

GPCR/G Protein

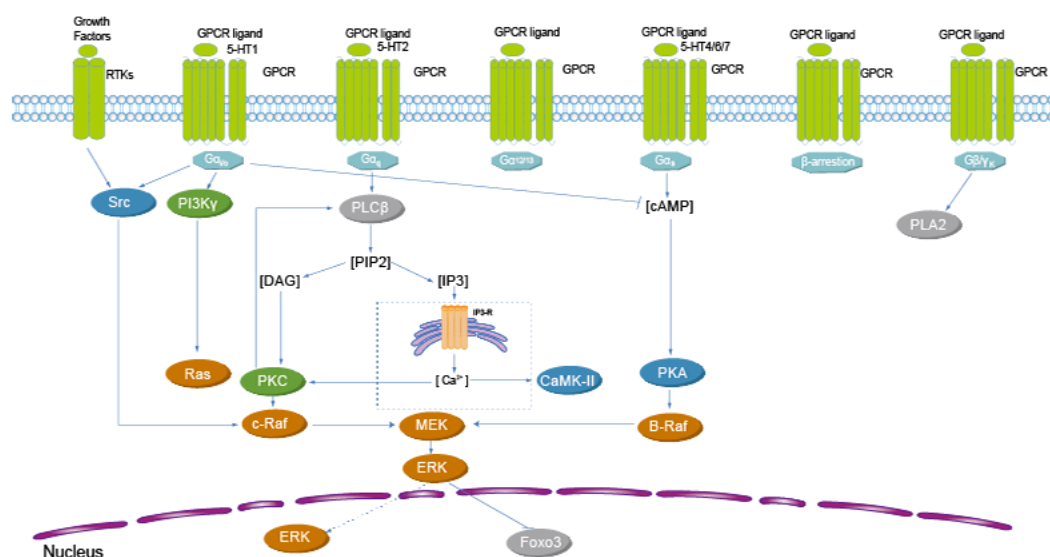
G Protein Coupled Receptors (GPCRs) perceive many extracellular signals and transduce them to heterotrimeric G proteins, which further transduce these signals intracellular to appropriate downstream effectors and thereby play an important role in various signaling pathways. G proteins are specialized proteins with the ability to bind the nucleotides guanosine triphosphate (GTP) and guanosine diphosphate (GDP). In unstimulated cells, the state of G alpha is defined by its interaction with GDP, G beta-gamma, and a GPCR. Upon receptor stimulation by a ligand, G alpha dissociates from the receptor and G beta-gamma, and GTP is exchanged for the bound GDP, which leads to G alpha activation. G alpha then goes on to activate other molecules in the cell. These effects include activating the MAPK and PI3K pathways, as well as inhibition of the Na⁺/H⁺ exchanger in the plasma membrane, and the lowering of intracellular Ca²⁺ levels.

Most human GPCRs can be grouped into five main families named; Glutamate, Rhodopsin, Adhesion, Frizzled/Taste2, and Secretin, forming the GRAFS classification system.

A series of studies showed that aberrant GPCR Signaling including those for GPCR-PCa, PSGR2, CaSR, GPR30, and GPR39 are associated with tumorigenesis or metastasis, thus interfering with these receptors and their downstream targets might provide an opportunity for the development of new strategies for cancer diagnosis, prevention and treatment. At present, modulators of GPCRs form a key area for the pharmaceutical industry, representing approximately 27% of all FDA-approved drugs.

References:

- [1] Moreira IS. *Biochim Biophys Acta*. 2014 Jan;1840(1):16-33.
- [2] Tuteja N. *Plant Signal Behav*. 2009 Oct;4(10):942-7.
- [3] Williams C, et al. *Methods Mol Biol*. 2009;552:39-50.
- [4] Schiöth HB, et al. *Gen Comp Endocrinol*. 2005 May 15;142(1-2):94-101.



