}, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.



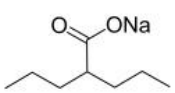
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

Valproic acid sodium

(Sodium Valproate sodium)

Cat. No.: HY-10585A

Valproic acid sodium salt (Sodium Valproate) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with IC_{50} in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** (IC_{50}, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

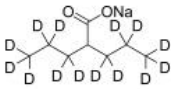


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g, 25 g

Valproic acid-d14 sodium

(Sodium Valproate-d14 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-10585AS1

Valproic acid-d14 (sodium) is deuterium labeled Valproic acid (sodium). Valproic acid sodium salt (Sodium Valproate) is an HDAC inhibitor, with IC50 in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits HDAC1 (IC50, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of HDAC2.

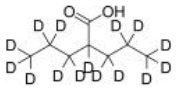


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valproic acid-d15

(VPA-d15; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d15) Cat. No.: HY-10585S2

Valproic acid-d15 is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** ($\mathbf{IC_{50}}$, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

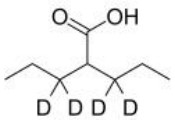


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valproic acid-d4

(VPA-d4; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4) Cat. No.: HY-10585S

Valproic acid-d4 (VPA-d4) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** ($\mathbf{IC_{50}}$, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

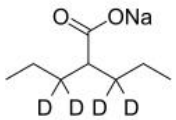


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Valproic acid-d4 sodium

(VPA-d4 sodium; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-10585S3

Valproic acid-d4 (VPA-d4) sodium is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** ($\mathbf{IC_{50}}$, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

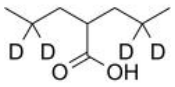


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valproic acid-d4-1

(VPA-d4-1; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d4-1) Cat. No.: HY-10585S4

Valproic acid-d4-1 (VPA-d4-1) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** ($\mathbf{IC_{50}}$, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

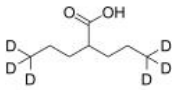


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Valproic acid-d6

(VPA-d6; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid-d6) Cat. No.: HY-10585S1

Valproic acid-d6 (VPA-d6) is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid. Valproic acid (VPA; 2-Propylpentanoic Acid) is an **HDAC** inhibitor, with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ in the range of 0.5 and 2 mM, also inhibits **HDAC1** ($\mathbf{IC_{50}}$, 400 μM), and induces proteasomal degradation of **HDAC2**.

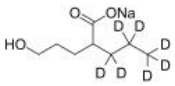


Purity: 98.71%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Valproic acid-d7 sodium

(Sodium Valproate-d7 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-10585AS

Valproic acid-d7 (Sodium Valproate-d7) sodium is the deuterium labeled Valproic acid (sodium salt).

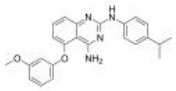


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Yhhu-3792

Cat. No.: HY-120782

Yhhu-3792 enhances the self-renewal capability of neural stem cells (NSCs). Yhhu-3792 activates Notch signaling pathway and promotes the expression of Hes3 and Hes5.

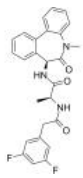


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YO-01027

(Dibenzazepine; DBZ) Cat. No.: HY-13526

YO-01027 (Dibenzazepine;DBZ) is a potent **γ-secretase** inhibitor with $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ values of 2.92 and 2.64 nM for **Notch** and **APPL** cleavage, respectively.

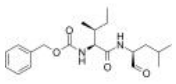


Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Z-Ile-Leu-aldehyde

(Z-IL-CHO; GSI-XII; γ-Secretase inhibitor XII) Cat. No.: HY-12465

Z-Ile-Leu-aldehyde (Z-IL-CHO) is a potent and competitive peptide aldehyde inhibitor of **γ-secretase** and **notch**.

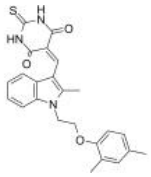


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

ZLDI-8

Cat. No.: HY-123931

ZLDI-8 is a **Notch** activating/cleaving enzyme **ADAM-17** inhibitor and inhibits the cleavage of **Notch** protein. ZLDI-8 decreases the expression of pro-survival/anti-apoptosis and epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) related proteins.



Purity: 98.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oct3/4

POU5F1; Slc22a3

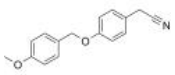
Oct3/4 (also known as POU5F1 and Oct4) is regarded as one of the key regulators of pluripotency. Oct-4 is a homeodomain transcription factor of the POU family. This protein is critically involved in the self-renewal of undifferentiated embryonic stem cells. it is frequently used as a marker for undifferentiated cells. Oct-4 expression must be closely regulated; too much or too little will cause differentiation of the cells.

Oct3/4 Activators

O4I1

Cat. No.: HY-18771

O4I1 is as a potent Oct3/4 inducer.

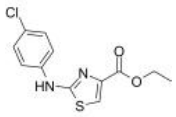


Purity: 97.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

O4I2

Cat. No.: HY-18772

O4I2 is a potent **Oct3/4** inducer. O4I2 induces the expression of pluripotent-associated genes Lin28, Sox2 and Nanog, and suppresses Rex1.

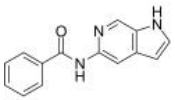


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OAC1

Cat. No.: HY-12303

OAC1 is a Octamer-binding transcription factor 4 (Oct4)-activating compound; enhances the iPSC reprogramming efficiency and accelerated the reprogramming process.

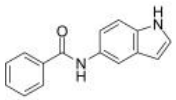


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

OAC2

Cat. No.: HY-12884

OAC2 is an Oct4-activating compound which activates expression through the Oct4 gene promoter.

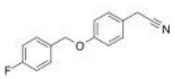


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Oct3/4-inducer-1

Cat. No.: HY-18773

Oct3/4-inducer-1 (compound 2) is a potent **Oct3/4** inducer. Oct3/4-inducer-1 promotes expression and stabilization of Oct3/4, and enhances its transcriptional activity in diverse human somatic cells.



Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

PKA

Protein kinase A

PKA (Protein kinase A) is a Ser/Thr phosphoryl transferase that transfers the γ-phosphate group of ATP to protein substrates. PKA phosphorylates more than 100 cytoplasmic and membrane associated targets. PKA mediates a myriad of cellular signaling events and its activity is tightly regulated both in space and time.

PKA is an evolutionarily conserved negative regulator of the hedgehog (Hh) signal transduction pathway. PKA is known to be required for the proteolytic processing event that generates the repressor forms of the Ci and Gli transcription factors that keep target genes off in the absence of Hh.

Porcupine

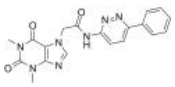
Porcupine (Porc) protein may be involved in secretion or ER transport, as Wingless is retained in the ER in porcupine mutant Drosophila embryos. In C. elegans, the porcupine homolog mom-1 has a similar function in promoting secretion of the Wnt protein Mom-2. Porcupine has some homology to a family of o-acyl transferases and may be involved in lipid modification of Wnt proteins. A special form of monounsaturated palmitoylation has been detected on a serine residue in the Wnt protein and could be mediated by porc as well. The human Porcupine gene is implicated in a genetic disease, Focal dermal hypoplasia. Porcupine, encodes a multipass transmembrane ER protein, which is required for normal distribution of Wg in embryos. Porc stimulates the processing of Wg when expressed in Drosophila cells in vitro and is also necessary for the localization of Drosophila Wnt-3 on the axon tracts of the embryonic central nervous system.

Porcupine Inhibitors

ETC-159
(ETC-1922159)

Cat. No.: HY-18988

ETC-159 (ETC-1922159) is a potent, orally available **PORCN** inhibitor. ETC-159 inhibits β-catenin reporter activity with an IC_{50} of 2.9 nM.

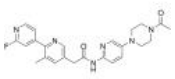


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GNF-6231

Cat. No.: HY-100408

GNF-6231 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable Porcupine inhibitor that blocks Wnt signaling. 1) GNF-6231 shows IC50s of greater than 10 μM on all CYP isoforms tested 2) GNF-6231 have favorable potency and a PK profile across preclinical species upon oral administration.

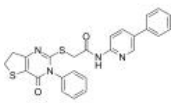


Purity: 99.81%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IWP L6
(Porcn Inhibitor III)

Cat. No.: HY-15825

IWP L6 (Porcn Inhibitor III) is a **Porcn** inhibitor with an EC_{50} of 0.5 nM.

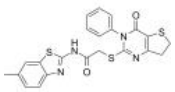


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IWP-2

Cat. No.: HY-13912

IWP-2 is an inhibitor of **Wnt** processing and secretion with an IC_{50} of 27 nM. IWP-2 targets the membrane-bound O-acyltransferase porcupine (Porcn) and thus preventing a crucial Wnt ligand palmitoylation.

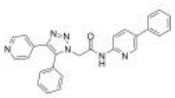


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IWP-O1

Cat. No.: HY-100853

IWP-O1 is a highly potent **Porcupine (Porcn)** inhibitor, with an EC_{50} of 80 pM in L-Wnt-STF cells. IWP-O1 prevents the secretion of **Wnt** proteins. IWP-O1 suppresses the phosphorylation of Dvl2/3 and LRP6 in HeLa cells.

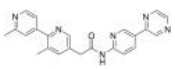


Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LGK974
(WNT974)

Cat. No.: HY-17545

LGK974 (WNT974) is an orally bioavailable and specific **Porcupine** (**PORCN**) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.1 nM.

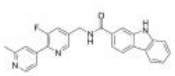


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Porcn-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-111472

Porcn-IN-1 is potent **porcupine** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.5±0.2 nM.

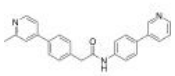


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Wnt-C59
(C59)

Cat. No.: HY-15659

Wnt-C59 (C59) is a highly potent and oral **porcupine (PORCN)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 74 pM.



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

ROCK

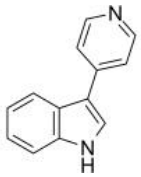
Rho-associated protein kinase; Rho-associated kinase; Rho-kinase; ROK

ROCK (Rho-associated protein kinase) is a kinase belonging to the AGC (PKA/ PKG/PKC) family of serine-threonine kinases. ROCKs (ROCK1 and ROCK2) occur in mammals, zebrafish, Xenopus, invertebrates and chicken. Human ROCK1 has a molecular mass of 158 kDa and is a major downstream effector of the small GTPase RhoA. Mammalian ROCK consists of a kinase domain, acoiled-coil region and a Pleckstrin homology (PH) domain, which reduces the kinase activity of ROCKs by an autoinhibitory intramolecular fold if RhoA-GTP is not present. ROCK plays a role in a wide range of different cellular phenomena, as ROCK is a downstream effector protein of the small GTPase Rho, which is one of the major regulators of the cytoskeleton.

3-(4-Pyridyl)indole (Rockout; 3-(4-Pyridinyl)-1H-indole; Rho Kinase Inhibitor III, Rockout)

Cat. No.: HY-112362

3-(4-Pyridyl)indole (Rockout) is a **Rho-kinase (ROCK)** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 25 μM. 3-(4-Pyridyl)indole can inhibit blebbing and cause dissolution of actin stress fibers in a wound healing assay.

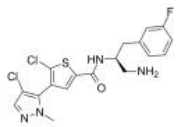


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

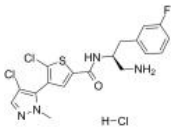


Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

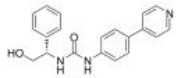


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS1892802

Cat. No.: HY-108519

AS1892802 is a potent, orally active, and highly selective inhibitor of **ROCK**. The onset of antinociceptive effect of AS1892802 is as fast as those of Tramadol and Diclofenac. AS1892802 did not induce gastric irritation or abnormal behavior.

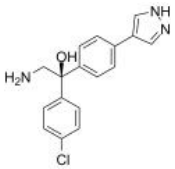


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

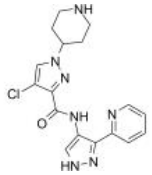


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BDP5290

Cat. No.: HY-12437

BDP5290 is a potent inhibitor of both **ROCK** and **MRCK** with IC_{50}s of 5 nM, 50 nM, 10 nM and 100 nM for **ROCK1**, **ROCK2**, **MRCKα** and **MRCKβ**, respectively.

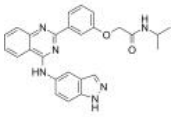


Purity: 98.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Belumosudil (KD025; SLx-2119)

Cat. No.: HY-15307

Belumosudil (KD025) is a selective inhibitor of **ROCK2** with IC_{50}s of 105 nM and 24 μM for ROCK2 and ROCK1, respectively. Anti-fibrotic properties.

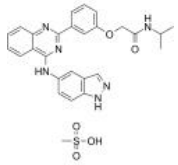


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Belumosudil mesylate (KD025 mesylate; SLx-2119 mesylate)

Cat. No.: HY-15307A

Belumosudil mesylate (KD025 mesylate) is a selective inhibitor of **ROCK2** with IC_{50}s of 105 nM and 24 μM for ROCK2 and ROCK1, respectively. Anti-fibrotic properties.

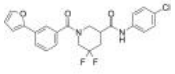


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CCG-222740

Cat. No.: HY-121750

CCG-222740 is an orally active and selective **Rho/myocardin-related transcription factor (MRTF)** pathway inhibitor. CCG-222740 is also a potent inhibitor of alpha-smooth muscle actin protein expression. CCG-222740 effectively reduces fibrosis in skin and blocks melanoma metastasis.

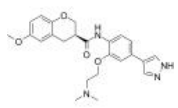


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chroman 1

Cat. No.: HY-15392

Chroman 1 is a highly potent and selective **ROCK** inhibitor. Chroman 1 is more potent against ROCK2 (IC_{50}=1 pM) than ROCK1 (IC_{50}=52 pM). Chroman 1 also has inhibitory activity against **MRCK**, with an IC_{50} of 150 nM.

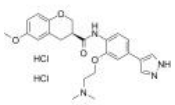


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chroman 1 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15392A

Chroman 1 dihydrochloride is a highly potent and selective **ROCK** inhibitor. Chroman 1 dihydrochloride is more potent against ROCK2 (IC_{50}=1 pM) than ROCK1 (IC_{50}=52 pM). Chroman 1 dihydrochloride also has inhibitory activity against **MRCK**, with an IC_{50} of 150 nM.

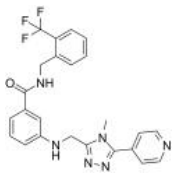


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CMPD101

Cat. No.: HY-103045

CMPD101 is a potent, highly selective and membrane-permeable small-molecule inhibitor of **GRK2/3** with IC_{50} of 18 nM and 5.4 nM, respectively.

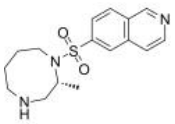


Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

Cotosudil

Cat. No.: HY-137436

Cotosudil is a ROCK kinase inhibitor, which can be used for glaucoma or ocular hypertension research.

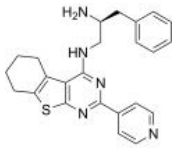


Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CRT0066854

Cat. No.: HY-18713

CRT0066854 is a potent and selective atypical **PKC isoenzymes** inhibitor. CRT0066854 is against full-length (FL) **PKCι**, **PKCζ**, and **ROCK-II** kinases with IC_{50} values of 132 nM, 639 nM, and 620 nM, respectively.

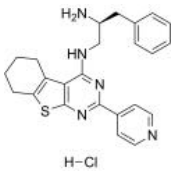


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

CRT0066854 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18713A

CRT0066854 hydrochloride is a potent and selective atypical **PKC**s inhibitor. CRT0066854 is against full-length (FL) **PKCι**, **PKCζ**, and **ROCK-II** kinases with IC_{50} values of 132 nM, 639 nM, and 620 nM, respectively.



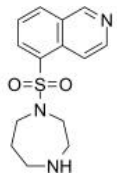
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fasudil

(HA-1077; AT877)

Cat. No.: HY-10341A

Fasudil (HA-1077; AT877), is a nonspecific **RhoA/ROCK** inhibitor and also has inhibitory effect on protein kinases, with an K_i of 0.33 μM for ROCK1, IC_{50}s of 0.158 μM and 4.58 μM, 12.30 μM, 1.650 μM for ROCK2 and PKA, PKC, PKG, respectively.



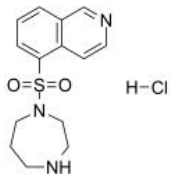
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fasudil Hydrochloride

(HA-1077 Hydrochloride; AT-877 Hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-10341

Fasudil Hydrochloride (HA-1077 Hydrochloride; AT877 Hydrochloride), is a nonspecific **RhoA/ROCK** inhibitor and also has inhibitory effect on protein kinases, with an K_i of 0.33 μM for ROCK1, IC_{50}s of 0.158 μM and 4.58 μM, 12.30 μM, 1.650 μM for ROCK2 and PKA, PKC, PKG, respectively.

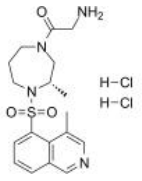


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Glycyl H-1152 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15720B

Glycyl H-1152 hydrochloride (compound 18) is a glycyl derivative of Rho-kinase inhibitors H-1152 dihydrochloride. Glycyl H-1152 hydrochloride inhibits **ROCKII**, **Aurora A**, **CAMKII** and **PKG**, with IC_{50}s of 0.0118, 2.35, 2.57 and 3.26 μM respectively.

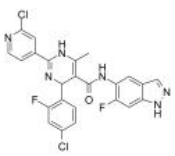


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK-25

Cat. No.: HY-14362

GSK-25 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable **ROCK1** inhibitor (IC_{50}=7 nM). GSK-25 maintains good selectivity against a panel of 31 kinases (>100 fold), as well as RSK1 and p70S6K (RSK1: IC_{50}=398 nM, p70S6K: IC_{50}=1 μM).

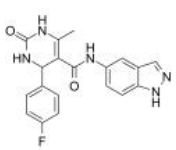


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

GSK180736A

Cat. No.: HY-18990

GSK180736A is potent **Rho-associated coiled-coil kinase 1 (ROCK1)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 100 nM. GSK180736A is also a selective and ATP-competitive **G protein-coupled receptor kinase 2 (GRK2)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.77 μM.



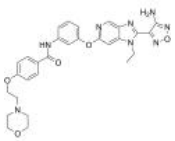
Purity: 97.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSK269962A

(GSK 269962)

Cat. No.: HY-15556

GSK269962A (GSK 269962) is a potent **ROCK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.6 and 4 nM for recombinant human **ROCK1** and **ROCK2** respectively. GSK269962A has anti-inflammatory and vasodilatory activities.



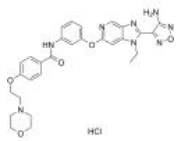
Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

GSK269962A hydrochloride

(GSK 269962 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-15556A

GSK269962A hydrochloride (GSK 269962 hydrochloride) is a potent **ROCK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.6 and 4 nM for recombinant human **ROCK1** and **ROCK2** respectively. GSK269962A hydrochloride has anti-inflammatory and vasodilatory activities.

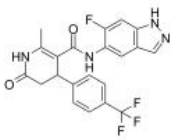


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

GSK429286A

Cat. No.: HY-11000

GSK429286A is a selective inhibitor of **ROCK1** with an IC_{50} value of 14 nM.

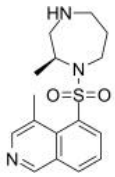


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

H-1152

Cat. No.: HY-15720

H-1152 is a membrane-permeable and selective **ROCK** inhibitor, with a K_i value of 1.6 nM, and an IC_{50} value of 12 nM for **ROCK2**.

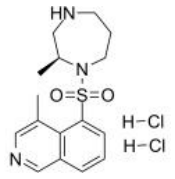


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

H-1152 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15720A

H-1152 dihydrochloride is a membrane-permeable and selective **ROCK** inhibitor, with a K_i value of 1.6 nM, and an IC_{50} value of 12 nM for **ROCK2**.

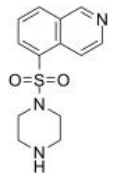


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

HA-100

Cat. No.: HY-100984

HA-100 is a potent **protein kinase** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 4 μM, 8 μM, 12 μM and 240 μM for **cGMP-dependent protein kinase (PKG)**, **cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA)**, **protein kinase C (PKC)** and **MLC-kinase**, respectively. HA-100 also used as a **ROCK** inhibitor.

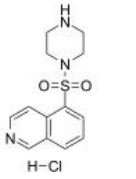


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HA-100 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100984A

HA-100 hydrochloride is a potent **protein kinase** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 4 μM, 8 μM, 12 μM and 240 μM for cGMP-dependent protein kinase (**PKG**), cAMP-dependent protein kinase (**PKA**), protein kinase C (**PKC**) and **MLC-kinase**, respectively.