Target List in GPCR/G Protein

• 5-HT Receptor	4	• GPCR19	137
• Adenosine Receptor	28	• GPR109A	140
• Adenylate Cyclase	35	• GPR119	142
• Adiponectin Receptor	37	• GPR120	144
• Adrenergic Receptor	39	• GPR139	146
• Angiotensin Receptor	59	• GPR40	148
• Bombesin Receptor	67	• GPR55	151
• Bradykinin Receptor	69	• GPR84	153
• Cannabinoid Receptor	72	• Guanylate Cyclase	155
• CaSR	77	• Histamine Receptor	158
• CCR	79	• Imidazoline Receptor	172
• CGRP Receptor	84	• Leukotriene Receptor	174
• Cholecystokinin Receptor	87	• LPL Receptor	178
• CRFR	90	• mAChR	183
• CXCR	93	• MCHR1 (GPR24)	196
• Dopamine Receptor	98	• Melanocortin Receptor	198
• EB12/GPR183	113	• Melatonin Receptor	201
• Endothelin Receptor	115	• mGluR	203
• GHSR	119	• Motilin Receptor	210
• Glucagon Receptor	122	• Neurokinin Receptor	212
• Glucocorticoid Receptor	127	• Neuropeptide Y Receptor	218
• GNRH Receptor	134	• Neurotensin Receptor	222

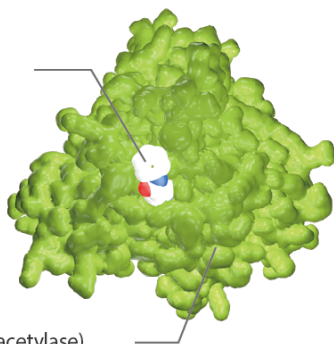
Target List in GPCR/G Protein

• Opioid Receptor	224
• Orexin Receptor (OX Receptor)	232
• Oxytocin Receptor	236
• P2Y Receptor	239
• Prostaglandin Receptor	242
• Protease-Activated Receptor (PAR)	252
• Ras	255
• RGS Protein	261
• Sigma Receptor	263
• Somatostatin Receptor	266
• TSH Receptor	269
• Urotensin Receptor	271
• Vasopressin Receptor	273

5-HT Receptor

Serotonin Receptor;5-hydroxytryptamine Receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



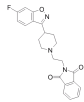
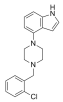
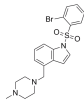
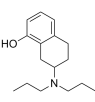
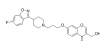
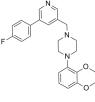
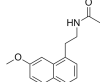
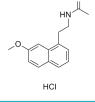
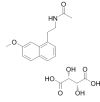

HDAC (Histone deacetylase)


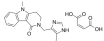

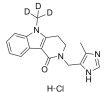

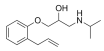

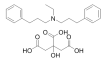

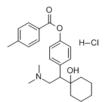
target of a variety of pharmaceutical drugs, including many antidepressants, antipsychotics, anorectics, antiemetics, gastroprokinetic agents, antimigraine agents, hallucinogens, and entactogens.

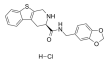
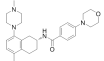



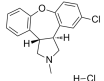

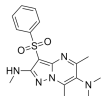

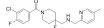
5-HT receptors (Serotonin receptors) are a group of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) and ligand-gated ion channels (LGICs) found in the central and peripheral nervous systems. Type: 5-HT₁, 5-HT₂, 5-HT₃, 5-HT₄, 5-HT₅, 5-HT₆, 5-HT₇. They mediate both excitatory and inhibitory neurotransmission. The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

5-HT Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>(4E)-SUN9221 Cat. No.: HY-U00367</p> <p>Bioactivity: (4E)-SUN9221 is a potent antagonist of α1-adrenergic receptor and 5-HT2 receptor, with antihypertensive and anti-platelet aggregation activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>(R,R)-Palonosetron Hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-A0021C</p> <p>Bioactivity: (R,R)-Palonosetron Hydrochloride is the active enantiomer of Palonosetron.</p> <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>(Z)-Thiothixene Cat. No.: HY-108324</p> <p>Bioactivity: (Z)-Thiothixene is an antagonist of serotonergic receptor extracted from patent US 20150141345 A1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.14% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>5-HT1A modulator 1 Cat. No.: HY-100290</p> <p>Bioactivity: 5-HT1A modulator 1 displays very high affinities for the 5HT_{1A}, adrenergic α_1 and dopamine D₂ receptor with IC₅₀s of 2 ±0.3 nM, 10 ± 3 nM and 40 ±9 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>5-HT2 antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-U00365</p> <p>Bioactivity: 5-HT2 antagonist 1 is a potent antagonist of 5-HT2 receptor, with weak α1 adrenoceptor blocking activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>5-HT2A antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-U00286</p> <p>Bioactivity: 5-HT2A antagonist 1 is a 5-HT2A antagonist extracted from patent US5728835A and JP 1007727. 5-HT2A antagonist 1 may be useful in treatment of gastrointestinal disorders circulatory disorders.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>5-HT3 antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-U00368</p> <p>Bioactivity: 5-HT3 antagonist 1 is a potent and selective antagonist of serotonin 3 (5-HT3) receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>5-HT3 antagonist 2 Cat. No.: HY-U00408</p> <p>Bioactivity: 5-HT3 antagonist 2 is a 5-HT3 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>5-HT3-In-1 Cat. No.: HY-U00413</p> <p>Bioactivity: 5-HT3-In-1 is extracted from patent EP0748807A1, compound example 8. It shows 5-HT3 inhibition activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>5-HT4 antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-100170</p> <p>Bioactivity: 5-HT4 antagonist 1 is a 5-HT₄ receptor antagonist with a pK_i of 9.6.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