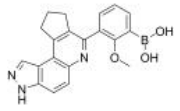


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HSD1590

Cat. No.: HY-126275

HSD1590 is potent **ROCK** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 1.22 and 0.51 nM for ROCK1 and ROCK2, respectively. HSD1590 exhibits single digit nanomolar binding to ROCK (K_ds<2 nM). HSD1590 displays low cytotoxicity.

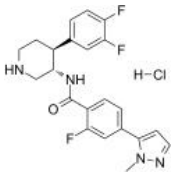


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

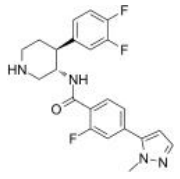


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

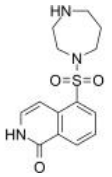


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydroxyfasudil

(HA-1100) Cat. No.: HY-13911

Hydroxyfasudil is a **ROCK** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.73 and 0.72 μM for **ROCK1** and **ROCK2**, respectively.

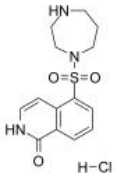


Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Hydroxyfasudil hydrochloride (HA-1100 hydrochloride; HA 1100 hydrochloride; HA1100 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-13911A

Hydroxyfasudil hydrochloride is a **ROCK** inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.73 and 0.72 μM for **ROCK1** and **ROCK2**, respectively.

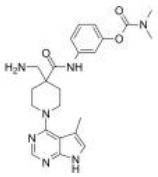


Purity: 98.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LX7101

Cat. No.: HY-12659

LX7101 is a potent inhibitor of **LIMK** and **ROCK2** with IC_{50} values of 24, 1.6 and 10 nM for LIMK1, LIMK2 and ROCK2, respectively; also inhibits **PKA** with an IC_{50} less than 1 nM.

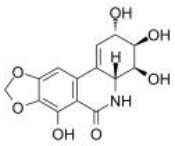


Purity: 99.57%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Narciclasine

(Lycoricidinol) Cat. No.: HY-16563

Narciclasine is a plant growth modulator. Narciclasine modulates the Rho/Rho kinase/LIM kinase/cofilin signaling pathway, greatly increasing GTPase RhoA activity as well as inducing actin stress fiber formation in a RhoA-dependent manner.

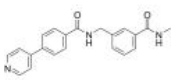


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

PF-4950834

Cat. No.: HY-122011

PF-4950834 is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable, ATP-competitive **rho kinase** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 8.35 nM and 33.12 nM against ROCK2 and ROCK1, respectively. PF-4950834 inhibits neutrophil migration.

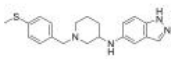


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Rho-Kinase-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100270

Rho-Kinase-IN-1 is a **Rho kinase (ROCK)** inhibitor (K_i values of 30.5 and 3.9 nM for ROCK1 and ROCK2, respectively) extracted from US20090325960A1, compound 1.008.

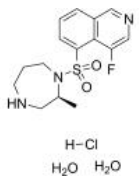


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ripasudil

(K-115) Cat. No.: HY-15685

Ripasudil (K-115) is a specific inhibitor of **ROCK**, with IC_{50}s of 19 and 51 nM for **ROCK2** and **ROCK1**, respectively.

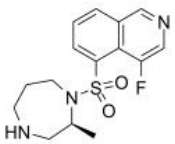


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ripasudil free base

(K-115 (free base)) Cat. No.: HY-15685A

Ripasudil free base (K-115 free base) is a specific inhibitor of **ROCK**, with IC_{50}s of 19 and 51 nM for **ROCK2** and **ROCK1**, respectively.

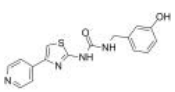


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

RKI-1447

Cat. No.: HY-15755

RKI-1447 is a potent small molecule inhibitor of **ROCK1** and **ROCK2** with IC_{50} values of 14.5 nM and 6.2 nM, respectively.

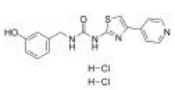


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RKI-1447 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-110339

RKI 1447 dihydrochloride is a potent and selective **ROCK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 14.5 and 6.2 nM for **ROCK1** and **ROCK2**, respectively. RKI 1447 dihydrochloride suppresses colorectal carcinoma cell growth and promotes **apoptosis**.

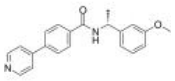


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ROCK inhibitor-2

Cat. No.: HY-119937

ROCK inhibitor-2 is a selective dual **ROCK1** and **ROCK2** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 17 nM and 2 nM, respectively.

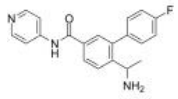


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ROCK-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-U00351

ROCK-IN-1 is a potent inhibitor of **ROCK**, with an IC_{50} of 1.2 nM for ROCK2.



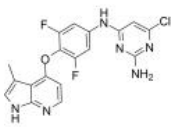
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

ROCK-IN-2

(Azaindole 1; TC-S 7001)

Cat. No.: HY-10319

ROCK-IN-2 (Azaindole 1; TC-S 7001) is an orally active and ATP-competitive **ROCK** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 0.6 and 1.1nM for human **ROCK-1** and **ROCK-2**, respectively.

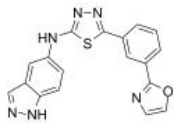


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ROCK2-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-103620

ROCK2-IN-2 is a selective **ROCK2** inhibitor extracted from patent US20180093978A1, Compound A-30, has an IC_{50} of <1 μM.

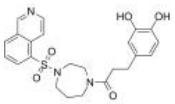


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ROCK2-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-145294

ROCK2-IN-5 (compound 1d) is a hybrid compound containing structural fragments of the Rho kinase inhibitor fasudil and the NRF2 inducers caffeic and ferulic acids. ROCK2-IN-5 has good multitarget profile and good tolerability.

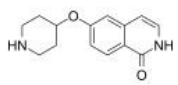


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SAR407899

Cat. No.: HY-15687A

SAR407899 is a selective, potent and ATP-competitive **ROCK** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 135 nM for **ROCK-2**, and K_is of 36 nM and 41 nM for human and rat **ROCK-2**, respectively.

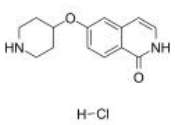


Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SAR407899 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15687

SAR407899 hydrochloride is a selective, potent and ATP-competitive **ROCK** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 135 nM for **ROCK-2**, and K_is of 36 nM and 41 nM for human and rat **ROCK-2**, respectively.

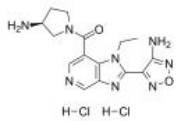


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SB-772077B dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108518

SB-772077B dihydrochloride is an aminofurazan-based **Rho kinase (ROCK)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 5.6 nM and 6 nM toward ROCK1 and ROCK2, respevtively.



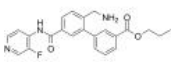
Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sovesudil

(PHP-201; AMA0076)

Cat. No.: HY-109191

Sovesudil (PHP-201) is a potent, ATP-competitive, locally acting **Rho kinase (ROCK)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.7 and 2.3 nM for ROCK-I and ROCK-II, respectively. Sovesudil lowers intraocular pressure (IOP) without inducing hyperemia.



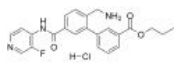
Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sovesudil hydrochloride

(PHP-201 hydrochloride; AMA0076 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-109191A

Sovesudil (PHP-201) hydrochloride is a potent, ATP-competitive, locally acting Rho kinase **(ROCK)** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.7 and 2.3 nM for ROCK-I and ROCK-II, respectively. Sovesudil hydrochloride lowers intraocular pressure (IOP) without inducing hyperemia.

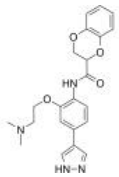


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SR-3677

Cat. No.: HY-13300

SR-3677 is a potent and selective **ROCK-II** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of ~3 nM.

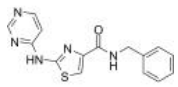


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Thiazovivin

Cat. No.: HY-13257

Thiazovivin is a potent **ROCK** inhibitor, which can protect human embryonic stem cells. Thiazovivin improves the efficiency of iPSC generation.



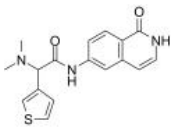
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Verosudil

(AR-12286)

Cat. No.: HY-16758

Verosudil (AR-12286) is a potent, selective **Rho-kinase (ROCK)** inhibitor with K_is of 2 and 2 nM for ROCK1 and ROCK2, respectively. AR-12286 lowers intraocular pressure (IOP) primarily by increasing aqueous humour outflow through the trabecular meshwork.

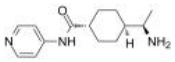


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Y-27632

Cat. No.: HY-10071

Y-27632 is an orally active, ATP-competitive inhibitor of **ROCK-I** and **ROCK-II**, with K_is of 220 and 300 nM, respectively. Y-27632 attenuates Doxorubicin-induced **apoptosis** of human cardiac stem cells.

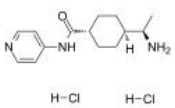


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Y-27632 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10583

Y-27632 dihydrochloride is an orally active, ATP-competitive inhibitor of **ROCK-I** and **ROCK-II**, with K_is of 220 and 300 nM, respectively. Y-27632 dihydrochloride attenuates Doxorubicin-induced **apoptosis** of human cardiac stem cells.



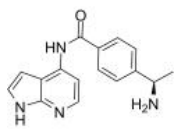
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Y-33075

(Y 39983)

Cat. No.: HY-10067

Y-33075 is a selective **ROCK** inhibitor derived from Y-27632, and is more potent than Y-27632, with an IC_{50} of 3.6 nM.

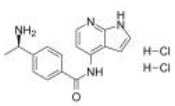


Purity: 99.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Y-33075 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10069

Y-33075 dihydrochloride is a selective **ROCK** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.6 nM.

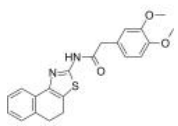


Purity: 98.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZINC00881524

Cat. No.: HY-101244

ZINC00881524 is a **ROCK** inhibitor.



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

sFRP-1

Secreted frizzled related protein 1; SARP-2; FrzA

Secreted frizzled-related proteins (SFRPs) are soluble proteins that have highly restricted tissue distribution. SFRPs are capable of binding to Wnts and frizzled (Fz) receptors to interfere with Wnt signaling, which plays a major role in cell fate determination through the regulation of cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis.

sFRP-1 contributes to the inhibition of apoptosis in fibroblast populations. sFRP-1 proteins are involved in apoptosis by negatively modulating wingless/int (WNT) signaling by interacting with either WNTs or Frizzled receptors. By sequestering WNTs, sFRP-1 removes the stimulus for β-catenin stabilization and mediates various biological processes.

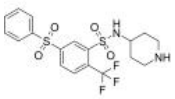
SFRP proteins modulate Wnt signalling by interacting with either Wnt or frizzled receptors and are reported to affect epithelial/stromal interactions in prostate cancer.

sFRP-1 Inhibitor

WAY 316606

Cat. No.: HY-10858

WAY 316606 is an inhibitor of the secreted protein **sFRP-1**, an endogenous antagonist of the secreted glycoprotein **Wnt**. The affinity of WAY-316606 for sFRP-1 is determined using the FP binding assay with IC_{50} of 0.5 μM.



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

Smo

Smoothened

Smoothened (Smo), a class Frizzled G protein-coupled receptor (class F GPCR), transduces the Hedgehog (Hh) signal across the cell membrane. The Hh signaling pathway includes both canonical and noncanonical pathways. The canonical Hh pathway functions through major Hh molecules such as Hh ligands, PTCH, Smo, and GLI, whereas the noncanonical Hh pathway involves the activation of Smo or GLI through other pathways.

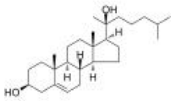
The Hh signaling cascade is initiated by the binding of the Hh protein ligand to its cellular membrane receptor, Patched (PTCH), which relieves PTCH-mediated repression of the seven-transmembrane (7TM) protein Smo. Activated Smo transduces the signal to the GLI family of transcription factors, which translocate to the nucleus to regulate numerous gene products involved in tissue patterning and cell differentiation.

20(S)-Hydroxycholesterol

(20α-Hydroxycholesterol)

Cat. No.: HY-12316

20(S)-hydroxyCholesterol (20α-Hydroxycholesterol) is an allosteric activator of the **oncoprotein smoothened (Smo)** that activates the hedgehog (Hh) signaling pathway with an EC_{50} of 3 μM in a gene transcription reporter assay using NIH3T3 cells.

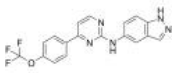


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

ALLO-2

Cat. No.: HY-117407

ALLO-2 is a potent drug-resistant **Smoothened (Smo)** mutant antagonist that inhibits Smo agonist Hh-Ag1.5-induced luciferase expression in TM3-Gli-Luc cells with IC_{50} of 6 nM.



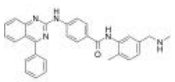
Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS-833923

(XL-139)

Cat. No.: HY-13809

BMS-833923 (XL-139) is an orally bioavailable small-molecule inhibitor of Smoothened with potential antineoplastic activity; inhibits BODIPY cyclopamine binding to SMO in a dose-dependent manner with an IC50 of 21 nM.

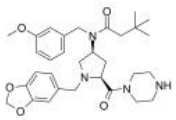


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CUR61414

Cat. No.: HY-113965

CUR61414 is a novel, potent and cell permeable **Hedgehog signaling pathway inhibitor** (IC_{50} =100-200 nM). CUR61414 is a small-molecule aminoproline class compound and selectively binds to **smoothened (Smo)** with a K_i value of 44 nM.



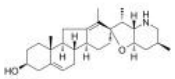
Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Cyclopamine

(11-Deoxojervine)

Cat. No.: HY-17024

Cyclopamine is a **Hedgehog** (**Hh**) pathway antagonist with an IC_{50} of 46 nM in the Hh cell assay. Cyclopamine is also a selective **Smo** inhibitor.



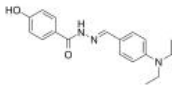
Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DY131

(GSK 9089)

Cat. No.: HY-15483

DY131 (GSK 9089) is a potent and selective **ERRγ** and **ERRβ** agonist. DY131displays inactive against ERRα, ERα and ERβ. DY131 also inhibits **Smo** signaling.



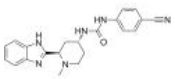
Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Glasdegib

(PF-04449913)

Cat. No.: HY-16391

Glasdegib (PF-04449913) is a potent and orally bioavailable **smoothened** inhibitor. Glasdegib (PF-04449913) binds to human **SMO** (amino acids 181-787) with an IC_{50} of 4 nM.

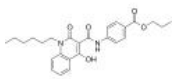


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

GSA-10

Cat. No.: HY-12317

GSA-10 is a potent agonist of **Smoothened (Smo) receptor** with an EC_{50} of 1.2 μM. GSA-10 is a novel quinolinecarboxamide derivative. GSA-10 acts at **Smo** to promote the differentiation of multipotent mesenchymal progenitor cells into osteoblasts.



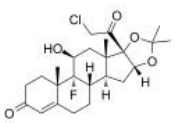
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Halcinonide

(SQ-18566)

Cat. No.: HY-B0877

Halcinonide (SQ-18566) is a high potency corticosteroid used topically in the treatment of certain skin conditions.

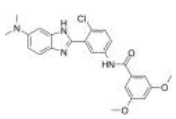


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

HhAntag

Cat. No.: HY-15412

HhAntag is a specific, potent and orally active small molecule **SMO** antagonist of the Hh pathway.

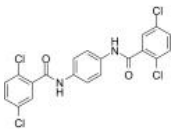


Purity: 98.70%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IHR-1

Cat. No.: HY-110240

IHR-1 is a cell membrane impermeable **Smo** antagonist.

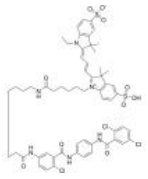


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IHR-Cy3

Cat. No.: HY-131016

IHR-Cy3 is a potent fluorescent **Smo** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 100 nM.



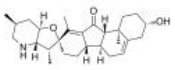
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Jervine

(11-Ketocyclopamine)

Cat. No.: HY-N0836

Jervine (11-Ketocyclopamine) is a potent **Hedgehog (Hh)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 500-700 nM. Jervine is a natural teratogenic sterodial alkaloid from rhizomes of Veratrum album. Jervine has anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties.



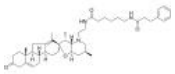
Purity: 99.03%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KAAD-Cyclopamine

(Cyclopamine-KAAD)

Cat. No.: HY-100535

KAAD-Cyclopamine, a hedgehog signaling inhibitor, is a **smoothened** antagonist.



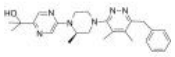
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

LEQ506

(NVP-LEQ506)

Cat. No.: HY-18636

LEQ506 is a second-generation inhibitor of **smoothened** (**Smo**) with IC_{50}s of 2 and 4 nM in human and mouse, respectively.

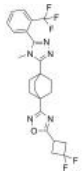


Purity: 98.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MK-4101

Cat. No.: HY-100036

MK-4101 is a **Smoothened (SMO)** antagonist (IC_{50} of 1.1 μM for 293 cells) and also a potent inhibitor of the **hedgehog pathway** (IC_{50} of 1.5 μM for mouse cells; IC_{50} of 1 μM for KYSE180 oesophageal cancer cells).

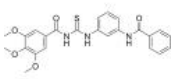


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRT-10

Cat. No.: HY-108507

MRT-10 is a seven-transmembrane **receptor smoothened (Smo)** antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.65 μM in the micromolar range in various Hedgehog (Hh) assays. MRT-10 binds to the Smo receptor at the level of the Bodipycyclopamine binding site.

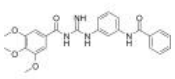


Purity: 98.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

MRT-14

Cat. No.: HY-145918

MRT-14 is a potent antagonist of **Smo**. Smo is the major component involved in signal transduction of the Hedgehog (Hh) morphogens. MRT-14 has the potential for the research of several types of cancers linked to abnormal Hh signaling.

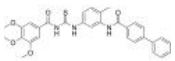


Purity: 98.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

MRT-81

Cat. No.: HY-145387

MRT-81 is a potent antagonist of human and rodent smoothened (**Smo**) receptors, with an IC_{50} value of 41 nM in the Shh-light2 cells. MRT-81 has potent hedgehog inhibiting activity. MRT-81 can be used for the research of cancer.

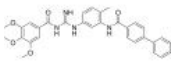


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRT-83

Cat. No.: HY-18287

MRT-83 is a potent antagonist of **Smo**, with an IC_{50} in the nanomolar range. MRT-83 also blocks Hedgehog (Hh) signaling.

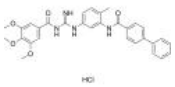


Purity: 99.16%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRT-83 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-18287A

MRT-83 (hydrochloride) is the potent antagonist of Smoothened (**Smo**) receptor. MRT-83 (hydrochloride) inhibits the Hedgehog (Hh) signaling pathway and BODIPY-cyclopamine binding to human Smo. MRT-83 (hydrochloride) has the potential for researching cancer disease.

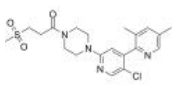


Purity: 99.60%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-5274857

Cat. No.: HY-13459

PF-5274857 is a potent, selective, orally active and brain-penetrant antagonist of **Smo**, with an IC_{50} of 5.8 nM and K_i of 4.6 nM. PF-5274857 has potential for research of tumor types including brain tumors and brain metastasis driven by an activated Hh pathway.

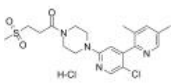


Purity: 98.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PF-5274857 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13459A

PF-5274857 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally active and brain-penetrant antagonist of **Smo**, with an IC_{50} of 5.8 nM and K_i of 4.6 nM.

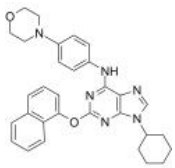


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Purmorphamine

Cat. No.: HY-15108

Purmorphamine is a **smoothened/Smo receptor** agonist with an EC_{50} of 1 μM.

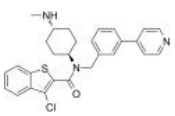


Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SAG

Cat. No.: HY-12848

SAG is a potent **Smoothened (Smo) receptor** agonist (EC_{50}=3 nM; K_d=59 nM). SAG activates the Hedgehog signaling pathway and counteracts Cyclopamine (HY-17024) inhibition of Smo.

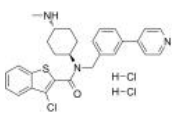


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SAG dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12848C

SAG dihydrochloride is a potent **Smoothened (Smo) receptor** agonist (EC_{50}=3 nM; K_d=59 nM). SAG dihydrochloride activates the Hedgehog signaling pathway and counteracts Cyclopamine (HY-17024) inhibition of Smo.

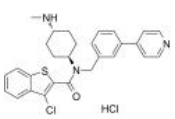


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

SAG hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12848B

SAG hydrochloride is a potent **Smoothened (Smo) receptor** agonist (EC_{50}=3 nM; K_d=59 nM). SAG hydrochloride activates the Hedgehog signaling pathway and counteracts Cyclopamine (HY-17024) inhibition of Smo.