<p>5-HT6/7 antagonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101622</p>	<p>5-HT7 agonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-109527</p>
<p>Bioactivity: 5-HT6/7 antagonist 1 is a multifunctional ligand that antagonizes 5-HT6/7/2A and D2 receptors, without interacting with M1 receptors and hERG channels.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: 5-HT7 agonist 1 is a selective 5-HT7 receptor agonist, with an IC₅₀ of 222.93 nM, can be used for the 5-HT7 receptor related disease, such as CNS disorders.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>5HT6-ligand-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00126</p>	<p>8-OH-DPAT (8-Hydroxy-DPAT)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112061</p>
<p>Bioactivity: 5HT6-ligand-1 is a potent 5-HT6 receptor ligand with a K_i of 1.43 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: 8-OH-DPAT is a potent and selective 5-HT agonist, with a pIC₅₀ of 8.19 for 5-HT1A and a K_i of 466 nM for 5-HT7; 8-OH-DPAT weakly binds to 5-HT1B (pIC₅₀ 5.42), 5-HT (pIC₅₀ <5).</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Abaperidone</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101619</p>	<p>Adoprazine (SLV313)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14782</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Abaperidone is a potent antagonist of 5-HT_{2A} receptor and dopamine D₂ receptor with IC₅₀s of 6.2 and 17 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Adoprazine, a potential atypical antipsychotic bearing potent D2 receptor antagonist and 5-HT1A receptor agonist properties.</p> <p>Purity: 98.13%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Agomelatine (S-20098)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17038</p>	<p>Agomelatine hydrochloride (S-20098 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17038A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Agomelatine is a competitive antagonist of human and porcine serotonin (5-HT_{2C}) receptors (pK_i = 6.2 and 6.4, respectively) as well as human 5-HT_{2B} receptors (pK_i = 6.6). IC₅₀ value: 6.2 (pK_i, 5-HT_{2c}); 6.6 (pK_i, 5-HT_{2b}) Target: 5-HT_{2C} Receptor; 5-HT_{2B} receptor It is classified as a norepinephrine-dopamine...</p> <p>Purity: 99.88%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Agomelatine hydrochloride is a antidepressant, which is classified as a norepinephrine-dopamine disinhibitor (NDDI) due to its antagonism of the 5-HT_{2C} receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.49%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Agomelatine L(+)-Tartaric acid (S-20098 L(+)-Tartaric acid)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17038B</p>	<p>Alniditan (Alnitidan)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101698</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Agomelatine (L+)-Tartaric acid is a antidepressant, which is classified as a norepinephrine-dopamine disinhibitor (NDDI) due to its antagonism of the 5-HT_{2C} receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Alniditan is a potent 5-HT_{1B/1D} receptors agonist, with IC₅₀ of 1.7 and 1.3 nM in HEK293 cells, and pK_i value of 8.96 and 9.40 for 5-HT_{1B/1D} receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 