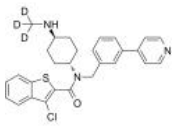


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SAG-d3

Cat. No.: HY-12848S

SAG-d3 is deuterium labeled SAG. SAG is a potent **Smoothened (Smo) receptor** agonist (EC_{50}=3 nM; K_d=59 nM).

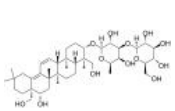


Purity: 98.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Saikosaponin B1

Cat. No.: HY-N0247

Saikosaponin B1 is a bioactive constituent of Radix Bupleuri with anticancer activity. Saikosaponin B1 significantly inhibits tumor growth in Medulloblastoma (MB) model by inhibiting the Hedgehog pathway through targeting **SMO**.

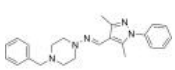


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

SANT-1

Cat. No.: HY-100224

SANT-1, a potent **Smo** antagonist, inhibits **Hedgehog** signaling. SANT-1 shows IC_{50}s of 20 nM and 30 nM in Shh-LIGHT2 and SmoA1-LIGHT2 assay, respectively.

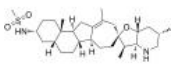


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Saridegib

(IPI-926; Patidegib) **Cat. No.:** HY-16587

Saridegib is a potent and specific inhibitor of Smoothened **(Smo)**, a key signaling transmembrane protein in the Hedgehog (Hh) pathway.

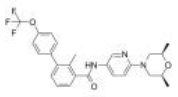


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg

Sonidegib

(Erismodegib; LDE225; NVP-LDE225) **Cat. No.:** HY-16582A

Sonidegib (Erismodegib) is a potent and selective **Smo** antagonist with IC_{50} of 1.3 nM and 2.5 nM for mouse and human Smo in binding assay, respectively.

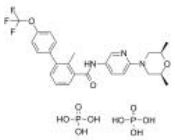


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Sonidegib diphosphate (Erismodegib diphosphate; LDE225 diphosphate; NVP-LDE225 diphosphate)

Cat. No.: HY-16582

Sonidegib diphosphate (Erismodegib diphosphate) is a potent and selective **Smo** antagonist with IC_{50} of 1.3 nM and 2.5 nM for mouse and human Smo in binding assay, respectively.

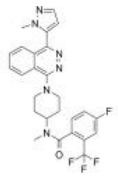


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Taladegib

(LY2940680) **Cat. No.:** HY-13242

Taladegib (LY2940680) is an antagonist of the **smoothened** receptor.

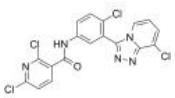


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TPB15

Cat. No.: HY-147670

TPB15 is an orally active and potent **Hh** (Hedgehog) signaling inhibitor. TPB15 markedly induces cell cycle arrest and **apoptosis** in MDA-MB-468 cells. TPB15 blocks **Smo** (Smoothened) translocation into the cilia and reduced Smo protein and mRNA expression.



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

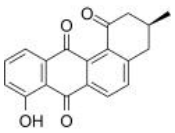
STAT

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

(+)-Ochromycinone

(STA-21) Cat. No.: HY-121482

(+)-Ochromycinone is a natural antibiotic that potently inhibits STAT3. (+)-Ochromycinone is used in the researches of cancers and psoriasis.

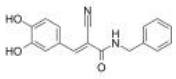


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(E/Z)-AG490

((E/Z)-Tyrphostin AG490; (E/Z)-Tyrphostin B42) Cat. No.: HY-107459

(E/Z)-AG490 ((E/Z)-Tyrphostin AG490) is a racemic compound of (E)-AG490 and (Z)-AG490 isomers. (E)-AG490 (HY-12000) is a **tyrosine kinase** inhibitor that inhibits **EGFR**, **Stat-3** and **JAK2/3**.

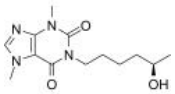


Purity: ≥96.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

(R)-Lisofylline

((R)-Lisophylline) Cat. No.: HY-109854A

(R)-Lisofylline ((R)-Lisophylline) is a (R)-enantiomer of the metabolite of Pentoxifylline with anti-inflammatory properties.

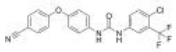


Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

1-(4-Chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-3-(4-(4-cyanophenoxy) phenyl)urea

Cat. No.: HY-136658

STAT3-IN-7 is a Sorafenib analogue and potently inhibits the phosphorylation of **STAT3**. STAT3-IN-7 induces cell apoptosis through SHP-1 dependent STAT3 inactivation. STAT3-IN-7 does not inhibit kinase activity and has anticancer effects.

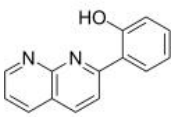


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

2-NP

Cat. No.: HY-W013523

2-NP is a selective enhancer of **STAT1** transcription. 2-NP can enhance the ability of IFN-γ to inhibit the proliferation of human breast cancer and fibrosarcoma cells.

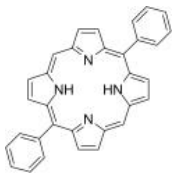


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

5,15-Diphenylporphyrin

(5,15-DPP) Cat. No.: HY-W035137

5,15-Diphenylporphyrin (5,15-DPP) is a selective **STAT3-SH2** antagonist (IC_{50}s of 0.28 μM and 10 μM for STAT3 and STAT1, respectively).

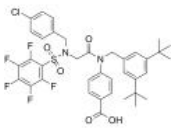


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AC-4-130

Cat. No.: HY-124500

AC-4-130 is a potent **STAT5 SH2** domain inhibitor. AC-4-130 directly binds to STAT5 and disrupts STAT5 activation, dimerization, nuclear translocation, and STAT5-dependent gene transcription.

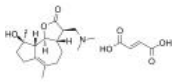


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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**.

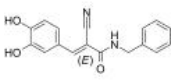


Purity: 99.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

AG490

(Tyrphostin AG490; Tyrphostin B42) Cat. No.: HY-12000

AG490 (Tyrphostin AG490) is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that inhibits **EGFR**, **Stat-3** and **JAK2/3**.

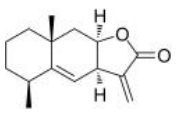


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Alantolactone

((+)-Alantolactone; Alant camphor; Inula camphor) Cat. No.: HY-N0038

Alantolactone is a selective **STAT3** inhibitor, with potent anticancer activity. Alantolactone induces apoptosis in cancer.

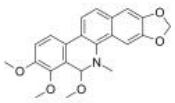


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Angoline

Cat. No.: HY-N7674

Angoline is a potent and selective **IL6/STAT3 signaling pathway** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11.56 μM. Angoline inhibits STAT3 phosphorylation and its target gene expression, and inhibits cancer cell proliferation.

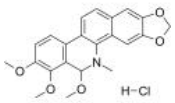


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Angoline hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N7674A

Angoline hydrochloride is a potent and selective **IL6/STAT3 signaling pathway** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 11.56 μM. Angoline hydrochloride inhibits STAT3 phosphorylation and its target gene expression, and inhibits cancer cell proliferation.



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

APTSTAT3-9R

Cat. No.: HY-P2282

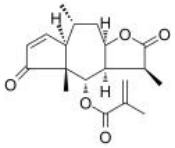
APTSTAT3-9R, a specific STAT3-binding peptide, inhibits STAT3 activation and downstream signaling by specifically blocking **STAT3** phosphorylation. APTSTAT3-9R exerts antiproliferative effects and antitumor activity.

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.

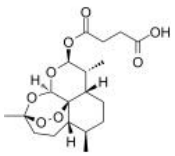


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Artesunate

Cat. No.: HY-N0193

Artesunate is an inhibitor of both **STAT-3** and **exported protein 1** (**EXP1**).

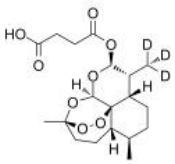


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Artesunate-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N0193S

Artesunate-d3 is the deuterium labeled Artesunate. Artesunate is an inhibitor of both **STAT-3** and **exported protein 1** (**EXP1**).

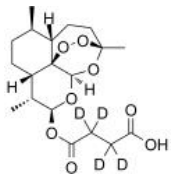


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Artesunate-d4

Cat. No.: HY-N0193S1

Artesunate-d4 is deuterium labeled Artesunate. Artesunate is an inhibitor of both STAT-3 and exported protein 1 (EXP1).

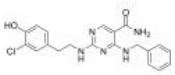


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

AS1517499

Cat. No.: HY-100614

AS1517499 is a potent and brain-permeable **STAT6** phosphorylation inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 21 nM.

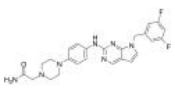


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS1810722

Cat. No.: HY-134772

AS1810722 is an orally active and potent **STAT6** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.9 nM. AS1810722 shows a good profile of **CYP3A4** inhibition. AS1810722, a derivative of fused bicyclic pyrimidine, has the potential for allergic diseases such as asthma and atopic diseases research.

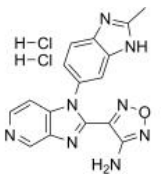


Purity: 98.56%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS2863619

Cat. No.: HY-126675A

AS2863619 enables conversion of antigen-specific effector/memory T cells into Foxp3$^+$ regulatory T (T_{reg}) cells for the treatment of various immunological diseases.

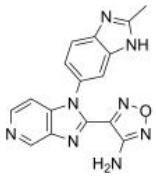


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

AS2863619 free base

Cat. No.: HY-126675

AS2863619 free base enables conversion of antigen-specific effector/memory T cells into Foxp3$^+$ regulatory T (T_{reg}) cells for the treatment of various immunological diseases.



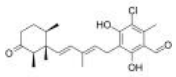
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ascochlorin

(Ilicicolin D)

Cat. No.: HY-101021

Ascochlorin (Ilicicolin D), an isoprenoid antibiotic, mediates its anti-tumor effects predominantly through the suppression of **STAT3** signaling cascade. Ascochlorin induces **apoptosis**. Anti-inflammatory activity.

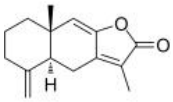


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

Atractylenolide I

Cat. No.: HY-N0201

Atractylenolide I is a sesquiterpene derived from the rhizome of Atractylodes macrocephala, possesses diverse bioactivities, such as neuroprotective, anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory and anticancer properties.

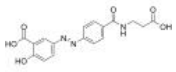


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Balsalazide

Cat. No.: HY-B0667

Balsalazide could suppress colitis-associated carcinogenesis through modulation of **IL-6/STAT3** pathway.



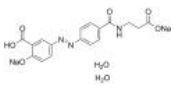
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Balsalazide sodium hydrate

(Balsalazide disodium dihydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0667A

Balsalazide sodium hydrate could suppress colitis-associated carcinogenesis through modulation of **IL-6/STAT3** pathway.

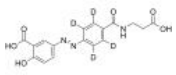


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Balsalazide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B0667S1

Balsalazide-d4 is deuterium labeled Balsalazide. Balsalazide could suppress colitis-associated carcinogenesis through modulation of IL-6/STAT3 pathway.

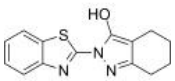


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BD750

Cat. No.: HY-131140

BD750, an effective immunosuppressant and a **JAK3/STAT5** inhibitor, inhibits IL-2-induced JAK3/STAT5-dependent T cell proliferation, with IC_{50} values of 1.5 μM and 1.1 μM in mouse and human T cells, respectively.

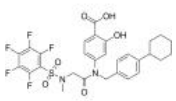


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BP-1-102

Cat. No.: HY-100493

BP-1-102 is an orally available, small-molecule inhibitor of transcription factor **Stat3**, with an IC_{50} of 6.8 μM.

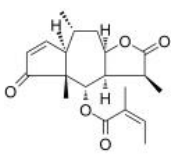


Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Brevilin A

Cat. No.: HY-N2959

Brevilin A is a sesquiterpene lactone isolated from Centipeda minima with anti-tumor activity. Brevilin A is a selective inhibitor of **JAK-STAT** signal pathway by attenuating the JAKs activity and blocking STAT3 signaling (IC_{50} = 10.6 μM) in Cancer Cells.



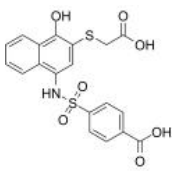
Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

C188

(CPD188)

Cat. No.: HY-112338

C188 is a **STAT3** inhibitor that inhibits IL-6-stimulated STAT3 phosphorylation and nuclear translocation in HepG2 cells by targeting STAT3 SH2 domain peptide-binding pocket.

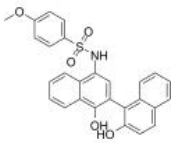


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

C188-9

(TTI-101) Cat. No.: HY-112288

C188-9 (TTI-101) is a **STAT3** inhibitor, with a K_d of 4.7 nM. C188-9 inhibits G-CSF-induced STAT3 activation and STAT3-dependent gene expression. C188-9 induces **apoptosis** in AML cell lines and primary samples and inhibits colony formation by primary AML blasts.

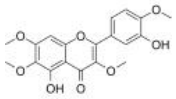


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Casticin

(Vitexicarpin) Cat. No.: HY-N0516

Casticin is a methyoxylated flavonol isolated from Viticis Fructus, with antimitotic and anti-inflammatory effect. Casticin inhibits the activation of **STAT3**.

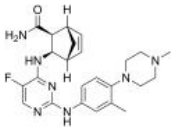


Purity: 99.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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**.

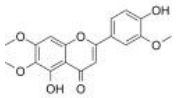


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cirsilineol

Cat. No.: HY-119347

Cirsilineol, a natural flavone compound, selectively inhibits IFN-γ/STAT1/T-bet signaling in intestinal $CD4^+$ T cells. Cirsilineol has potent immunosuppressive and anti-tumor properties.



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

CMD178

Cat. No.: HY-P1453

CMD178 is a lead peptide that consistently reduced the expression of Foxp3 and STAT5 induced by IL-2/s IL-2Rα signaling. CMD178 also is an inhibitor of STAT5 and inhibit T_{reg} cell development.

RFKF[Y(OBn)]

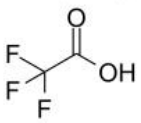
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CMD178 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1453A

CMD178 (TFA) is a lead peptide that consistently reduces the expression of Foxp3 and STAT5 induced by IL-2/s IL-2Rα signaling. CMD178 (TFA) also is an inhibitor of **STAT5** and inhibits T_{reg}cells development.

RFKF[Y(OBn)]



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

Colivelin

Cat. No.: HY-P1061

Colivelin is a brain penetrant **neuroprotective peptide** and a potent activator of **STAT3**, suppresses neuronal death by activating STAT3 in vitro.

SALLRSIPAPAGASRLLLLTGEIDLP

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

Colivelin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1061A

Colivelin TFA is a brain penetrant **neuroprotective peptide** and a potent activator of **STAT3**, suppresses neuronal death by activating STAT3 in vitro.

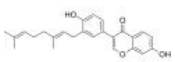
SALLRSIPAPAGASRLLLLTGEIDLP (TFA salt)

Purity: 99.22%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500 μg, 1 mg

Corylifol A

(Corylifol-A; Corylinin) Cat. No.: HY-N0897

Corylifol A inhibits IL-6-induced **STAT3** activation and phosphorylation, with an IC_{50} of 0.81 μM.

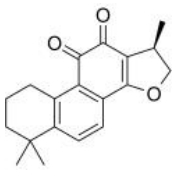


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Cryptotanshinone

(Cryptotanshinon; Tanshinone c) Cat. No.: HY-N0174

Cryptotanshinone is a natural compound extracted from the root of Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge that shows antitumor activities. Cryptotanshinone inhibits **STAT3** with an IC_{50} of 4.6 μM.



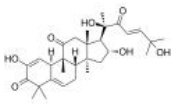
Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Cucurbitacin I

(Elatericin B; JSI-124; NSC-521777)

Cat. No.: HY-N1405

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

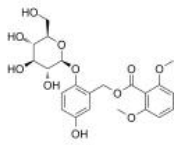


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Curculigoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0705

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



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

Danvatirsen

(AZD 9150)

Cat. No.: HY-145729

Danvatirsen is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting **STAT3** with potential antitumor activity. Danvatirsen binds to STAT3 mRNA, thereby inhibiting translation of the transcript. Suppression of STAT3 expression induces tumor cell apoptosis and decreases tumor cell growth.

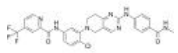
Danvatirsen

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

Debio 0617B

Cat. No.: HY-108417

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

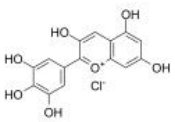


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Delphinidin chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N2409

Delphinidin chloride, an anthocyanidin, is isolated from berries and red wine. Delphinidin chloride shows endothelium-dependent vasorelaxation. Delphinidin chloride also can modulate JAK/STAT3 and MAPKinase signaling to induce apoptosis in HCT116 cells.

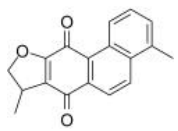


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Dihydroisotanshinone I

Cat. No.: HY-B1919

Dihydroisotanshinone I, a bioactive compound present in danshen, can inhibit the migration of both androgen-dependent and androgen-independent prostate cancer cells. Dihydroisotanshinone I also induces **apoptosis** and **ferroptosis** in these lung cancer cells.

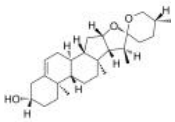


Purity: 99.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Diosgenin

Cat. No.: HY-N0177

Diosgenin, a steroidal saponin, can inhibit **STAT3** signaling pathway. Diosgenin is an exogenous activator of **Pdia3/ERp57**.



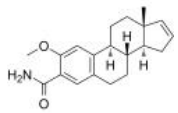
Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg

ENMD-1198

(IRC-110160)

Cat. No.: HY-16196

ENMD-1198 (IRC-110160), an orally active **microtubule destabilizing** agent, is a 2-methoxyestradiol analogue with antiproliferative and antiangiogenic activity.

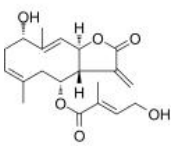


Purity: 98.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Eupalinolide K

Cat. No.: HY-N2240

Eupalinolide K, a sesquiterpene lactones compound from Eupatorium lindleyanum, is a **STAT3** inhibitor. Eupalinolide K is a Michael reaction acceptor (MRA) .

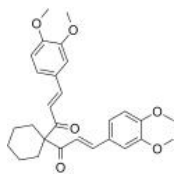


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FLLL32

Cat. No.: HY-100544

FLLL32, a synthetic analog of curcumina, is a **JAK2/STAT3** dual inhibitor with anti-tumor activity. FLLL32 can inhibit the induction of STAT3 phosphorylation by IFNα and IL-6 in breast cancer cells.



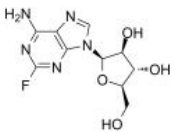
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fludarabine

(F-ara-A; NSC 118218)

Cat. No.: HY-B0069

Fludarabine (NSC 118218) is a **DNA synthesis** inhibitor and a fluorinated purine analogue with antineoplastic activity in lymphoproliferative malignancies.

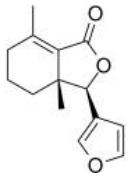


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fraxinellone

Cat. No.: HY-N0242

Fraxinellone is isolated from the root bark of the Rutaceae plant, Dictamnus dasycarpus. Fraxinellone is a **PD-L1** inhibitor and inhibits **HIF-1α** protein synthesis without affecting HIF-1α protein degradation.

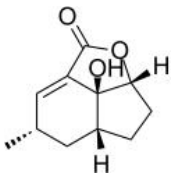


Purity: 99.99%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Galiellalactone

Cat. No.: HY-125170

Galiellalactone is a is a small non-toxic and non-mutagenic fungal metabolite, a selective inhibitor of **STAT3 signaling**, with an IC_{50} of 250-500 nM. Galiellalactone can be used to research castration-resistant prostate cancer.

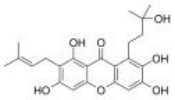


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

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.

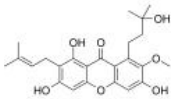


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Garcinone D

Cat. No.: HY-N6953

Garcinone D, a natural xanthone from mangosteen, promotes the proliferation of C17.2 neural stem cell.



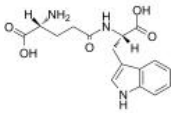
Purity: 98.19%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Golotimod

(SCV 07; Gamma-D-glutamyl-L-tryptophan)

Cat. No.: HY-14743

Golotimod (SCV-07), an immunomodulating peptide with antimicrobial activity, significantly increases the efficacy of antituberculosis therapy, stimulates thymic and splenic cell proliferation, and improves macrophage function.