<p>Alosetron (GR 68755; GR 68755X) Cat. No.: HY-70050A</p>	<p>Alosetron ((Z)-2-butenedioate) (GR 68755 (Z)-2-butenedioate); GR 68755X ((Z)-2-butenedioate) Cat. No.: HY-70050B</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Alosetron (GR 68755) is a Serotonin 5HT₃-receptor antagonist that is used in treatment of irritable bowel syndrome. IC₅₀ Value: Target: 5-HT Receptor Alosetron has an antagonist action on the 5-HT₃ receptors of the enteric nervous system of the gastrointestinal tract. While being a 5-HT₃ antagonist...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Alosetron (Z)-2-butenedioate (GR 68755 (Z)-2-butenedioate) is a Serotonin 5HT₃-receptor antagonist that is used in treatment of irritable bowel syndrome. IC₅₀ Value: N/A Target: 5-HT Receptor Alosetron has an antagonist action on the 5-HT₃ receptors of the enteric nervous system of the...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Alosetron (Hydrochloride(1:X)) (GR 68755 (Hydrochloride(1:X)); GR 68755X (Hydrochloride(1:X))) Cat. No.: HY-70050</p>	<p>Alosetron D3 Hydrochloride (GR-68755C D3) Cat. No.: HY-70050CS</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Alosetron Hydrochloride(1:X) (GR 68755 Hydrochloride(1:X)) is a Serotonin 5HT₃-receptor antagonist that is used in treatment of irritable bowel syndrome. IC₅₀ Value: N/A Target: 5-HT₃ Receptor Alosetron has an antagonist action on the 5-HT₃ receptors of the enteric nervous system of the...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Alosetron D3 Hydrochloride (GR-68755C D3) is deuterium labeled Alosetron, which is a serotonin 5HT₃-receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Alosetron Hydrochloride (GR 68755C; GR 68755 (Hydrochloride); GR 68755X (Hydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-70050C</p>	<p>Alprenolol (RS)-Alprenolol; dl-Alprenolol) Cat. No.: HY-B1517</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Alosetron Hydrochloride (GR 68755 Hydrochloride) is a Serotonin 5HT₃-receptor antagonist that is used in treatment of irritable bowel syndrome. IC₅₀ Value: Target: 5-HT Receptor Alosetron has an antagonist action on the 5-HT₃ receptors of the enteric nervous system of the gastrointestinal tract...</p> <p>Purity: 99.72%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Alprenolol is a non-selective beta blocker as well as 5-HT_{1A} receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Alprenolol hydrochloride ((RS)-Alprenolol hydrochloride; dl-Alprenolol hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1517A</p>	<p>Alverine citrate (NSC 35459) Cat. No.: HY-B0500</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Alprenolol (hydrochloride) is a non-selective beta blocker as well as 5-HT_{1A} receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Alverine citrate is a 5-HT_{1A} receptor antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of 101 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.71%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 g, 10 g</p> 
<p>AM9405 Cat. No.: HY-112707</p>	<p>Ansofaxine hydrochloride (LY03005; LPM570065) Cat. No.: HY-U00096</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AM9405 is a novel peripherally active cannabinoid type 1 (CB1) and serotonin type 3 receptor agonist. AM9405 inhibits twitch contraction of the ileum and the colon with IC₅₀s of 45.71 and 0.076 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Ansofaxine hydrochloride (LY03005; LPM570065) is a triple reuptake inhibitor; inhibits serotonin, dopamine and norepinephrine reuptake with IC₅₀ values of 723, 491 and 763 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 

<p>AP521 Cat. No.: HY-100166</p> <p>Bioactivity: AP521 is an agonist of human 5-HT_{1A} receptor with an IC₅₀ of 94 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>AR-A 2 (AR-A 000002) Cat. No.: HY-107018</p> <p>Bioactivity: AR-A 2 is a selective 5-HT_{1B} receptor antagonist, with high affinity to guinea pig cortex 5HT_{1B/1D} and recombinant guinea pig 5-HT_{1B} receptors ($K_i=0.24$ and 0.47 nM) and with 10-fold lower affinity to guinea pig 5-HT_{1D} receptor (K_i >98%)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Aripiprazole (OPC-14597) Cat. No.: HY-14546</p> <p>Bioactivity: Aripiprazole (OPC-14597) is a human 5-HT_{1A} receptor partial agonist with a K_i of 4.2 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Aripiprazole D8 (OPC-14597 D8) Cat. No.: HY-14546S</p> <p>Bioactivity: Aripiprazole D8 (OPC-14597 D8) is the deuterium labeled Aripiprazole, which is a human 5-HT_{1A} receptor partial agonist with a K_i of 4.2 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Asenapine (Org 5222) Cat. No.: HY-10121</p> <p>Bioactivity: Asenapine(Org 5222) inhibits adrenergic receptor (α_1, α_2A, α_2B, α_2C) with K_i of 0.25-1.2 nM and also inhibits 5-HT receptor (1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 5A, 6, 7) with K_i of 0.03-4.0 nM. IC₅₀ Value: 0.25-1.2 nM(K_i for adrenergic receptor); 0.03-4.0 nM(K_i for 5-HT receptor) Target: 5-HT Receptor;...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Asenapine hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-16567</p> <p>Bioactivity: Asenapine maleate, an antipsychotic, is a 5-HT (1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 5A, 6, 7) and Dopamine (D₂, D₃, D₄) receptor antagonist with K_i values of 0.03-4.0 nM for 5-HT and 1.3, 0.42, 1.1 nM for Dopamine receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.39% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Asenapine maleate (Org 5222 maleate) Cat. No.: HY-11100</p> <p>Bioactivity: Asenapine maleate is a 5-HT (1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 5A, 6, 7) and D₂ antagonist with K_i values of 0.03-4.0 nM, 1.3nM, respectively, and an antipsychotic.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>AVN-492 Cat. No.: HY-101924</p> <p>Bioactivity: AVN-492 is a very specific and highly-selective antagonist with picomolar affinity to 5-HT_{6R} ($K_i=91$ pM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.49% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Azasetron hydrochloride (Y-25130 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0068</p> <p>Bioactivity: Azasetron HCl is a selective 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist with IC₅₀ of 0.33 nM used in the management of nausea and vomiting induced by cancer chemotherapy.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Befiradol (NLX-112; F13640) Cat. No.: HY-14785</p> <p>Bioactivity: Befiradol (NLX-112) is a selective 5-HT_{1A} receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 