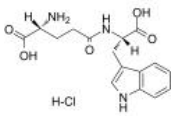
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Golotimod hydrochloride

(SCV 07 hydrochloride; Gamma-D-glutamyl-L-tryptophan hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14743B

Golotimod hydrochloride (SCV 07 hydrochloride), an immunomodulating peptide with antimicrobial activity, significantly increases the efficacy of antituberculosis therapy, stimulates thymic and splenic cell proliferation, and improves macrophage function.



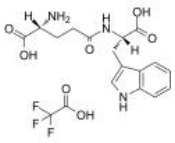
Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Golotimod TFA

(SCV 07 TFA; Gamma-D-glutamyl-L-tryptophan TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-14743A

Golotimod TFA (SCV 07 TFA), an immunomodulating peptide with antimicrobial activity, significantly increases the efficacy of antituberculosis therapy, stimulates thymic and splenic cell proliferation, and improves macrophage function.

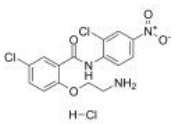


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HJC0152 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100602

HJC0152 hydrochloride is a **signal transducers and activators of transcription 3** (**STAT3**) inhibitor.

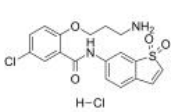


Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HJC0416 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12352A

HJC0416 hydrochloride is a potent and orally active **STAT3** inhibitor with an enhanced anticancer profile than Stattic (HY-13818). HJC0416 hydrochloride is a promising anti-cancer agent for breast cancer study.

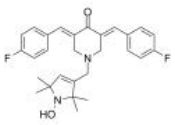


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

HO-3867

Cat. No.: HY-100453

HO-3867 is a selective and potent **STAT3** inhibitor and shows good antitumor activity.



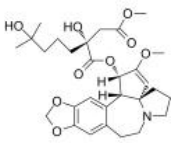
Purity: 98.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Homoharringtonine

(Omacetaxine mepesuccinate; HHT)

Cat. No.: HY-14944

Homoharringtonine (Omacetaxine mepesuccinate;HHT) is a cytotoxic alkaloid with antitumor properties which acts by inhibiting **translation elongation**.

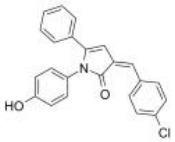


Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

inS3-54A18

Cat. No.: HY-103128

inS3-54A18 is a potent **STAT3** inhibitor, with anti-cancer properties.

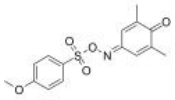


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L002

Cat. No.: HY-100671

L002 is a potent, cell permeable, reversible and specific **acetyltransferase p300 (KAT3B)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 1.98 μM.

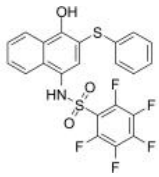


Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MM-206

Cat. No.: HY-121725

MM-206, a **STAT3** activity inhibitor, potently inhibits the STAT3 SH2 domain-phosphopeptide interaction with IC_{50} of 1.2 μM. MM-206 demonstrates dose-dependent induction of apoptosis in acute myeloid leukemia (AML) cell lines.

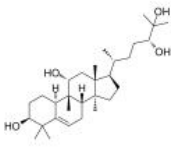


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Mogrol

Cat. No.: HY-N2312

Mogrol is a biometabolite of mogrosides, and acts via inhibition of the **ERK1/2** and **STAT3** pathways, or reducing **CREB** activation and activating **AMPK** signaling.



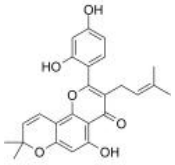
Purity: 99.25%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Morusin

(Mulberrochromene)

Cat. No.: HY-N0622

Morusin is a prenylated flavonoid isolated from M. australis with various biological activities, such as antitumor, antioxidant, and anti-bacteria property. Morusin could inhibit **NF-κB** and **STAT3** activity.



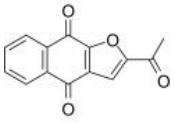
Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Napabucasin

(BBI608)

Cat. No.: HY-13919

Napabucasin (BBI608) is a **STAT3** inhibitor which blocks stem cell activity in cancer cells.



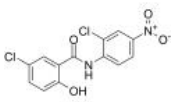
Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Niclosamide

(BAY2353)

Cat. No.: HY-B0497

Niclosamide (BAY2353) is an orally bioavailable chlorinated salicylanilide, with anthelmintic and potential antineoplastic activity. Niclosamide (BAY2353) inhibits **STAT3** with IC_{50} of 0.25 μM in HeLa cells and inhibits DNA replication in a cell-free assay.



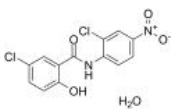
Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

Niclosamide monohydrate

(BAY2353 monohydrate)

Cat. No.: HY-B0497B

Niclosamide monohydrate is an inhibitor of **STAT3** with IC_{50} of 0.25 μM in HeLa cells and inhibits DNA replication in a cell-free assay.



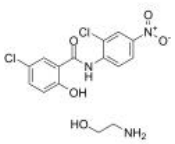
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg

Niclosamide olamine

(BAY2353 olamine)

Cat. No.: HY-B0497C

Niclosamide olamine (BAY2353 olamine) is an anthelmintic that disrupts mitochondrial metabolism in parasitic worms and animal models.

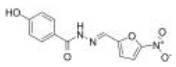


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nifuroxazide

Cat. No.: HY-B1436

Nifuroxazide is an effective inhibitor of **STAT3**, also exerts potent anti-tumor and anti-metastasis activity.

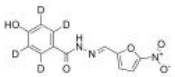


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 200 mg, 500 mg

Nifuroxazide-d4

Cat. No.: HY-B1436S

Nifuroxazide-d4 is the deuterium labeled Nifuroxazide. Nifuroxazide is an effective inhibitor of **STAT3**, also exerts potent anti-tumor and anti-metastasis activity.

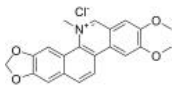


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Nitidine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0498

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



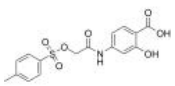
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

NSC 74859

(S3I-201)

Cat. No.: HY-15146

NSC 74859 (S3I-201) is a selective **Stat3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 86 μM.

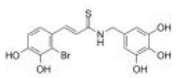


Purity: 98.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NT219

Cat. No.: HY-145935

NT219 is a potent and dual inhibitor of insulin receptor substrates 1/2 (**IRS1/2**) and **STAT3**. IRS1/2 and STAT3 are major signaling junctions regulated by various oncogenes. NT219 affects IRS1/2 degradation and inhibits STAT3 phosphorylation.



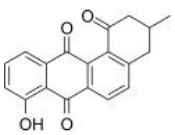
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Ochromycinone

((Rac)-STA-21)

Cat. No.: HY-18061

Ochromycinone ((Rac)-STA-21) is a natural antibiotic and a **STAT3** inhibitor. Ochromycinone can inhibits **STAT3** DNA binding activity, **STAT3** dimerization. Ochromycinone has anticancer and antimicrobial activity.



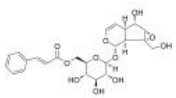
Purity: 99.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Picroside I

(6'-Cinnamoylcatalpol)

Cat. No.: HY-N0407

Picroside I is the major ingredient of Picrorhiza kurroa. Picrorhiza kurroa is a high value medicinal herb due to rich source of hepatoprotective metabolites, Picroside-I and Picroside-II. Picroside I is a promising agent for the management of asthma.



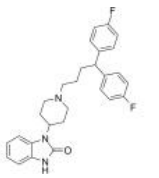
Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

Pimozide

(R6238)

Cat. No.: HY-12987

Pimozide is a **dopamine receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 1.4 nM, 2.5 nM and 588 nM for dopamine D2, D3 and D1 receptors, respectively, and also has affinity at **α1-adrenoceptor**, with a K_i of 39 nM; Pimozide also inhibits **STAT3** and **STAT5**.



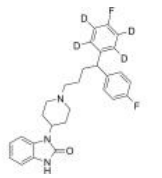
Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Pimozide-d4

(R6238-d4)

Cat. No.: HY-12987S

Pimozide D4 (R6238 D4) is a deuterium labeled Pimozide.

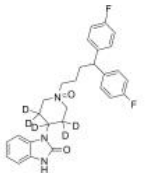


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Pimozide-d5 N-Oxide

Cat. No.: HY-12987S1

Pimozide-d5 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Pimozide.



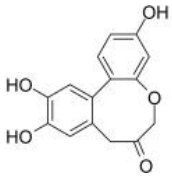
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 10 mg

Protosappanin A

(PTA)

Cat. No.: HY-113573

Protosappanin A (PTA), an immunosuppressive ingredient and major biphenyl compound isolated from Caesalpinia sappan L, suppresses **JAK2/STAT3**-dependent inflammation pathway through down-regulating the phosphorylation of JAK2 and STAT3.

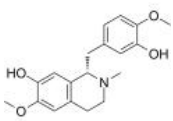


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data:
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Reticuline

Cat. No.: HY-N1356

Reticuline shows anti-inflammatory effects through **JAK2/STAT3** and **NF-κB** signaling pathways. Reticuline inhibits mRNA expressions of TNF-α, and IL-6 and reduces the phosphorylation levels of JAK2 and STAT3. Reticuline exhibits cardiovascular effects.

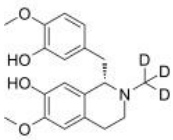


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Reticuline-d3

Cat. No.: HY-N1356S

Reticuline-d3 is the deuterium labeled Reticuline. Reticuline shows anti-inflammatory effects through **JAK2/STAT3** and **NF-κB** signaling pathways. Reticuline inhibits mRNA expressions of TNF-α, and IL-6 and reduces the phosphorylation levels of JAK2 and STAT3.



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

RO8191

(CDM-3008; RO4948191)

Cat. No.: HY-W063968

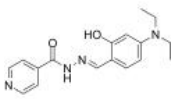
RO8191 (CDM-3008), an imidazonaphthyridine compound, is an orally active and potent **interferon (IFN) receptor** agonist. RO8191 directly binds to IFNα/β receptor 2 (IFNAR2) and activates IFN-stimulated genes (ISGs) expression and **JAK/STAT** phosphorylation.

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

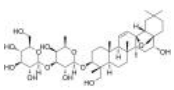


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Saikosaponin D

Cat. No.: HY-N0250

Saikosaponin D is a triterpene saponin isolated from Bupleurum, with anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial, anti-tumor, and anti-allergic activities; Saikosaponin D inhibits **selectin**, **STAT3** and **NF-kB** and activates **estrogen receptor-β**.

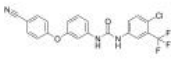


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SC-43

Cat. No.: HY-136657

SC-43, a Sorafenib derivative, is a potent and orally active **SHP-1 (PTPN6)** agonist. SC-43 inhibits the phosphorylation of **STAT3** and induces cell **apoptosis**. SC-43 has anti-fibrotic and anticancer effects.

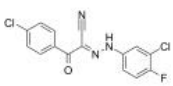


Purity: 98.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SC99

Cat. No.: HY-124858

SC99 is an orally active, selective **STAT3** inhibitor targeting JAK2-STAT3 pathway. SC99 docks into the ATP-binding pocket of JAK2. SC99 inhibits phosphorylation of JAK2 and STAT3 with no effects on the other kinases associated with STAT3 signaling.

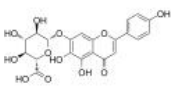


Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

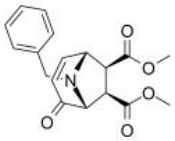


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

SD-1008

Cat. No.: HY-107595

SD-1008 is a potent **JAK** inhibitor. SD-1008 inhibits tyrosyl phosphorylation of STAT3, JAK2 and Src. SD-1008 also reduces STAT3-dependent luciferase activity. SD-1008 enhances **apoptosis** induced by Paclitaxel in ovarian cancer cells via directly blocking the JAK-STAT3 signaling pathway.

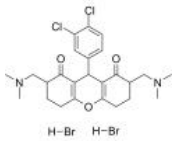


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SD-1029

Cat. No.: HY-112391

SD-1029 is a **JAK2/STAT3** inhibitor. SD-1029 inhibits STAT3 nuclear translocation. SD-1029 is an inhibitor of STAT3 activation due to inhibition of JAK2 phosphorylation.

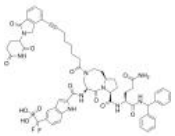


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SD-36

Cat. No.: HY-129602

SD-36 is a potent and efficacious **STAT3** PROTAC degrader (K_d=~50 nM), and demonstrates high selectivity over other STAT members. SD-36 also effectively degrades mutated STAT3 proteins in cells and suppresses the transcriptional activity of STAT3 (IC_{50}=10 nM).

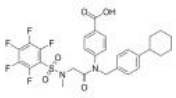


Purity: 99.46%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SH-4-54

Cat. No.: HY-16975

SH-4-54 is a **STAT** inhibitor that binds to STAT3 and STAT5 with K_Ds of 300, 464 nM, respectively.

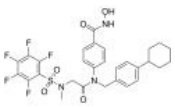


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SH5-07

Cat. No.: HY-100494

SH5-07 is a hydroxamic acid based **Stat3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 3.9 μM in in vitro assay.

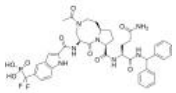


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SI-109

Cat. No.: HY-129603

SI-109 is a potent **STAT3 SH2 domain** inhibitor (K_i=9 nM) with antitumor activity. SI-109 effectively inhibits the transcriptional activity of STAT3 (IC_{50}=3 μM). SI-109 and an analog of CRBN ligand lenalidomide have been used to design PROTAC STAT3 degrader **SD-36**.

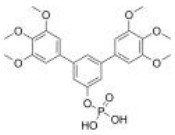


Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Stafia-1

Cat. No.: HY-136546

Stafia-1 is a potent **STAT5a** inhibitor (K_i=10.9 μM, IC_{50}=22.2 μM). Stafia-1 displays high selectivity over STAT5b and other STAT family members.

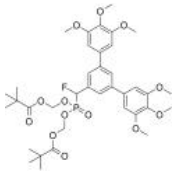


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Stafia-1-dipivaloyloxymethyl ester

Cat. No.: HY-136568

Stafia-1-dipivaloyloxymethyl ester (compound 27, 0-200 μM) decreases pSTAT5a expression significantly, and has no obvious inhibition on pSTAT5b.

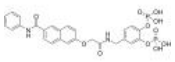


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Stafib-1

Cat. No.: HY-112647

Stafib-1 is the first selective inhibitor of the **STAT5b SH2** domain, with a K_i of 44 nM and an IC_{50} of 154 nM.

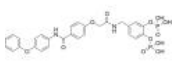


Purity: 95.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg

Stafib-2

Cat. No.: HY-112648

Stafib-2 is a potent and selctive inhibitor of the **transcription factor STAT5b**, with an IC_{50} of 82 nM and 1.7 μM for **STAT5b** and **STAT5a**, respectively. Stafib-2 exhibits poor cell permeability.

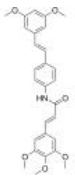


Purity: 95.64%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

STAT3-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-100753

STAT3-IN-1 (compound 7d) is an excellent, selective and orally active **STAT3** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 1.82 μM and 2.14 μM in HT29 and MDA-MB 231 cells, respectively. STAT3-IN-1 (compound 7d) induces tumor apoptosis.

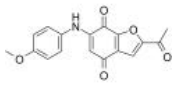


Purity: 96.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

STAT3-IN-10

Cat. No.: HY-146728

STAT3-IN-10 (A11) is a **STAT3** inhibitor with an IC_{50} value of 5.18 μM. STAT3-IN-10 directly binds to STAT3 SH2 domain, inhibits tumor cell growth and induces **apoptosis** in cancer cells.

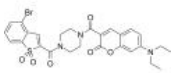


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

STAT3-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-128588

STAT3-IN-3 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 (STAT3)**, with anti-proliferative activity. STAT3-IN-3 induces **apoptosis** in breast cancer cells.

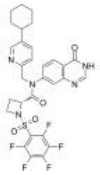


Purity: 98.23%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

STAT3-IN-7

Cat. No.: HY-144870

STAT3-IN-7, an aryl sulfonamido azetidine compound, is an orally active **STAT3** inhibitor. STAT3-IN-7 has anticancer activities (WO2021016333A1, H182).

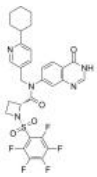


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

STAT3-IN-8

Cat. No.: HY-144871

STAT3-IN-8 (compound H172) is a potent **STAT3** inhibitor. STAT3-IN-8 has the potential for cancer research.

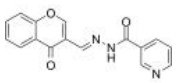


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

STAT5-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-101853

STAT5-IN-1 is a **STAT5** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 47 μM for STAT5β isoform.

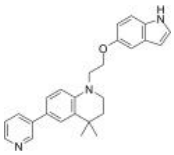


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

STAT5-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-102048

STAT5-IN-2 is a **STAT5** inhibitor, extracted from reference 1, example 17f. STAT5-IN-2 has potent antileukemic effect.

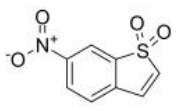


Purity: 99.01%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Stattic

Cat. No.: HY-13818

Stattic is a potent **STAT3** inhibitor and inhibits STAT3 phosphorylation (at Y705 and S727). Stattic inhibits the binding of a high affinity phosphopeptide for the SH2 domain of STAT3. Stattic ameliorates the renal dysfunction in Alport syndrome (AS) mice.



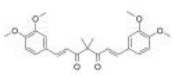
Purity: ≥97.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tetramethylcurcumin

(FLLL31)

Cat. No.: HY-N2521

Tetramethylcurcumin (FLLL31), derived from curcumin, specifically suppresses the phosphorylation of **STAT3** by binding selectively to Janus kinase 2 and the STAT3 Src homology-2 domain. Tetramethylcurcumin exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer effects.

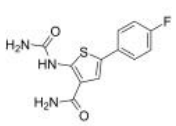


Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

TPCA-1

Cat. No.: HY-10074

TPCA-1 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **IKK-2** with IC_{50} of 17.9 nM. TPCA-1 is an effective inhibitor of **STAT3** phosphorylation, DNA binding, and transactivation.

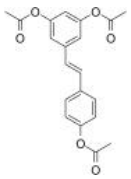


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Triacetylresveratrol

Cat. No.: HY-N1410

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

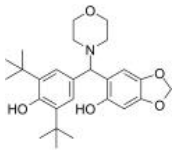


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 mg, 250 mg

UC-514321

Cat. No.: HY-120395

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

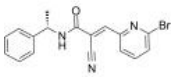


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

WP1066

Cat. No.: HY-15312

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



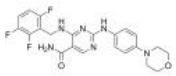
Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

YM-341619

(AS1617612)

Cat. No.: HY-134771

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

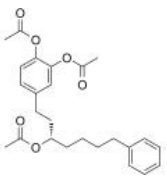


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-146066

α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1 is a potent **α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3** agonist, with an $\mathbf{IC_{50}}$ value of 0.32 μM for **nitric oxide (NO)**. α7 nAchR-JAK2-STAT3 agonist 1 effectively suppresses the expression of iNOS, IL-1β, and IL-6 in murine RAW264.7 macrophages.



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

TGF-beta/Smad

Transforming growth factor beta

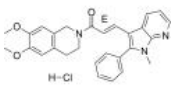
Transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-β) is a member of a superfamily of pleiotropic proteins that regulate multiple cellular processes such as growth, development and differentiation. The intracellular effectors of TGF-beta signalling, the Smad proteins, are activated by receptors and translocate into the nucleus, where they regulate transcription. Although this pathway is inherently simple, combinatorial interactions in the heteromeric receptor and Smad complexes, receptor-interacting and Smad-interacting proteins, and cooperation with sequence-specific transcription factors allow substantial versatility and diversification of TGF-beta family responses. Other signalling pathways further regulate Smad activation and function.

In addition, TGF-beta receptors activate Smad-independent pathways that not only regulate Smad signalling, but also allow Smad-independent TGF-beta responses. Aberrant TGF-β signaling is associated with a variety of diseases, such as fibrosis, cardiovascular disease and cancer. Hence, the TGF-β signaling pathway is recognized as a potential drug target.

(E)-SIS3

Cat. No.: HY-13013

(E)-SIS3 is a potent and selective inhibitor of **Smad3** with an IC_{50} of 3 μM for Smad3 phosphorylation. (E)-SIS3 inhibits the myofibroblast differentiation of fibroblasts by TGF-β1.

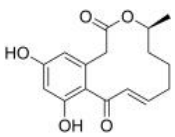


Purity: 98.02%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

10,11-Dehydrocurvularin

Cat. No.: HY-N6679A

10,11-Dehydrocurvularin is a prevalent fungal phytotoxin and an antibiotic. 10,11-Dehydrocurvularin is a strong activator of the **heat shock response**. 10,11-Dehydrocurvularin inhibits **TGF-β signalling** pathway. Anti-tumorous activity.



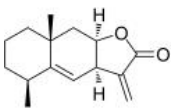
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Alantolactone

((+)-Alantolactone; Alant camphor; Inula camphor)

Cat. No.: HY-N0038

Alantolactone is a selective **STAT3** inhibitor, with potent anticancer activity. Alantolactone induces apoptosis in cancer.

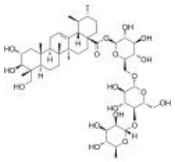


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Asiaticoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0439

Asiaticoside, a trisaccaride triterpene from Centella asiatica, suppresses **TGF-β/Smad** signaling through inducing Smad7 and inhibiting TGF-βRI and TGF-βRII in keloid fibroblasts; Asiaticoside shows antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anti-ulcer properties.

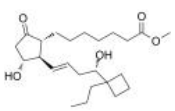


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Butaprost

Cat. No.: HY-100448A

Butaprost is a selective **prostaglandin E receptor (EP2)** agonist with an EC_{50} of 33 nM and a K_i of 2.4 μM for **murine EP2 receptor**. Butaprost is less activity against murine EP1, EP3 and EP4 receptors. Butaprost attenuates fibrosis by hampering **TGF-β/Smad2** signalling.

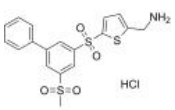


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg (12.24 mM * 1 mL in Methyl acetate),

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.

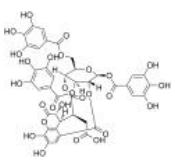


Purity: 98.11%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Chebulinic acid

Cat. No.: HY-N2033

Chebulinic acid is a potent natural inhibitor of M. tuberculosis DNA gyrase, also can inhibit SMAD-3 phosphorylation, inhibit H+ K+-ATPase activity.



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

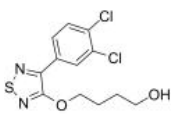
TSLDASIIWAMMQN (TFA salt)

Purity: 95.87%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

EMT inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-101275

EMT inhibitor-1 is an inhibitor of of **Hippo**, **TGF-β**, and **Wnt** signaling pathways with antitumor activities.

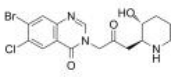


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Halofuginone

(RU-19110) Cat. No.: HY-N1584

Halofuginone (RU-19110), a Febrifugine derivative, is a competitive **prolyl-tRNA synthetase** inhibitor with a K_i of 18.3 nM. Halofuginone is a specific inhibitor of **type-I collagen** synthesis and attenuates osteoarthritis (OA) by inhibition of **TGF-β** activity.

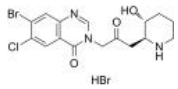


Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Halofuginone hydrobromide

(RU-19110 hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-N1584A

Halofuginone (RU-19110) hydrobromid, a Febrifugine derivative, is a competitive **prolyl-tRNA synthetase** inhibitor with a K_i of 18.3 nM.

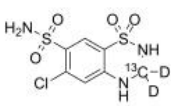


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Hydrochlorothiazid-13C,d2

(HCTZ-13C,d2) Cat. No.: HY-B0252S1

Hydrochlorothiazid-13C,d2 is the 13C- and deuterium labeled. Hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ), an orally active diuretic drug of the thiazide class, inhibits transforming TGF-β/Smad signaling pathway.

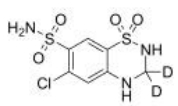


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Hydrochlorothiazid-d2

(HCTZ-d2) Cat. No.: HY-B0252S

Hydrochlorothiazid-d2 (HCTZ-d2) is the deuterium labeled Hydrochlorothiazide. Hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ), an orally active diuretic drug of the thiazide class, inhibits transforming **TGF-β/Smad** signaling pathway.

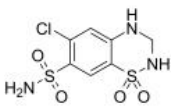


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Hydrochlorothiazide

(HCTZ) Cat. No.: HY-B0252

Hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ), an orally active diuretic drug of the thiazide class, inhibits transforming **TGF-β/Smad** signaling pathway. Hydrochlorothiazide has direct vascular relaxant effects via opening of the **calcium-activated potassium (KCA)** channel.

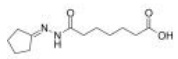


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 500 mg, 5 g, 10 g

IDE 2

Cat. No.: HY-100534

IDE2 is a small molecule cell-permeable inducer of definitive endoderm formation in mouse and human embryonic stem cells (ESCs) by activating the **TGF-βsignaling pathway**.

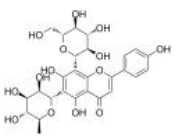


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Isoviolanthin

Cat. No.: HY-N6896

Isoviolanthin, a flavonoid glycoside, could markedly inhibit TGF-β1-mediated migration and invasion by deactivating epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) via the **TGF-β/Smad** and **PI3K/Akt/mTOR** pathways in HCC cells.

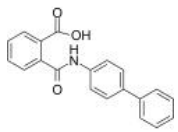


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Kartogenin

(KGN) Cat. No.: HY-16268

Kartogenin (KGN) is an inducer of differentiation of human mesenchymal stem cells into chondrocytes, with an EC_{50} of 100 nM.

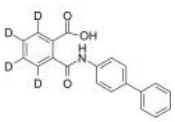


Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Kartogenin-d4

(KGN-d4) Cat. No.: HY-16268S

Kartogenin-d4 (KGN-d4) is the deuterium labeled Kartogenin. Kartogenin (KGN) is an inducer of differentiation of human mesenchymal stem cells into chondrocytes, with an EC_{50} of 100 nM.



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

Mongersen

(GED-0301) Cat. No.: HY-145721

Mongersen is a 21-mer phosphorothioate antisense oligonucleotide targeting the mRNA of the **Smad7** protein, thus leading to suppression of TGF-β1 pathways and remission of Crohn's disease.

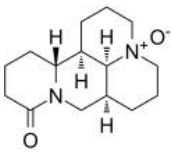
Mongersen

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

Oxymatrine

Cat. No.: HY-N0158

Oxymatrine, an alkaloid from the roots of Sophora species, with anti-inflammatory, antifibrosis, and antitumor effects, inhibits the **iNOS** expression and **TGF-β/Smad** pathway.



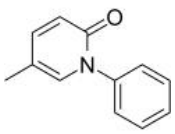
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g

Pirfenidone

(AMR69)

Cat. No.: HY-B0673

Pirfenidone (AMR69) is an antifibrotic agent that attenuates **CCL2** and **CCL12** production in fibrocyte cells. Pirfenidone has growth-inhibitory effect and reduces **TGF-β2** protein levels in human glioma cell lines. Pirfenidone also has anti-inflammatory activities.



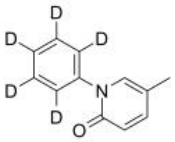
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g

Pirfenidone-d5

(AMR69-d5)

Cat. No.: HY-B0673S

Pirfenidone D5 (AMR69 D5) is a deuterium labeled Pirfenidone. Pirfenidone is an antifibrotic agent that attenuates **CCL2** and **CCL12** production in fibrocyte cells. Pirfenidone has growth-inhibitory effect and reduces **TGF-β2** protein levels in human glioma cell lines.

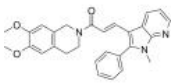


Purity: 98.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

SIS3 free base

Cat. No.: HY-100444

SIS3 free base is a potent and selective inhibitor of **Smad3** phosphorylation. SIS3 free base inhibits the myofibroblast differentiation of fibroblasts by TGF-β1. SIS3 free base does not affect the phosphorylation of Smad2.

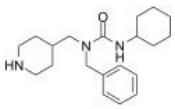


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SRI-011381

Cat. No.: HY-100347

SRI-011381 is an orally active **TGF-β** signaling agonist, exhibits neuroprotective effects.

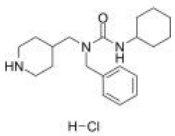


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SRI-011381 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-100347A

SRI-011381 hydrochloride is an orally active **TGF-β** signaling agonist, exhibits neuroprotective effects.

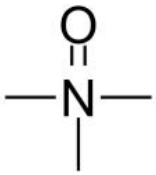


Purity: 99.97%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Trimethylamine N-oxide

Cat. No.: HY-116084

Trimethylamine N-oxide is a gut microbe-dependent metabolite of dietary choline and other trimethylamine-containing nutrients. Trimethylamine N-oxide induces inflammation by activating the **ROS/NLRP3 inflammasome**.



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

Trimethylamine N-oxide-d9

Cat. No.: HY-116084S

Trimethylamine N-oxide-d9 is the deuterium labeled Trimethylamine N-oxide. Trimethylamine N-oxide is a gut microbe-dependent metabolite of dietary choline and other trimethylamine-containing nutrients.

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

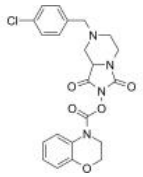
Wnt

The Wnt signaling pathways are a group of signal transduction pathways made of proteins that pass signals from outside of a cell through cell surface receptors to the inside of the cell. Three Wnt signaling pathways have been characterized: the canonical Wnt pathway, the noncanonical planar cell polarity pathway, and the noncanonical Wnt/calcium pathway. All three Wnt signaling pathways are activated by the binding of a Wnt-protein ligand to a Frizzled family receptor, which passes the biological signal to the protein Dishevelled inside the cell. The canonical Wnt pathway leads to regulation of gene transcription, the noncanonical planar cell polarity pathway regulates the cytoskeleton that is responsible for the shape of the cell, and the noncanonical Wnt/calcium pathway regulates calcium inside the cell. The clinical importance of Wnt signaling pathway has been demonstrated by mutations that lead to a variety of diseases, including breast and prostate cancer, glioblastoma, type II diabetes.

ABC99

Cat. No.: HY-122832

ABC99 is an N-hydroxyhydantoin (NHH) carbamate that selectively inhibits the Wnt-deacylating enzyme **NOTUM** (IC_{50}=13 nM). ABC99 preserves Wnt3A signaling in the presence of NOTUM.



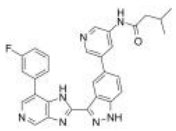
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Adavivint

(SM04690; Lorecivivint)

Cat. No.: HY-109049

Adavivint (SM04690; Lorecivivint) is a potent and selective inhibitor of canonical **Wnt** signaling, with an EC_{50} of 19.5 nM via a high-throughput TCF/LEF-reporter assay in SW480 colon cancer cells.

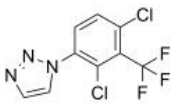


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ARUK3001185

Cat. No.: HY-147519

ARUK3001185 (Compound 8l) is a potent, selective, orally active and brain-penetrant inhibitor of **Notum** activity with an IC_{50} of 6.7 nM.



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

Astragaloside I

(Astrasieversianin IV; Cyclosieversioside B)

Cat. No.: HY-N0432

Astragaloside I, one of the main active ingredients in Astragalus membranaceus, has osteogenic properties. Astragaloside I stimulates osteoblast differentiation through the **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling pathway.
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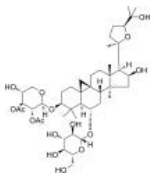
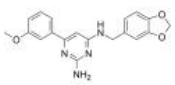


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BML-284

Cat. No.: HY-19987

BML-284 is a potent and cell-permeable **Wnt** signaling activator. BML-284 induces TCF-dependent transcriptional activity with an EC_{50} of 700 nM.

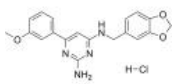


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

BML-284 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-19987A

BML-284 hydrochloride is a potent and cell-permeable **Wnt** signaling activator. BML-284 induces TCF-dependent transcriptional activity with an EC_{50} of 700 nM.

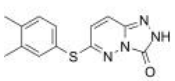


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carboxylesterase-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-142688

Carboxylesterase-IN-2 (compound 4u) is a potent inhibitor of **Carboxylesterase Notum** with an IC_{50} less than or equal to 10 nM. Notum is a negative regulator of Wnt signaling acting through the hydrolysis of a palmitoleoylate ester, which is required for Wnt activity.

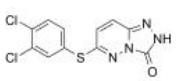


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Carboxylesterase-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-142689

Carboxylesterase-IN-3 (compound 4y) is a potent inhibitor of **Carboxylesterase Notum** with an IC_{50} less than or equal to 10 nM. Notum is a negative regulator of Wnt signaling acting through the hydrolysis of a palmitoleoylate ester, which is required for Wnt activity.

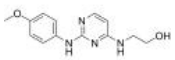


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cardiogenol C

Cat. No.: HY-12319

Cardiogenol C is a potent cell-permeable pyrimidine inducer which prompts the **differentiation of ESCs into cardiomyocytes** (EC_{50}=100 nM).

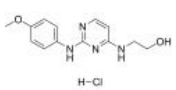


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cardiogenol C hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12319A

Cardiogenol C hydrochloride is a potent cell-permeable pyrimidine inducer which prompts the **differentiation of ESCs into cardiomyocytes** (EC_{50}=100 nM).

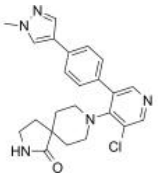


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCT251545

Cat. No.: HY-12681

CCT251545 is an orally bioavailable and potent inhibitor of **WNT** signaling with an IC_{50} of 5 nM in 7dF3 cells. CCT251545 is a selective chemical probe for exploring the role of CDK8 and CDK19 in human disease.

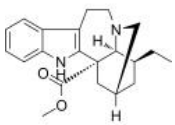


Purity: 99.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Coronaridine

Cat. No.: HY-121118

Coronaridine, an iboga type alkaloid, inhibits the **wnt signaling** pathway by decreasing β-catenin expression.

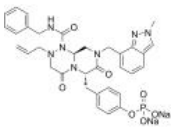


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

CWP232228

Cat. No.: HY-18959

CWP232228, a highly potent selective **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling inhibitor, antagonizes binding of β-catenin to T-cell factor (TCF) in the nucleus.

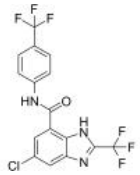


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

DK419

Cat. No.: HY-112799

DK419 is a potent and orally active **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.19 μM. DK419 reduces protein lelvels of Axin2, β-catenin, c-Myc, Cyclin D1 and Survivin and induces production of pAMPK.

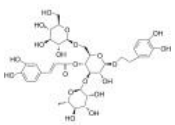


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Echinacoside

Cat. No.: HY-N0020

Echinacoside, one of the phenylethanoids isolated from the stems of Cistanche salsa, effectively inhibits **Wnt/β-catenin signaling**. Echinacoside elicits neuroprotection by activating Trk receptors and their downstream signal pathways. Antiosteoporotic activity.

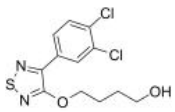


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

EMT inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-101275

EMT inhibitor-1 is an inhibitor of of **Hippo**, **TGF-β**, and **Wnt** signaling pathways with antitumor activities.



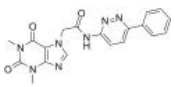
Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

ETC-159

(ETC-1922159)

Cat. No.: HY-18988

ETC-159 (ETC-1922159) is a potent, orally available **PORCN** inhibitor. ETC-159 inhibits β-catenin reporter activity with an IC_{50} of 2.9 nM.

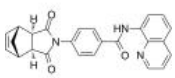


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

exo-IWR-1

Cat. No.: HY-108437

exo-IWR-1, an inactive stereoisomer of Endo-IWR-1, is a negative control of IWR-1 (HY-12238). IWR-1 is a tankyrase inhibitor which inhibits Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway.

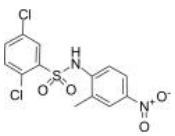


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FH535

Cat. No.: HY-15721

FH535 is an inhibitor of **Wnt/β-catenin** and **PPAR**, with anti-tumor activities.

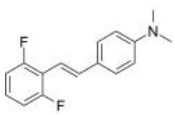


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FIDAS-3

Cat. No.: HY-136145

FIDAS-3 is a stilbene derivative and is a potent **Wnt** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 4.9 μM for **methionine S-adenosyltransferase 2A (MAT2A)**. FIDAS-3 effectively competes against S-adenosylmethionine (SAM) for **MAT2A** binding. FIDAS-3 has anticancer activities.

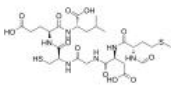


Purity: 99.12%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Foxy-5

Cat. No.: HY-P1416

Foxy-5, a **WNT5A** agonist, is a mimicking peptide of WNT5A which is a non-canonical member of the Wnt family. Foxy-5 triggers cytosolic free calcium signaling without affecting β-catenin activation and it impairs the migration and invasion of epithelial cancer cells.

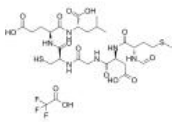


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Foxy-5 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1416A

Foxy-5 TFA, a **WNT5A** agonist, is a mimicking peptide of WNT5A which is a non-canonical member of the Wnt family. Foxy-5 TFA triggers cytosolic free calcium signaling without affecting β-catenin activation and it impairs the migration and invasion of epithelial cancer cells.



Purity: 99.10%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fz7-21

(Ac-LPSDDLEFWCHVMY-NH2)

Cat. No.: HY-P1454

Fz7-21 (Ac-LPSDDLEFWCHVMY-NH2), a peptide antagonist of **Frizzled 7 (FZD 7)** receptors, selectively binds to FZD7 CRD subclass. The EC_{50} values are 58 and 34 nM for human and mouse FZD7 CRD, respectively.

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

Fz7-21 TFA

(Ac-LPSDDLEFWCHVMY-NH2 TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1454A

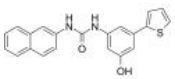
Fz7-21 (Ac-LPSDDLEFWCHVMY-NH2) TFA , a peptide antagonist of **Frizzled 7 (FZD 7)** receptors, selectively binds to FZD7 CRD subclass. The EC_{50} values are 58 and 34 nM for human and mouse FZD7 CRD, respectively.

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

FzM1

Cat. No.: HY-116553

FzM1 is a negative allosteric modulator (NAM) of **Frizzled receptor FZD4**. FzM1 reduces WNT5A-dependent WNT responsive element (WRE) activity (log EC_{50inh} = −6.2).

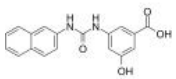


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FzM1.8

Cat. No.: HY-117163

FzM1.8 derives from FzM1, is an allosteric agonist of **FZD4** with **pEC_{50}** of 6.4. FzM1.8 binds to FZD4 and activates the **WNT/β-catenin** pathway, by promoting TCF/LEF transcriptional activity in the absence of any WNT ligand.

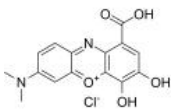


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Gallocyanine chloride

Cat. No.: HY-D0961

Gallocyanine chloride, a synthetic blue dyestuff, blocks **DKK1** inhibitory activity by disrupting **DKK1/LRP6** interaction. Its association with LRP6 is weak (IC_{50} of about 3 μM in the inhibition of DKK1 binding).

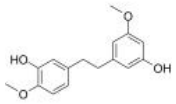


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Gigantol

Cat. No.: HY-N2523

Gigantol is a bibenzyl compound derived from several medicinal orchids. Giganto shows promising therapeutic potential against cancer cells. Gigantol is a novel inhibitor of the **Wnt/β-catenin** pathway.

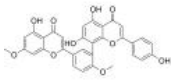


Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ginkgetin

Cat. No.: HY-N0889

Ginkgetin, a biflavone, is isolated from Ginkgo biloba leaves. Ginkgetin exhibit anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory, neuroprotective, anti-fungal activities. Ginkgetin is also a potent inhibitor of **Wnt signaling**, with an IC_{50} of 5.92 μM.

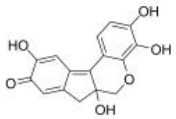


Purity: 99.53%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

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.

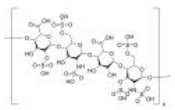


Purity: 74.90%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

Heparan Sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-101916

Heparan sulfate, a complex and linear polysaccharide, exists as part of glycoproteins named heparan sulfate proteoglycans, which are expressed abundantly on the cell surface and in the extracellular matrix.

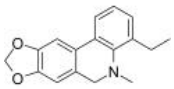


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

HLY78

Cat. No.: HY-122816

HLY78 is an activator of the **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling pathway, which targets the DIX domain of Axin and potentiates the Axin-LRP6 association to promote Wnt signaling transduction.

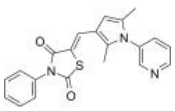


Purity: 98.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

iCRT 14

Cat. No.: HY-16665

iCRT 14 is a novel potent inhibitor of **β-catenin-responsive transcription (CRT)**, with IC_{50} of 40.3 nM against Wnt responsive STF16 luciferase.

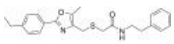


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

iCRT3

Cat. No.: HY-103705

iCRT3 is an inhibitor of both **Wnt** and **β-catenin-responsive transcription**.

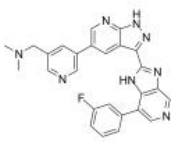


Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Ipivivint

Cat. No.: HY-137443

Ipivivint (compound 38) is a potent **CDC-like kinase (CLK)** inhibitor with EC_{50}s of 1 nM, 7 nM for CLK2 and CLK3, respectively. Ipivivint inhibits **Wnt** pathway (EC_{50}=13 nM).