Befiradol hydrochloride
(NLX-112 (hydrochloride); F 13640 (hydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-14785A

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


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



Bemesetron
(MDL 72222) Cat. No.: HY-B1541

Bioactivity: Bemesetron (MDL 72222) is a selective **5-HT₃ receptor** antagonist with an **IC₅₀** of 0.33 nM [1]. Neuroprotective effect [2].


Purity: 99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
10 mg



Blonanserin
(AD-5423) Cat. No.: HY-13575

Bioactivity: Blonanserin(AD-5423) is a D2/5-HT2 receptor antagonist, atypical antipsychotic. Target: D2 receptor; 5-HT2 receptor
Blonanserin(AD-5423) is a relatively new atypical antipsychotic for the treatment of schizophrenia. Blonanserin belongs to a series of 4-phenyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)pyridines and...


Purity: 99.77%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg



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

Bioactivity: Brexpiprazole is a partial agonist of human **5-HT_{1A}** and **dopamine receptor** with **K_is** of 0.12 nM and 0.3 nM, respectively. Brexpiprazole is also a **5-HT_{2A}** receptor antagonist with a **K_i** of 0.47 nM.


Purity: 99.38%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg



BRL 54443 Cat. No.: HY-13221

Bioactivity: BRL 54443 is a potent 5-HT_{1E/1F} receptor agonist (pK_i values are 8.7 and 8.9 respectively); displays > 30-fold selectivity over other 5-HT and dopamine receptors.


Purity: 98.86%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
10 mg, 50 mg



BRL-15572 dihydrochloride
(BRL-15572) Cat. No.: HY-13200

Bioactivity: BRL-15572 2HCl is a 5-HT_{1D} receptor antagonist with pK_i of 7.9, also shows a considerable affinity at 5-HT_{1A} and 5-HT_{2B} receptors, exhibiting 60-fold selectivity over 5-HT_{1B} receptor.


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



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

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


Purity: 96.36%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
50 mg, 100 mg



Buspiron hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B1115

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


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
100 mg



Cariprazine
(RGH-188) Cat. No.: HY-14763

Bioactivity: Cariprazine is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the **D₃** (**K_i**=0.085 nM) and **D₂** (**K_i**=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT_{1A}** receptor (**K_i**=2.6 nM).


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

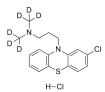
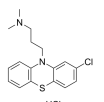
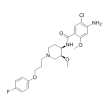
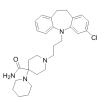
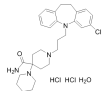
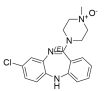
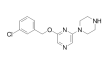
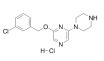
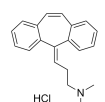
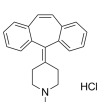


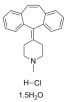
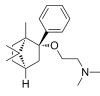
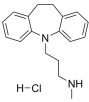
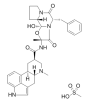

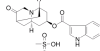

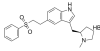
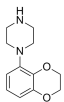
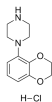
Cariprazine hydrochloride
(RGH188 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14763A











Bioactivity: Cariprazine hydrochloride is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the **D₃** (**K_i**=0.085 nM) and **D₂** (**K_i**=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the **5-HT_{1A}** receptor (**K_i**=2.6 nM).

Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg


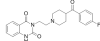

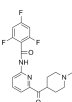
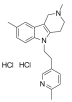
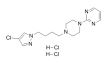

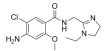

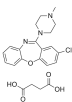



<p>Chlorpromazine D6 hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0407AS</p> <p>Bioactivity: Chlorpromazine D6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorpromazine. Chlorpromazine is an inhibitor of dopamine receptor, 5-HT receptor, potassium channel, sodium channel.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Chlorpromazine hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0407A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride is an antagonist of the dopamine D2, 5HT2A, potassium channel and sodium channel. Chlorpromazine binds with D2 and 5HT2A with K_is of 363 nM and 8.3 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Cisapride (R 51619; (±)-Cisaprid)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14149</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cisapride(R 51619) is a nonselective 5-HT4 receptor agonist, it is also a potent hERG potassium channel inhibitor. IC50 Value: 0.14 μM(EC50 for 5-HT4 receptor) [1]; 9.8 μM (Kv4.3) [2] Target: 5-HT4 Receptor in vitro: Cisapride showed higher inhibitory effects on a hERG current, as indicated by its IC50...</p> <p>Purity: 99.72%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Clocapramine (Clocapramine; 3-Chlorocarpipramine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B2073</p> <p>Bioactivity: Clocapramine is an antagonist of the D₂, 5-HT_{2A} receptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p> 
<p>Clocapramine hydrochloride hydrate (3-Chlorocarpipramine hydrochloride hydrate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B2073A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Clocapramine hydrochloride hydrate is an antagonist of the D₂ and 5-HT_{2A} receptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>Clozapine N-oxide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17366</p> <p>Bioactivity: Clozapine N-oxide (CNO) is a major metabolite of the anti-psychotic drug clozapine. Clozapine N-oxide is a agonist for the chemogenetic Designer Receptors Exclusively Activated by Designer Drug (DREADD) system.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>CP-809101</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15543</p> <p>Bioactivity: CP-809101 is a potent and selective 5-HT2C receptor agonist with pEC50 of 9.96/7.19/6.81 for human 5-HT2C/5-HT2B/5-HT2A receptors respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>CP-809101 hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15543A</p> <p>Bioactivity: CP-809101 Hcl is a potent and selective 5-HT2C receptor agonist with pEC50 of 9.96/7.19/6.81 for human 5-HT2C/5-HT2B/5-HT2A receptors respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.38%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Cyclobenzaprine hydrochloride (MK130 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0740</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cyclobenzaprine Hcl is a skeletal muscle relaxant and a central nervous system (CNS) depressant.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Cyroheptadine hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0366A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cyroheptadine is a histamine receptor antagonist for 5-HT2 receptor with IC50 of 0.6 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 


<p>Cyproheptadine hydrochloride sesquihydrate Cat. No.: HY-B1165</p>	<p>Deramciclane (EGIS-3886) Cat. No.: HY-101630</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Cyproheptadine hydrochloride sesquihydrate is an antihistamine and is an antagonist of serotonin and histamine2.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Deramciclane has a high affinity for 5-HT_{2A} and 5-HT_{2C} receptors; it acts as an antagonist at both receptor subtypes and has inverse agonist properties at the 5-HT_{2C} receptors without direct stimulatory agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Desipramine hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B1272</p>	<p>Dihydroergotamine mesylate Cat. No.: HY-B0670A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Desipramine hydrochloride is an inhibitor of norepinephrine transporter (NET), 5-HT transporter (SERT) and dopamine transporter (DAT) with K_is of 4, 61 and 78,720 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Dihydroergotamine mesylate is an ergot alkaloid used to treat migraines.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Dolasetron (MDL-73147) Cat. No.: HY-B0750</p>	<p>Dolasetron Mesylate (MDL-73147EF) Cat. No.: HY-B0750A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Dolasetron(MDL-73147) is a serotonin 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist used to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Dolasetron Mesylate (MDL-73147EF) is a serotonin 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist used to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Dolasetron Mesylate hydrate (MDL-73147EF (hydrate)) Cat. No.: HY-B0750B</p>	<p>Eletriptan hydrobromide (Eletriptan HBr) Cat. No.: HY-A0010</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Dolasetron(MDL-73147) is a serotonin 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist used to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Eletriptan HBr is a selective 5-HT_{1B} and 5-HT_{1D} receptor agonist with K_i of 0.92 nM and 3.14 nM, respectively. IC₅₀ value: 0.82 nM/3.14 nM (5-HT_{1B}/5-HT_{1D}, K_i) [1] Target: 5-HT_{1B}/5-HT_{1D} in vitro: [3H]Eletriptan has a total number of binding sites (B_{max}) of 2478 fmol/mg and 1576 fmol/mg for...</p> <p>Purity: 95.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Eltoprazine (DU 28853) Cat. No.: HY-16687</p>	<p>Eltoprazine hydrochloride (DU 28853 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-16687A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Eltoprazine(DU28853) is a serenic or antiaggressive agent which as an agonist at the 5-HT_{1A} and 5-HT_{1B} receptors and as an antagonist at the 5-HT_{2C} receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 95.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Eltoprazine(DU28853) is a serenic or antiaggressive agent which as an agonist at the 5-HT_{1A} and 5-HT_{1B} receptors and as an antagonist at the 5-HT_{2C} receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.35% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 