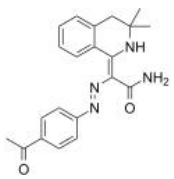


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IQ 1

Cat. No.: HY-10593

IQ 1 has many functions such as decreasing Wnt-stimulated phosphorylation, maintaining the pluripotency of murine ESCs, preventing PP2A/Nkd interaction and so on. IQ 1 maintains the pluripotency of murine ESCs in long-term culture in a Wnt-dependent manner.

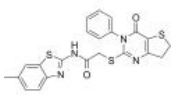


Purity: 99.69%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

IWP-2

Cat. No.: HY-13912

IWP-2 is an inhibitor of **Wnt** processing and secretion with an IC_{50} of 27 nM. IWP-2 targets the membrane-bound O-acyltransferase porcupine (Porcn) and thus preventing a crucial Wnt ligand palmitoylation.

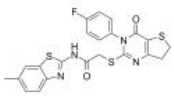


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IWP-3

Cat. No.: HY-100536

IWP-3 is an potent inhibitor of **Wnt** production with an IC_{50} of 40 nM. IWP-3 inhibits Porcupine (Porcn) function thereby blocking palmitoylation of Wnt proteins. IWP-3 inhibits CK1γ3 and CK1ε only moderately and does not inhibit CK1α.

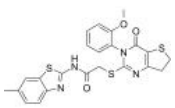


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

IWP-4

Cat. No.: HY-12879

IWP-4 is a small molecule **Wnt** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 25 nM.

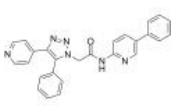


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IWP-O1

Cat. No.: HY-100853

IWP-O1 is a highly potent **Porcupine (Porcn)** inhibitor, with an EC_{50} of 80 pM in L-Wnt-STF cells. IWP-O1 prevents the secretion of **Wnt** proteins. IWP-O1 suppresses the phosphorylation of Dvl2/3 and LRP6 in HeLa cells.



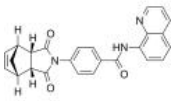
Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

IWR-1

(endo-IWR 1; IWR-1-endo)

Cat. No.: HY-12238

IWR-1 is a **tankyrase** inhibitor which inhibits Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway.

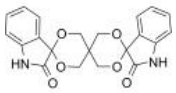


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

JW67

Cat. No.: HY-108442

JW67 inhibits the canonical **Wnt** signaling with an IC_{50} of 1.17μM. JW67 affects the multiprotein complex consisting of β-catenin/GSK-3β/AXIN/APC/CK1 that rapidly reduces active β-catenin with a subsequent downregulation of **Wnt** target genes.

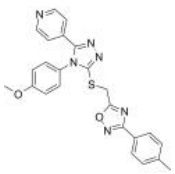


Purity: 98.06%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

JW74

Cat. No.: HY-19739

JW74 antagonizes LiCl-induced activation of the canonical **Wnt** signaling with an IC_{50} of 420 nM.

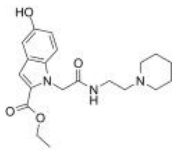


Purity: 98.32%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KY-02327

Cat. No.: HY-124156

KY-02327, a metabolically stabilized KY-02061 analog, is a potent **Dishevelled (Dvl)-CXXC5** interaction inhibitor. KY-02327 shows an activating effect on the Wnt/β-catenin pathway, resulting in promotion of osteoblast differentiation.

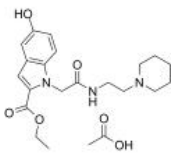


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KY-02327 acetate

Cat. No.: HY-124156A

KY-02327 acetate, a metabolically stabilized KY-02061 analog, is a potent **Dishevelled (Dvl)-CXXC5** interaction inhibitor. KY-02327 acetate shows an activating effect on the Wnt/β-catenin pathway, resulting in promotion of osteoblast differentiation.

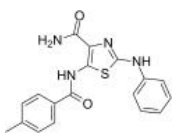


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KY-05009

Cat. No.: HY-124745

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

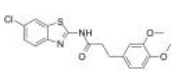


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg

KY02111

Cat. No.: HY-13815

KY02111 is a canonical **WNT signaling (β-catenin)** inhibitor which promotes differentiation of hPSCs to cardiomyocytes. KY02111 can be used for the research of human cardiomyocyte regeneration.

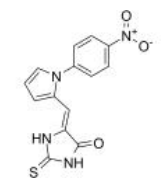


Purity: 99.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

KY1220

Cat. No.: HY-102028

KY1220 is a compound that destabilizes both β-catenin and Ras, via targeting the **Wnt/β-catenin** pathway; with an IC_{50} of 2.1 μM in HEK293 reporter cells.



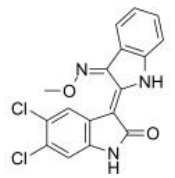
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

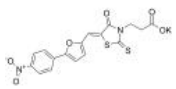


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KYA1797K

Cat. No.: HY-101090

KYA1797K is a potent and selective **Wnt/β-catenin** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.75 μM.

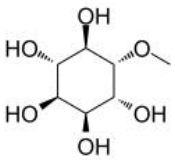


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Quebrachitol

Cat. No.: HY-N2375

L-Quebrachitol is a natural product isolated from many plants, promotes osteoblastogenesis by upregulation of **BMP-2**, runt-related transcription factor-2 (**Runx2**), **MAPK** (ERK, JNK, p38α), and **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling pathway.



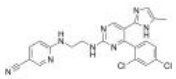
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

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.



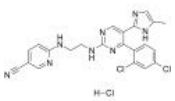
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



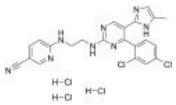
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

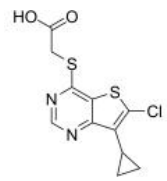


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

LP-922056

Cat. No.: HY-131034

LP-922056 is an orally active, highly potent **Notum Pectinacetylesterase** inhibitor with **EC_{50}**s of 21 nM, 55 nM in human and mouse cellular assay, respectively. LP-922056 significantly increases midshaft femur cortical bone thickness in mice and rats.

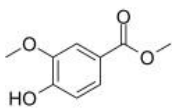


Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Methyl vanillate

Cat. No.: HY-75342

Methyl vanillate, one of the ingredients in Hovenia dulcis Thunb, is a **Wnt/β-catenin** pathway activator. A benzoate ester that is the methyl ester of vanillic acid. It has a role as an antioxidant and a plant metabolite.

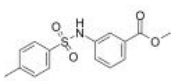


Purity: 99.15%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg, 1 g

MSAB

Cat. No.: HY-120697

MSAB is a potent and selective inhibitor of **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling. MSAB binds to β-catenin promoting its degradation, and specifically downregulates Wnt/β-catenin target genes. MSAB exhibits potent anti-tumor effects selectively on Wnt-dependent cancer cells.



Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-(3-Methoxybenzyl)-(9Z,12Z,15Z)-octadecatrienamide

Cat. No.: HY-N7702

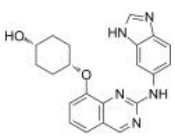
N-(3-Methoxybenzyl)-(9Z,12Z,15Z)-octadecatrienamid e is a macamide isolated from Maca (Lepidium meyenii Walp.

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

NCB-0846

Cat. No.: HY-100830

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

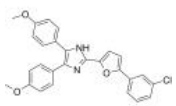


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Neurodazine

Cat. No.: HY-108439

Neurodazine is an imidazole-based small molecule, serve as a promoter of **neurogenesisin pluripotent cells**. Neurodazine promotes neurogenesis by activating **Wnt** and **Shh** signaling pathways. Neurodazine selectively suppresses astrocyte differentiation of P19 cells.

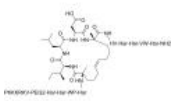


Purity: 98.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

NLS-StAx-h

Cat. No.: HY-P2272

NLS-StAx-h is a selective, stapled peptide inhibitor of **Wnt** signaling with an IC_{50} of 1.4 μM. NLS-StAx-h efficiently inhibits β-catenin-transcription factor interactions. NLS-StAx-h inhibits proliferation and migration of colorectal cancer cells.

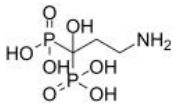


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

Pamidronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B0012

Pamidronic acid is a drug used to treat a broad spectrum of bone absorption diseases.

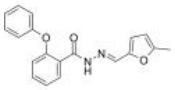


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

PNU-74654

Cat. No.: HY-101130

PNU-74654 is an inhibitor of **Wnt/β-catenin** pathway with an IC_{50} of 129.8 μM in NCI-H295 cell.



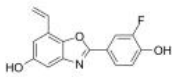
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Prinaberel

(ERB-041)

Cat. No.: HY-14933

Prinaberel (ERB-041) is a potent and selective **estrogen receptor (ER) β** agonist with IC_{50}s of 5.4, 3.1 and 3.7 nM for human, rat and mouse ERβ, respectively. Prinaberel displays >200-fold selectivity for ERβ over ERα.



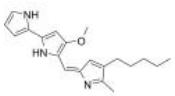
Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Prodigiosin

(Prodigiosine)

Cat. No.: HY-100711

Prodigiosin (Prodigiosine) is a red pigment produced by bacteria as a bioactive secondary metabolite. Prodigiosin is a potent inhibitor of the **Wnt/β-catenin** pathway.



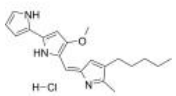
Purity: 95.44%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

Prodigiosin hydrochloride

(Prodigiosine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-100711A

Prodigiosin (Prodigiosine) hydrochloride is a red pigment produced by bacteria as a bioactive secondary metabolite. Prodigiosin hydrochloride is a potent proapoptotic agent, and inhibits **Wnt/β-catenin** pathway.



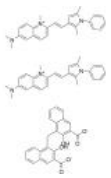
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg, 250 μg, 1 mg

Pyrvinium pamoate

(Pyrvinium embonate)

Cat. No.: HY-A0293

Pyrvinium pamoate is an FDA-approved antihelmintic drug that inhibits **WNT** pathway signaling.



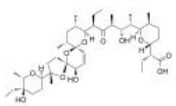
Purity: 98.72%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Salinomycin

(Procoxacin)

Cat. No.: HY-15597

Salinomycin (Procoxacin), a polyether potassium ionophore antibiotic, selectively inhibits the growth of **gram-positive bacteria**. Salinomycin is a potent inhibitor of **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling, blocks Wnt-induced LRP6 phosphorylation.



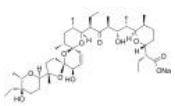
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Salinomycin sodium salt

(Salinomycin sodium; Sodium salinomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-17439

Salinomycin sodium salt (Salinomycin sodium), an antibiotic potassium ionophore, is a potent inhibitor of **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling.

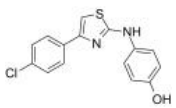


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKI II

Cat. No.: HY-13822

SKI-II is an oral active and synthetic inhibitor of **sphingosine kinase (SK)** activity, with IC_{50} values of 78 μM and 45 μM for SK1 and for SK2, respectively. SKI II causes an irreversible inhibition of SK1 by inducing its lysosomal and/or proteasomal degradation.

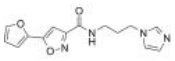


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

SKL2001

Cat. No.: HY-101085

SKL2001 is an agonist of the **Wnt/β-catenin** pathway, with anti-cancer activity. SKL2001 stabilizes intracellular β-catenin via disruption of the Axin/β-catenin interaction.



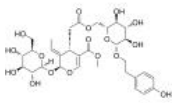
Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Specnuezhenide

((8E)-Nuezhenide)

Cat. No.: HY-N0665

Specnuezhenide ((8E)-Nuezhenide) is isolated from the fruits of Ligustrum lucidum. Specnuezhenide ((8E)-Nuezhenide) can inhibit IL-1β-induced inflammation in chondrocytes via inhibition of **NF-κB** and **wnt/β-catenin** signaling.

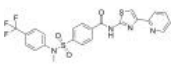


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

SSTC3

Cat. No.: HY-120675

SSTC3 is a **casein kinase 1α (CK1α)** activator (K_d = 32 nM) that inhibits **WNT** signaling (EC_{50} = 30 nM). SSTC3 exhibits minimal gastrointestinal toxicity compared to other classes of WNT inhibitors.

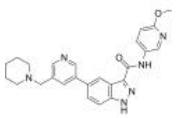


Purity: 98.62%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Teplinovivint

Cat. No.: HY-137454

Teplinovivint is a potent **wnt/β-catenin** signaling pathway inhibitor. Teplinovivint has anti-inflammatory activity and has the potential for tendinopathy research.

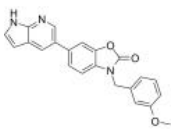


Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TNIK-IN-5

Cat. No.: HY-143437

TNIK-IN-5 is an efficient **TNIK** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 0.05 μM. TNIK-IN-5 efficiently inhibits **Wnt** signaling in intact cells. TNIK-IN-5 shows excellent in vitro anti-colorectal cancer activity.



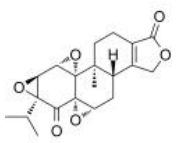
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triptonide

(NSC 165677; PG 492)

Cat. No.: HY-32736

Triptonide (NSC 165677) is a natural product identified in Tripterygium wilfordii Hook F.. Triptonide is a **Wnt** signaling inhibitor with an IC_{50} of appropriately 0.3nM.

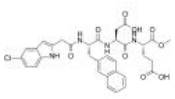


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

UU-T02

Cat. No.: HY-117233

UU-T02 is a novel potent, selective small-molecule inhibitor of β-Catenin/T-cell factor protein-protein interaction **(β-catenin/Tcf PPI)** with a K_i of 1.36 μM. UU-T02 inhibits canonical **Wnt** signaling and the growth of colorectal cancer cells.

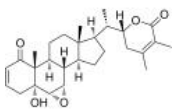


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Withanolide B

Cat. No.: HY-129566

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

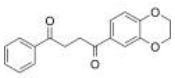


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Wnt pathway activator 1

Cat. No.: HY-135516

Wnt pathway activator 1 is a potent **Wnt** activator extracted from patent WO2012024404A1, compound 1, has an EC_{50}s of 28-29 nM.

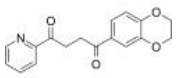


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Wnt pathway activator 2

Cat. No.: HY-136073

Wnt pathway activator 2 is a potent **Wnt** activator extracted from patent WO2012024404A1, compound 2, has an EC_{50}s of 13 nM.



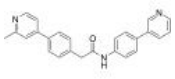
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Wnt-C59

(C59)

Cat. No.: HY-15659

Wnt-C59 (C59) is a highly potent and oral **porcupine (PORCN)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 74 pM.

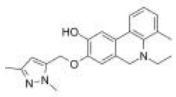


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Wnt/β-catenin agonist 1

Cat. No.: HY-114321

Wnt/β-catenin agonist 1 (compound 3f) is a **Wnt/β-catenin** signalling pathway agonist, with an EC_{50} of 0.27 μM.

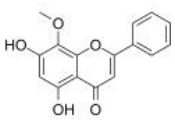


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Wogonin

Cat. No.: HY-N0400

Wogonin is a naturally occurring mono-flavonoid, can inhibit the activity of **CDK8** and **Wnt**, and exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor effects.



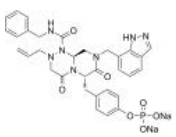
Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

YB-0158

(Wnt pathway inhibitor 2)

Cat. No.: HY-136541

YB-0158 (Wnt pathway inhibitor 2) is a reverse-turn peptidomimetic and a potent **colorectal cancer stem cell (CSC)** targeting agent. YB-0158 disrupts Sam68-Src interactions and induces **apoptosis** in CRC cells. Anti-cancer activities.

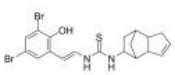


Purity: 99.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

β-catenin-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-147007

β-catenin-IN-3 (compound C2) is a potent and selective **β-catenin** inhibitor with a K_D value of 54.96 nM. β-catenin-IN-3 acts by targeting a cryptic allosteric modulation site of β-catenin. β-catenin-IN-3 can significantly reduce viability of β-catenin-driven cancer cells.



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

YAP

Yes-associated protein

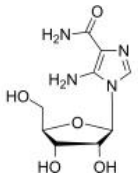
YAP (Yes-associated protein) is a transcription co-activator in the Hippo tumor suppressor pathway and controls cell growth, tissue homeostasis and organ size. YAP is inhibited by the kinase Lats, which phosphorylates YAP to induce its cytoplasmic localization and proteasomal degradation. YAP induces gene expression by binding to the TEAD family transcription factors.

The function of YAP in human cancer is complex and could be cell-type-dependent. For instance, YAP could function as a tumor suppressor in some cell types, such as hematological cancers, by inducing apoptosis in response to DNA damage.

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.

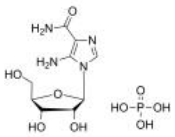


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

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.

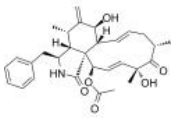


Purity: 99.49%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg

Cytochalasin D

(Zygosporin A; NSC 209835) Cat. No.: HY-N6682

Cytochalasin D (Zygosporin A; NSC 209835) is a potent and cell-permeable inhibitor of actin polymerization derived from fungus, inhibits the G-actin–cofilin interaction by binding to G-actin.

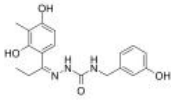


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

GA-017

Cat. No.: HY-147082

GA-017 is a potent and selective **LATS1** and **LATS2** (large tumor suppressor kinase 1/2) inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 4.10 and 3.92 nM, respectively. GA-017 is an activator of cell proliferation. GA-017 promotes **YAP/TAZ** activation and nuclear translocation.

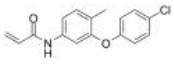


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

K-975

Cat. No.: HY-138565

K-975 is a potent, selective and orally active **TEAD** inhibitor, with a strong inhibitory effect against protein-protein interactions between **YAP1/TAZ** and TEAD. K-975 covalently binds to Cys359 located in the palmitate-binding pocket of TEAD via an acrylamide structure.

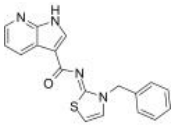


Purity: 98.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Lats-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-138489

Lats-IN-1 is a potent and ATP-competitive inhibitor of **Lats1** and **Lats2** kinases. Lats-IN-1 promotes Yap-dependent proliferation in postmitotic mammalian tissues.

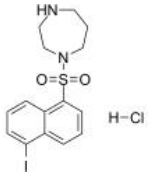


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ML-7 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15417

ML-7 hydrochloride is a naphthalene sulphonamide derivative, potently inhibits **MLCK** (IC_{50}=300 nM). ML-7 hydrochloride also inhibits **YAP/TAZ**.

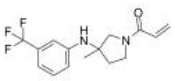


Purity: 99.75%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

MYF-01-37

Cat. No.: HY-139603

MYF-01-37 is a covalent **TEAD** inhibitor targeting Cys380. MYF-01-37 has a reversible inhibition on YAP/TEAD interaction.

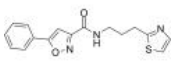


Purity: 98.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

PY-60

Cat. No.: HY-141644

PY-60 is a robust and specific activator of **YAP** transcriptional activity that targets **annexin A2 (ANXA2)** with a K_d of 1.4 μM. PY-60 directly binds to ANXA2 and antagonizes its normal cellular function of repressing YAP activity.



Purity: 98.63%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Super-TDU

Cat. No.: HY-P1727

Super-TDU is a specific **YAP** antagonist targeting YAP-TEADs interaction. Super-TDU suppresses tumor growth in gastric cancer mouse model.

Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Super-TDU (1-31)

Cat. No.: HY-P1728

Super-TDU (1-31) is a peptide of Super-TDU, which is an inhibitor of **YAP-TEADs**, shows potent anti-tumor activity.

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

Super-TDU (1-31) (TFA)

Cat. No.: HY-P1728A

Super-TDU (1-31) is a peptide of Super-TDU, which is an inhibitor of **YAP-TEADs**, shows potent anti-tumor activity.

Purity: 96.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg

Super-TDU TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1727A

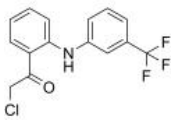
Super-TDU TFA is a specific **YAP** antagonist targeting YAP-TEADs interaction. Super-TDU TFA suppresses tumor growth in gastric cancer mouse model.

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

TED-347

Cat. No.: HY-125269

TED-347 is a potent, irreversible, covalent and allosteric inhibitor at **YAP-TEAD protein-protein interaction** with an EC_{50} of 5.9 μM for TEAD4Yap1 protein-protein interaction.



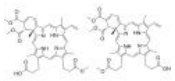
Purity: 98.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Verteporfin

(CL 318952)

Cat. No.: HY-B0146

Verteporfin (CL 318952) is a photosensitizer for photodynamic therapy to eliminate the abnormal blood vessels in the eye associated with conditions such as age-related macular degeneration. Verteporfin is a **YAP** inhibitor which disrupts YAP-TEAD interactions.

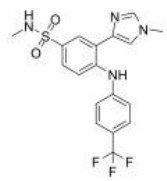


Purity: 99.58%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VT103

Cat. No.: HY-134955

VT103, an analog of VT101, is an orally active and selective **TEAD1** protein palmitoylation inhibitor. VT103 inhibits **YAP/TAZ-TEAD** promoted gene transcription, blocks **TEAD** auto-palmitoylation, and disrupts interaction between **YAP/TAZ** and **TEAD**.

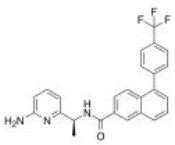


Purity: 99.21%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

VT107

Cat. No.: HY-134957

VT-107, as an analogous to VT104, is an orally active and potent **pan-TEAD** auto-palmitoylation inhibitor. VT-107 can be used for the research of cancer.

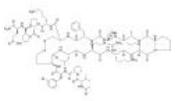


Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

YAP-TEAD-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-P2244

YAP-TEAD-IN-1 is a potent and competitive inhibitor of **YAP–TEAD interaction** (IC_{50}=25 nM). YAP-TEAD-IN-1 is a 17mer peptide and shows a higher the binding affinity to TEAD1 (K_d=15 nM) than YAP (50-171) (K_d=40 nM).

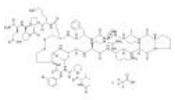


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YAP-TEAD-IN-1 TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P2244A

YAP-TEAD-IN-1 TFA is a potent and competitive peptide inhibitor of **YAP-TEAD interaction** (IC_{50}=25 nM). YAP-TEAD-IN-1 TFA is a 17mer peptide and shows a higher the binding affinity to TEAD1 (K_d=15 nM) than YAP (50-171) (K_d= 40 nM).

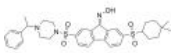


Purity: 99.88%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

YAP/TAZ inhibitor-1

Cat. No.: HY-111429

YAP/TAZ inhibitor-1 is a **YAP/TAZ** inhibitor extracted from patent WO2017058716A1, Compound 1, has an IC_{50} of <0.100 μM in firefly luciferase assay.



Purity: 98.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

β-catenin

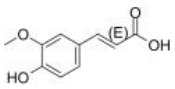
Beta catenin

β-catenin is a dual function protein, regulating the coordination of cell–cell adhesion and gene transcription. In humans, the CTNNB1 protein is encoded by the CTNNB1 gene. β-catenin is a subunit of the cadherin protein complex and acts as an intracellular signal transducer in the Wnt signaling pathway. It is a member of the catenin protein family and homologous to γ-catenin. Mutations and overexpression of β-catenin are associated with many cancers, including hepatocellular carcinoma, colorectal carcinoma, lung cancer,malignant breast tumors, ovarian and endometrial cancer. β-catenin is regulated and destroyed by the beta-catenin destruction complex, and in particular by the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) protein, encoded by the tumour-suppressing APC gene. Therefore genetic mutation of the APC gene is also strongly linked to cancers, and in particular colorectal cancer resulting from familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP).

(E)-Ferulic acid

((E)-Coniferic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N0060B

(E)-Ferulic acid is a isomer of Ferulic acid which is an aromatic compound, abundant in plant cell walls.

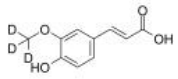


Purity: 99.20%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

(E)-Ferulic acid-d3

((E)-Coniferic acid-d3) Cat. No.: HY-N0060BS

(E)-Ferulic acid-d3 ((E)-Coniferic acid-d3) is the deuterium labeled (E)-Ferulic acid. (E)-Ferulic acid is a isomer of Ferulic acid which is an aromatic compound, abundant in plant cell walls.



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

Astragaloside I

(Astrasieversianin IV; Cyclosieversioside B) Cat. No.: HY-N0432

Astragaloside I, one of the main active ingredients in Astragalus membranaceus, has osteogenic properties. Astragaloside I stimulates osteoblast differentiation through the **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling pathway.
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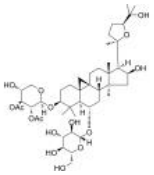
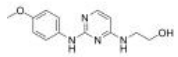


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cardiogenol C

Cat. No.: HY-12319

Cardiogenol C is a potent cell-permeable pyrimidine inducer which prompts the **differentiation of ESCs into cardiomyocytes** (EC_{50}=100 nM).

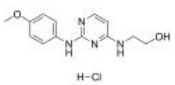


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Cardiogenol C hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12319A

Cardiogenol C hydrochloride is a potent cell-permeable pyrimidine inducer which prompts the **differentiation of ESCs into cardiomyocytes** (EC_{50}=100 nM).

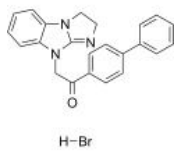


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

CCT031374 hydrobromide

Cat. No.: HY-108441

CCT 031374 hydrobromid is a potent inhibitor of **β-catenin/transcription factor (TCF)** complex signaling. CCT031374 inhibits TCF-dependent transcription of genes of Wnt signaling pathway. CCT 031374 has antitumor activity.

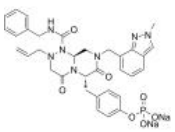


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

CWP232228

Cat. No.: HY-18959

CWP232228, a highly potent selective **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling inhibitor, antagonizes binding of β-catenin to T-cell factor (TCF) in the nucleus.

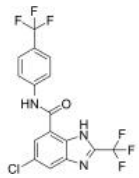


Purity: 98.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

DK419

Cat. No.: HY-112799

DK419 is a potent and orally active **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 0.19 μM. DK419 reduces protein lelvels of Axin2, β-catenin, c-Myc, Cyclin D1 and Survivin and induces production of pAMPK.

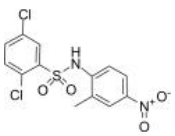


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FH535

Cat. No.: HY-15721

FH535 is an inhibitor of **Wnt/β-catenin** and **PPAR**, with anti-tumor activities.

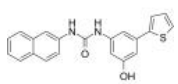


Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FzM1

Cat. No.: HY-116553

FzM1 is a negative allosteric modulator (NAM) of **Frizzled receptor FZD4**. FzM1 reduces WNT5A-dependent WNT responsive element (WRE) activity (log EC_{50inh}=−6.2).

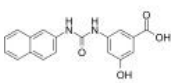


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

FzM1.8

Cat. No.: HY-117163

FzM1.8 derives from FzM1, is an allosteric agonist of **FZD4** with **pEC_{50}** of 6.4. FzM1.8 binds to FZD4 and activates the **WNT/β-catenin** pathway, by promoting TCF/LEF transcriptional activity in the absence of any WNT ligand.

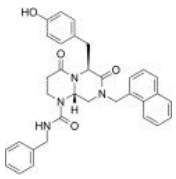


Purity: 98.20%
Clinical Data:
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

ICG-001

Cat. No.: HY-14428

ICG-001 is an inhibitor of **β-catenin/TCF** mediated transcription. ICG-001 works by specifically binding to cyclic AMP response element-binding protein with an **IC_{50}** of 3 μM. ICG-001 selectively blocks the β-catenin/CBP interaction without interfering with the β-catenin/p300 interaction.

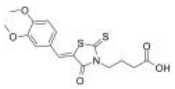


Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

iCRT-5

Cat. No.: HY-119383

iCRT-5 is a **β-catenin-regulated transcription (CRT)** inhibitor. iCRT-5 can block **Wnt/β-catenin** reporter activity and down regulate β-catenin expression. iCRT-5 can be used for the research of multiple myeloma.

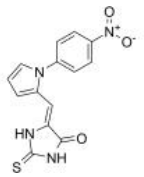


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

KY1220

Cat. No.: HY-102028

KY1220 is a compound that destabilizes both β-catenin and Ras, via targeting the **Wnt/β-catenin** pathway; with an **IC_{50}** of 2.1 μM in HEK293 reporter cells.



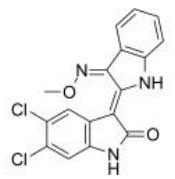
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

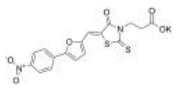


Purity: 98.04%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

KYA1797K

Cat. No.: HY-101090

KYA1797K is a potent and selective **Wnt/β-catenin** inhibitor with an **IC_{50}** of 0.75 μM.

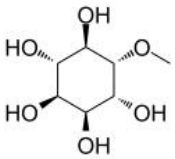


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-Quebrachitol

Cat. No.: HY-N2375

L-Quebrachitol is a natural product isolated from many plants, promotes osteoblastogenesis by upregulation of **BMP-2**, runt-related transcription factor-2 (**Runx2**), **MAPK** (ERK, JNK, p38α), and **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling pathway.



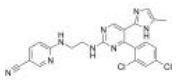
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg

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.



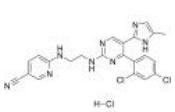
Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.



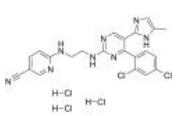
Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

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.

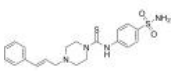


Purity: 98.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

LF3

Cat. No.: HY-101486

LF3 is an antagonist of the **β-Catenin/TCF4** interaction with antitumor activity; has an IC_{50} of 1.65 μM.

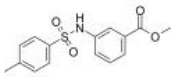


Purity: 99.55%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MSAB

Cat. No.: HY-120697

MSAB is a potent and selective inhibitor of **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling. MSAB binds to β-catenin promoting its degradation, and specifically downregulates Wnt/β-catenin target genes. MSAB exhibits potent anti-tumor effects selectively on Wnt-dependent cancer cells.



Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

N-(3-Methoxybenzyl)-(9Z,12Z,15Z)-octadecatrienamide

Cat. No.: HY-N7702

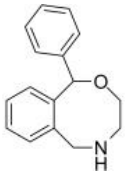
N-(3-Methoxybenzyl)-(9Z,12Z,15Z)-octadecatrienamide is a macamide isolated from Maca (Lepidium meyenii Walp.

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

N-Desmethylnefopam

Cat. No.: HY-133115

N-Desmethylnefopam is the main metabolite of Nefopam. N-Desmethylnefopam is a centrally-acting but non-opioid analgesic agent, for the relief of moderate to severe pain. Nefopam targets **β-catenin** protein level in mesenchymal cells in-vitro and in-vivo.

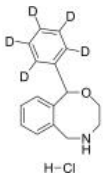


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

N-Desmethylnefopam D5 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-133115AS

N-Desmethylnefopam D5 hydrochloride is a deuterium labeled N-Desmethylnefopam hydrochloride. N-Desmethylnefopam hydrochloride is the main metabolite of Nefopam.

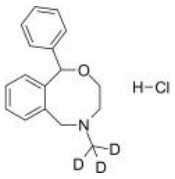


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nefopam D3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1057S

Nefopam D3 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Nefopam hydrochloride. Nefopam hydrochloride (Fenazoxine hydrochloride) is a centrally-acting but non-opioid analgesic drug, for the relief of moderate to severe pain.



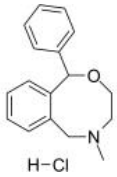
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nefopam hydrochloride

(Fenazoxine hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1057

Nefopam hydrochloride (Fenazoxine hydrochloride) is a centrally-acting but non-opioid analgesic drug, for the relief of moderate to severe pain. Nefopam hydrochloride targets β-catenin protein level in mesenchymal cells in-vitro and in-vivo.



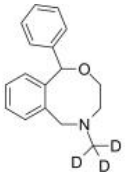
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

Nefopam-d3

(Fenazoxine-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B1057S2

Nefopam D3 (Fenazoxine D3) is a deuterium labeled Nefopam (Fenazoxine). Nefopam is a centrally-acting but non-opioid analgesic drug, and Nefopam targets β-catenin protein level in mesenchymal cells.



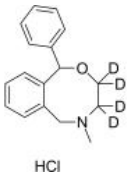
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Nefopam-d4 hydrochloride

(Fenazoxine-d4 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-B1057S1

Nefopam-d4 (hydrochloride) is deuterium labeled Nefopam (hydrochloride). Nefopam hydrochloride (Fenazoxine hydrochloride) is a centrally-acting but non-opioid analgesic drug, for the relief of moderate to severe pain.

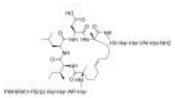


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NLS-StAx-h

Cat. No.: HY-P2272

NLS-StAx-h is a selective, stapled peptide inhibitor of **Wnt** signaling with an IC_{50} of 1.4 μM. NLS-StAx-h efficiently inhibits β-catenin-transcription factor interactions. NLS-StAx-h inhibits proliferation and migration of colorectal cancer cells.

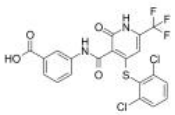


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 100 μg

NRX-103094

Cat. No.: HY-141449

NRX-103094 is a potent enhancer of the interaction between **β-catenin**, and its cognate **E3 ligase**, $SCF^{β\text{-}TrCP}$. NRX-103094 enhances the binding of pSer33/Ser37 β-catenin peptide for β-TrCP with an EC_{50} of 62 nM and a K_d of 0.6 nM.

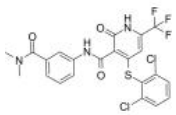


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NRX-103095

Cat. No.: HY-141450

NRX-103095 is an enhancer of the interaction between **β-catenin**, and its cognate **E3 ligase**, $SCF^{β\text{-}TrCP}$. NRX-103095 enhances the binding of pSer33/Ser37 β-catenin peptide for β-TrCP with an EC_{50} of 163 nM.

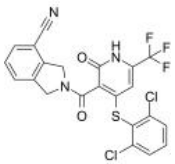


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NRX-252114

Cat. No.: HY-111836

NRX-252114 is a potent enhancer of the interaction between **β-catenin**, and its cognate **E3 ligase**, $SCF^{β\text{-}TrCP}$. NRX-252114 enhances the binding of pSer33/S37A β-catenin peptide for β-TrCP with an EC_{50} of 6.5 nM and a K_d of 0.4 nM. NRX-252114 induces mutant β-catenin degradation.

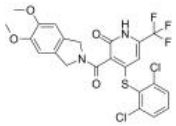


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

NRX-252262

Cat. No.: HY-111760

NRX-252262 is a potent enhancer of the interaction between **β-Catenin**, and its cognate **E3 ligase**, $SCF^{β\text{-}TrCP}$, induces mutant β-catenin degradation, with an EC_{50} of 3.8 nM.

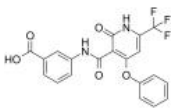


Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NRX-2663

Cat. No.: HY-141448

NRX-2663 is an enhancer of the interaction between **β-catenin**, and its cognate **E3 ligase**, $SCF^{β\text{-}TrCP}$. NRX-2663 enhances the binding of β-catenin peptide for β-TrCP with an EC_{50} of 22.9 μM and a K_d of 54.8 nM.

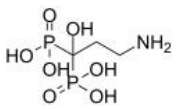


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Pamidronic acid

Cat. No.: HY-B0012

Pamidronic acid is a drug used to treat a broad spectrum of bone absorption diseases.

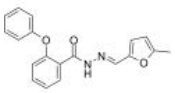


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

PNU-74654

Cat. No.: HY-101130

PNU-74654 is an inhibitor of **Wnt/β-catenin** pathway with an IC_{50} of 129.8 μM in NCI-H295 cell.



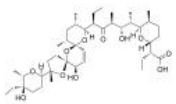
Purity: 99.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Salinomycin

(Procoxacin)

Cat. No.: HY-15597

Salinomycin (Procoxacin), a polyether potassium ionophore antibiotic, selectively inhibits the growth of **gram-positive bacteria**. Salinomycin is a potent inhibitor of **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling, blocks Wnt-induced LRP6 phosphorylation.



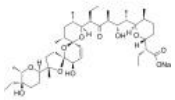
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Salinomycin sodium salt

(Salinomycin sodium; Sodium salinomycin)

Cat. No.: HY-17439

Salinomycin sodium salt (Salinomycin sodium), an antibiotic potassium ionophore, is a potent inhibitor of **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling.

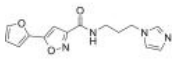


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SKL2001

Cat. No.: HY-101085

SKL2001 is an agonist of the **Wnt/β-catenin** pathway, with anti-cancer activity. SKL2001 stabilizes intracellular β-catenin via disruption of the Axin/β-catenin interaction.



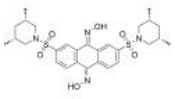
Purity: 99.54%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Tegatrabetan

(BC2059)

Cat. No.: HY-109103

Tegatrabetan (BC2059) is a **β-Catenin** antagonist. Tegatrabetan disrupts the binding of β-catenin with the scaffold protein transducin β-like 1 (TBL1).

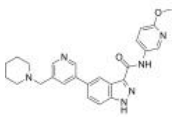


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Teplinovivint

Cat. No.: HY-137454

Teplinovivint is a potent **wnt/β-catenin** signaling pathway inhibitor. Teplinovivint has anti-inflammatory activity and has the potential for tendinopathy research.



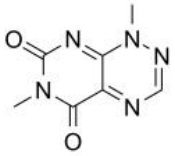
Purity: 99.78%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Toxoflavin

(Xanthothricin; Toxoflavine; PKF-118-310)

Cat. No.: HY-100760

Toxoflavin (Xanthothricin) is an antagonist of **transcription factor 4 (TCF4)/β-catenin complex**, also acts as an inhibitor of **KDM4A**, with antitumor activity. Antibiotic properties.

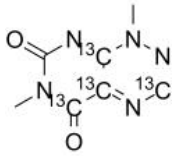


Purity: 99.36%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Toxoflavin-13C4

Cat. No.: HY-100760S

Toxoflavin-13C4 is the 13C-labeled Toxoflavin. Toxoflavin (Xanthothricin) is an antagonist of **transcription factor 4 (TCF4)/β-catenin complex**, also acts as an inhibitor of **KDM4A**, with antitumor activity. Antibiotic properties.



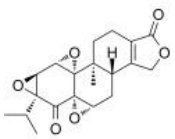
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Triptonide

(NSC 165677; PG 492)

Cat. No.: HY-32736

Triptonide (NSC 165677) is a natural product identified in Tripterygium wilfordii Hook F.. Triptonide is a **Wnt** signaling inhibitor with an IC_{50} of appropriately 0.3nM.

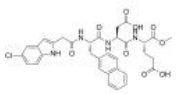


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg

UU-T02

Cat. No.: HY-117233

UU-T02 is a novel potent, selective small-molecule inhibitor of β-Catenin/T-cell factor protein-protein interaction **(β-catenin/Tcf PPI)** with a K_i of 1.36 μM. UU-T02 inhibits canonical **Wnt** signaling and the growth of colorectal cancer cells.

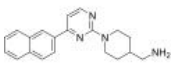


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

WAY-262611

Cat. No.: HY-11035

WAY-262611 is a wingless **β-Catenin** agonist that increases bone formation rate with an EC_{50} of 0.63 μM in TCF-Luciferase assay. WAY-262611 is also a **Dkk1** inhibitor.

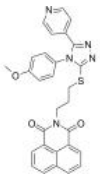


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

WIKI4

Cat. No.: HY-16910

WIKI4 is a potent **tankyrase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 26 nM for **TNKS2**. WIKI4 potently inhibits **Wnt/β-catenin** signaling and that its half-maximal response dose is 75 nM.

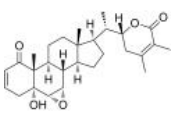


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

Withanolide B

Cat. No.: HY-129566

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

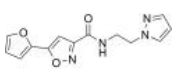


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Wnt/β-catenin agonist 2

Cat. No.: HY-141873

Wnt/β-catenin agonist 2 is a potent **Wnt** agonist. Wnt/β-catenin agonist 2 activates Wnt/β-catenin signaling and can be used in the research of diseases related to the signal transduction. (From patent WO2007078113A1, compound 39).

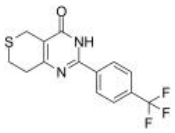


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

XAV-939

Cat. No.: HY-15147

XAV-939 is a potent **tankyrase** inhibitor that targets **Wnt/β-catenin signaling**. XAV-939 stabilizes axin by inhibiting **tankyrase 1** and **tankyrase 2** (IC_{50}s of 5 and 2 nM, respectively), thereby stimulating β-catenin degradation.

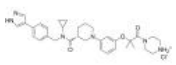


Purity: 98.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

ZW4864

Cat. No.: HY-132300

ZW4864 is an orally active and selective β catenin/B-Cell lymphoma 9 protein−protein interaction (**β catenin/BCL9 PPI**) inhibitor. ZW4864 inhibits **β catenin/BCL9 PPI** with a K_i value of 0.76 μM and an IC_{50} value of 0.87 μM.

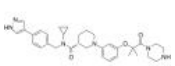


Purity: 97.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ZW4864 free base

Cat. No.: HY-132300A

ZW4864 (free base) is an orally active and selective β catenin/B-Cell lymphoma 9 protein−protein interaction (**β catenin/BCL9 PPI**) inhibitor. ZW4864 (free base) inhibits **β catenin/BCL9 PPI** with a K_i value of 0.76 μM and an IC_{50} value of 0.87 μM.

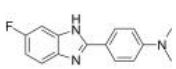


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

β-catenin-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-136464

β-catenin-IN-2 is a potent **β-catenin** inhibitor, compound H1B1, extracted from patent US20150374662A1. β-catenin-IN-2 can be used for the study of colorectal cancer.

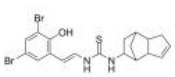


Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

β-catenin-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-147007

β-catenin-IN-3 (compound C2) is a potent and selective **β-catenin** inhibitor with a K_D value of 54.96 nM. β-catenin-IN-3 acts by targeting a cryptic allosteric modulation site of β-catenin. β-catenin-IN-3 can significantly reduce viability of β-catenin-driven cancer cells.

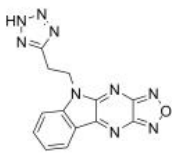


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-catenin-IN-37

Cat. No.: HY-115543

β-catenin-IN-37 is a selective **β-Catenin/T-cell factor protein-protein interaction** (β-catenin/Tcf PPI) inhibitor. β-catenin-IN-37 inhibits canonical Wnt signaling and the growth of colorectal cancer cells **SW480** and **HCT116** with the IC_{50} values of 20 μM and 31 μM, respectively.

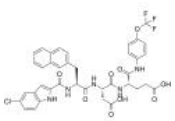


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

β-catenin-IN-4

Cat. No.: HY-147651

β-catenin-IN-4 (Compound 39) is a **β-catenin** inhibitor with a K_i of 0.64 μM. β-catenin-IN-4 reduces the protein expression levels of cyclin D1 and c-Myc.



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

γ-secretase

Gamma secretase

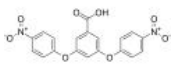
γ-Secretase is a multimeric aspartyl protease that cleaves the membrane-spanning region of the β-carboxyl terminal fragment (βCTF) generated from β-amyloid precursor protein. γ-Secretase defines the generated molecular species of amyloid β-protein (Aβ), a critical molecule in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease (AD).

γ-Secretase is composed of four subunits: Aph-1, nicastrin (Nct), Pen-2 and presenilin (PS), which is the catalytic subunit of the enzyme. Endoproteolysis of PS, which results in the formation of PS1-NTF (N-terminal fragment) and CTF (C-terminal fragment) heterodimer, is required for γ-secretase activation. γ-Secretase cleaves amyloid precursor protein (APP), Notch and many other substrates. Aberrant cleavage of APP contributes to the pathogenesis of AD and abnormal Notch signaling promotes tumor growth. γ-Secretase is a highly valued drug target in Alzheimer's disease and cancer. Multiple classes of small molecules that target γ-secretase have been developed, including both inhibitors (GSIs) and modulators (GSMs).

3,5-Bis(4-nitrophenoxy)benzoic acid

Cat. No.: HY-103539

3,5-Bis(4-nitrophenoxy)benzoic acid is an inhibitor of **γ-secretase**.
3,5-Bis(4-nitrophenoxy)benzoic acid causes a decrease in the released levels of Aβ42 and notch-1 Aβ-like peptide 25 (Nβ25).

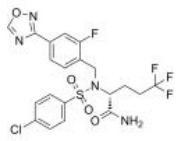


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Avagacestat
(BMS-708163)

Cat. No.: HY-50845

Avagacestat (BMS-708163) is a potent inhibitor of **γ-secretase**, with IC_{50}s of 0.27 nM and 0.30 nM for Aβ42 and Aβ40 inhibition; Avagacestat (BMS-708163) also inhibits NICD (Notch IntraCellular Domain) with IC_{50} of 0.84 nM and shows weak inhibition of CYP2C19, with IC_{50} of...

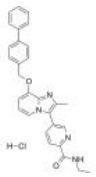


Purity: 98.28%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Aβ42-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-130609

Aβ42-IN-1, compound 1v, is a novel, potent and orally active **γ-secretase modulator (GSM)**. Aβ42-IN-1 potently reduced **Aβ42** levels with an IC_{50} value of 0.091 μM without CYP3A4 inhibition. Aβ42-IN-1 shows a sustained pharmacokinetic profile.

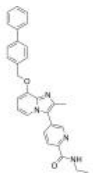


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aβ42-IN-1 free base

Cat. No.: HY-130609A

Aβ42-IN-1 free base (compound 1v) is an orally active, high brain exposure **γ-secretase** modulator. Aβ42-IN-1 free base potently reduces Aβ42 levels with an IC_{50} value of 0.091 μM, and significantly reduces brain Aβ42 levels in mice.

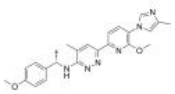


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Aβ42-IN-2

Cat. No.: HY-136866

Aβ42-IN-2 is a **γ-secretase** modulator extracted from patent WO2016070107, compound example 36. Aβ42-IN-2 has an IC_{50} of 6.5 nM for $Aβ_{42}$. Aβ42-IN-2 can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease.

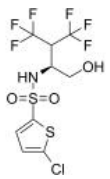


Purity: 98.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Begacestat
(GSI-953)

Cat. No.: HY-14175

Begacestat (GSI-953) is a selective thiophene sulfonamide inhibitor of amyloid precursor protein **gamma-secretase** ($IC_{50}Aβ_{40}$=15 nM) for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

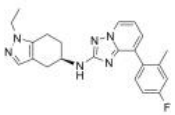


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

BI-1408

Cat. No.: HY-112282

BI-1408 is a potent **γ secretase** modulator with an IC_{50} of 0.04 μM for $Aβ_{42}$.

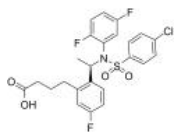


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS 299897

Cat. No.: HY-50883

BMS 299897 is a sulfonamide **γ-secretase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 7 nM for Aβ production inhibition in HEK293 cells stably overexpressing amyloid precursor protein (APP).

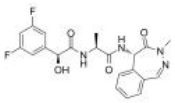


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BMS 433796

Cat. No.: HY-50884

BMS 433796 is a **γ-secretase** inhibitor with **Aβ** lowering activity in a transgenic mouse model of Alzheimer's disease.

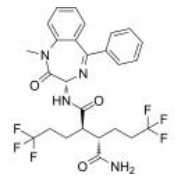


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BMS-906024

Cat. No.: HY-15670

BMS-906024 is an orally active and selective **γ-secretase (gamma secretase)** inhibitor. BMS-906024 is a potent pan-**Notch** receptors inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 1.6 nM, 0.7 nM, 3.4 nM, and 2.9 nM for Notch1, -2, -3, and -4 receptors, respectively.

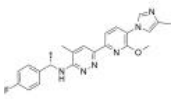


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

BPN-15606

Cat. No.: HY-117482

BPN-15606 is a highly potent, orally active **γ-secretase** modulator (GSM), attenuates the production of **Aβ42** and **Aβ40** by SHSY5Y neuroblastoma cells with IC_{50} values of 7 nM and 17nM, respectively.

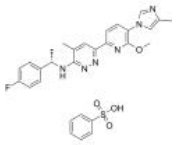


Purity: 99.24%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BPN-15606 besylate

Cat. No.: HY-117482A

BPN-15606 besylate is a highly potent, orally active **γ-secretase** modulator (GSM), attenuates the production of **Aβ42** and **Aβ40** by SHSY5Y neuroblastoma cells with IC_{50} values of 7 nM and 17nM, respectively.

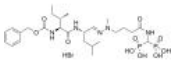


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

BT-GSI

Cat. No.: HY-145428

BT-GSI is a **γ-secretase** inhibitor (GSI) and a bone-targeted **Notch** inhibitor. BT-GSI has dual anti-myeloma and anti-resorptive properties, which can be used for the research of multiple myeloma and associated bone disease. BT-GSI inhibits tumor growth and osteolytic disease progression.



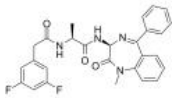
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Compound E

(γ-Secretase-IN-1)

Cat. No.: HY-14176

Compound E is a **γ-secretase** inhibitor. Compound E bloks β-amyloid(40), β-amyloid(42), and Notch γ-secretase cleavage with IC_{50}s of 0.24, 0.37, 0.32 nM, respectively.



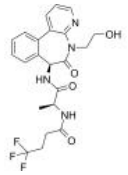
Purity: 99.91%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Crenigacestat

(LY3039478)

Cat. No.: HY-12449

Crenigacestat (LY3039478) is an orally active **Notch** and **γ-secretase** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 1 nM in most of the tumor cell lines tested.



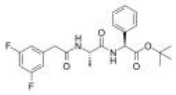
Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

DAPT

(GSI-IX)

Cat. No.: HY-13027

DAPT (GSI-IX) is a potent and orally active **γ-secretase** inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 115 nM and 200 nM for total **amyloid-β (Aβ)** and $Aβ_{42}$, respectively. DAPT inhibits the activation of **Notch 1** signaling and induces cell differentiation.

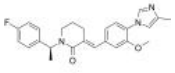


Purity: 99.93%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

E 2012

Cat. No.: HY-10016

E 2012 is a potent **gamma (γ) secretase** modulator without affecting Notch processing. E 2012 inhibits 3β-hydroxysterol Δ24-reductase **(DHCR24)** at the final step in the cholesterol biosynthesis.

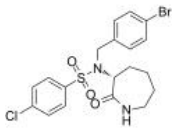


Purity: 97.39%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg

ELN318463

Cat. No.: HY-50882

ELN318463 is an amyloid precursor protein (APP) selective **γ-secretase** inhibitor. ELN318463 shows differential inhibition of presenilin (PS1)- and PS2-comprised γ-secretase with EC_{50}s of 12 nM and 656 nM for PS1 and PS2, respectively. ELN318463 is 51-fold more selective for PS1.

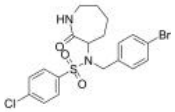


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

ELN318463 racemate

Cat. No.: HY-50882A

ELN318463 racemate is the racemate of ELN318463. ELN318463 is an amyloid precursor protein (APP) selective **γ-secretase** inhibitor. ELN318463 shows differential inhibition of presenilin (PS1)- and PS2-comprised γ-secretase with EC_{50}s of 12nM and 656 nM for PS1and PS2, respectively.



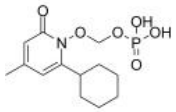
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fosciclopirox

(CPX-POM)

Cat. No.: HY-109174

Fosciclopirox suppresses growth of urothelial cancer by targeting the **γ-secretase** complex. Fosciclopirox selectively delivers the active metabolite, Ciclopirox (CPX), to the entire urinary tract. Ciclopirox has anticancer activity in a number of solid and hematologic malignancies.

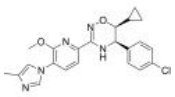


Purity: 99.73%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

FRM-024

Cat. No.: HY-115726

FRM-024 is a potent CNS-penetrant **gamma secretase** modulator for familial Alzheimer's disease.

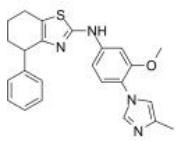


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

gamma-secretase modulator 1

Cat. No.: HY-10043

γ-secretase inhibitior-1 is a gamma-secretase modulator, γ-secretase inhibitior-1 is useful for Alzheimer's disease.

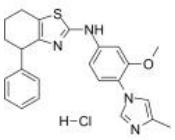


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

gamma-secretase modulator 1 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-10043A

gamma-secretase inhibitior-1 is a **gamma-secretase** modulator, γ-secretase inhibitior-1 is useful for Alzheimer's disease.

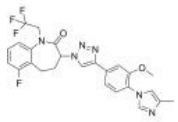


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

gamma-secretase modulator 2

Cat. No.: HY-50754

gamma-secretase modulator 2 is a potent and selective γ-secretase modulator for treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

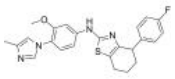


Purity: 98.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg

gamma-secretase modulator 3

Cat. No.: HY-50889

gamma-secretase modulator 3 is a gamma-secretase modulator.

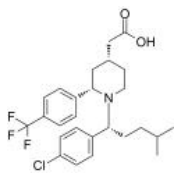


Purity: 99.35%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg, 100 mg

GSM-1

Cat. No.: HY-119165

GSM-1 is a potent **γ-secretase** modulator. GSM-1 directly targets the transmembrane domain (TMD) 1 of presenilin 1 (PS1).



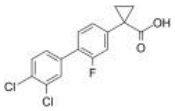
Purity: 98.42%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Itanapraced

(CHF5074; CSP-1103)

Cat. No.: HY-14399

Itanapraced (CHF5074) is a novel γ-secretase modulator, reduces Aβ42 and Aβ40 secretion, with an IC50 of 3.6 and 18.4 μM, respectively.



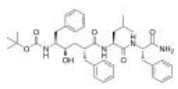
Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

L-685458

(L-685,458)

Cat. No.: HY-19369

L-685458 is a potent transition state analog (TSA) **γ-secretase** inhibitor (GSI). L-685458 inhibits amyloid β-protein precursor γ-secretase activity with IC_{50} of 17 nM, shows greater than 50-100-fold selectivity over other aspartyl proteases tested.

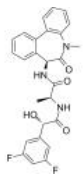


Purity: 99.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

LY-411575

Cat. No.: HY-50752

LY-411575 is a potent **γ-secretase** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 0.078 nM/0.082 nM (membrane/cell-based), and also inhibits Notch S3 cleavage with IC_{50} of 0.39 nM.

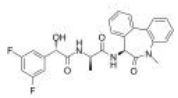


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

LY-411575 (isomer 2)

Cat. No.: HY-50752B

LY-411575 isomer 2 is an isomer of LY411575, which is a potent γ-secretase inhibitor.

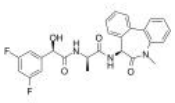


Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

LY-411575 (isomer 3)

Cat. No.: HY-50752C

LY-411575 isomer 3 is an isomer of LY411575, which is a potent γ-secretase inhibitor.

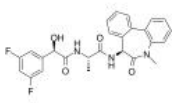


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

LY-411575 isomer 1

Cat. No.: HY-50752A

LY-411575 isomer 1 is an isomer of LY411575, which is a potent γ-secretase inhibitor.

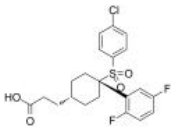


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg

MK-0752

Cat. No.: HY-10974

MK-0752 is a potent, orally active and specific **γ-secretase** inhibitor, showing dose-dependent reduction of Aβ40 with an IC_{50} of 5 nM in human SH-SY5Y cells. MK-0752 crosses the blood-brain barrier. MK-0752 reduces newly generated CNS Aβ in vivo.

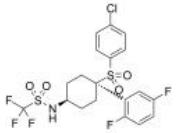


Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

MRK-560

Cat. No.: HY-14174

MRK-560 is a potent, orally bioavailable and brain-penetrant **γ-secretase** inhibitor.

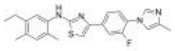


Purity: 98.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

NGP555

Cat. No.: HY-108714

NGP555 is a **γ-secretase** modulator.



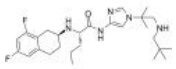
Purity: 98.09%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nirogacestat

(PF-3084014; PF-03084014)

Cat. No.: HY-15185

Nirogacestat (PF-3084014) is a reversible, orally bioavailable, noncompetitive, and selective **γ-secretase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.2 nM.



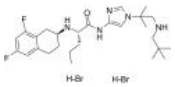
Purity: 98.76%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Nirogacestat dihydrobromide

(PF-3084014 dihydrobromide; PF-03084014 dihydrobromide)

Cat. No.: HY-15185B

Nirogacestat dihydrobromide (PF-3084014 dihydrobromide) is a reversible, orally bioavailable, noncompetitive, and selective **γ-secretase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 6.2 nM.

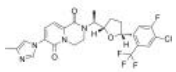


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PF-06648671

Cat. No.: HY-120789

PF-06648671 is a novel, brainpenetrable, and orally active **γsecretase modulator (GSM)**. PF-06648671 reduces Aβ42 and Aβ40, with concomitant increases in Aβ37 and Aβ38 in vitro. PF-06648671 is used for the study of Alzheimer's disease.</br>.



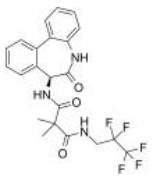
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

RO4929097

(RG-4733)

Cat. No.: HY-11102

RO4929097 (RG-4733) is a **γ secretase** inhibitor with IC_{50} of 4 nM, inhibiting cellular processing of Aβ40 and Notch with EC_{50} of 14 nM and 5 nM, respectively.

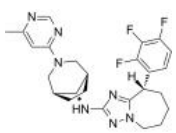


Purity: 98.89%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

RO7185876

Cat. No.: HY-145343

RO7185876 is a potent and selective **gamma secretase** modulator as a potential treatment for Alzheimer's disease.



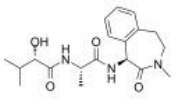
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Semagacestat

(LY450139)

Cat. No.: HY-10009

Semagacestat is a **γ-secretase** inhibitor, inhibits **β-amyloid** (**Aβ42**), **Aβ38** and **Aβ40** with IC_{50}s of 10.9, 12 and 12.1 nM, respectively; also inhibits **Notch** signaling with IC_{50} of 14.1 nM. Semagacestat can be used for the research of alzheimer's disease.

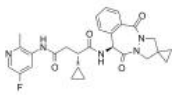


Purity: 99.56%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SPL-707

Cat. No.: HY-111360

SPL-707 is an orally active, selective **signal peptide peptidase-like 2a (SPPL2a)** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 77 nM for hSPPL2a. SPL-707 inhibits **γ-secretase** (IC_{50}=6.1 μM) and **SPP** (IC_{50}=3.7 μM). SPL-707 has the potential for autoimmune diseases research by targeting B cells and dendritic cells.



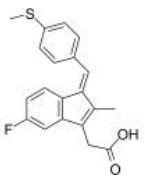
Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Sulindac sulfide

(cis-Sulindac sulfide)

Cat. No.: HY-B1786

Sulindac sulfide is a noncompetitive **γ-secretase** inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 20.2 μM for γ_{42}-secretase activity.



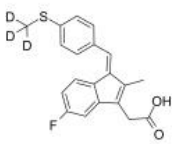
Purity: 99.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

Sulindac sulfide-d3

(cis-Sulindac sulfide-d3)

Cat. No.: HY-B1786S

Sulindac sulfide-d3 is deuterium labeled Sulindac sulfide. Sulindac sulfide is a noncompetitive γ-secretase inhibitor, with an IC50 of 20.2 μM for γ42-secretase activity.



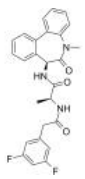
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

YO-01027

(Dibenzazepine; DBZ)

Cat. No.: HY-13526

YO-01027 (Dibenzazepine;DBZ) is a potent **γ-secretase** inhibitor with IC_{50} values of 2.92 and 2.64 nM for **Notch** and **APPL** cleavage, respectively.



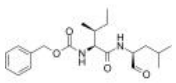
Purity: 98.67%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Z-Ile-Leu-aldehyde

(Z-IL-CHO; GSI-XII; γ-Secretase inhibitor XII)

Cat. No.: HY-12465

Z-Ile-Leu-aldehyde (Z-IL-CHO) is a potent and competitive peptide aldehyde inhibitor of **γ-secretase** and **notch**.

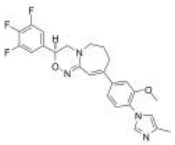


Purity: ≥98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

γ-Secretase modulator 10

Cat. No.: HY-145372

γ-Secretase modulator 10 is a novel **γ-secretase** modulator.

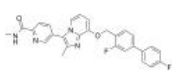


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

γ-Secretase modulator 11

Cat. No.: HY-147720

5-{8-[(3,4'- difluoro [1,1'- biphenyl]-4-yl) methoxy] - 2-methylimidazo [1,2-a] pyridin-3-yl}-n-methylpyridin-2-formamide (1o) showed high potency in vitro and brain exposure, inducing brain a β 42 levels were significantly reduced and showed undetectable inhibition...

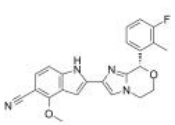


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

γ-Secretase modulator 4

Cat. No.: HY-128581

γ-Secretase modulator 4 is a potent **γ-secretase** modulator, reduces the Aβ42 level with IC_{50}s of 0.014 μM and 0.017 μM in human and mouse, respectively.



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