<p>Eplivanserin (SR-46349) Cat. No.: HY-10792</p> <p>Bioactivity: Eplivanserin is a potent, selective and orally available 5-HT₂ receptor antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of 5,8 nM in rat cortical membrane, and a K_d of 1.14 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>Eplivanserin mixture (SR-46349 (mixture)) Cat. No.: HY-10792A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Eplivanserin mixture is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor and a 5-HT_{2A} receptor antagonist, extracted from patent WO 2005/002578 A1 ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Eptapirone (F 11440) Cat. No.: HY-19946</p> <p>Bioactivity: Eptapirone (F11440) is a potent, selective, high efficacy 5-HT_{1A} receptor agonist with marked anxiolytic and antidepressant potential.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Eucalyptol (1,8-Cineole) Cat. No.: HY-N0066</p> <p>Bioactivity: Eucalyptol is an inhibitor of 5-HT₃ receptor, potassium channel, TNF-α and IL-1β.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg</p> 
<p>F-15599 Cat. No.: HY-19863</p> <p>Bioactivity: F-15599 is a highly selective G-protein biased 5-HT_{1A} receptor agonist, with K_i of 3.4 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Ferulic acid sodium (Sodium ferulate) Cat. No.: HY-N0060A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ferulic acid (4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamic acid) is a phenolic compound present in several plants with claimed beneficial effects in prevention and treatment of disorders linked to oxidative stress and inflammation. IC50 value: Target: 5-HT Receptor In vitro: In the present study we have showed that...</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>FK1052 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-101638</p> <p>Bioactivity: FK1052 hydrochloride is a potent 5-HT₃ and 5-HT₄ receptor dual antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Flibanserin (BIMT-17; BIMT-17BS) Cat. No.: HY-A0095</p> <p>Bioactivity: Flibanserin is a novel multifunctional serotonin agonist and antagonist (MSAA) that improves sexual functioning in premenopausal women who suffer from reduced sexual interest and desire.</p> <p>Purity: 99.31% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Flopropione Cat. No.: HY-100562</p> <p>Bioactivity: Flopropione is a 5-HT_{1A} receptor antagonist and also a catechol-o-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.37% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Granisetron (BRL 43694) Cat. No.: HY-B0071</p> <p>Bioactivity: Granisetron (BRL 43694) is a serotonin 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist used as an antiemetic to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 


<p>Granisetron Hydrochloride (BRL 43694A) Cat. No.: HY-B0071A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Granisetron Hcl(BRL 43694A) is a serotonin 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist used as an antiemetic to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy.</p> <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>GSK163090 Cat. No.: HY-14348</p> <p>Bioactivity: GSK163090 is a potent, selective, and orally active 5-HT_{1A/B/D} receptor antagonist with pK_i of 9.4/8.5/9.7, and 6.3/6.7 for 5-HT_{1A/B/D}, and dopamine D₂/D₃, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Harmine (Telepathine) Cat. No.: HY-N0737A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Harmine is a natural dual-specificity tyrosine phosphorylation-regulated kinase (DYRK) inhibitor with anticancer and anti-inflammatory activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Idalopirdine (Lu AE58054) Cat. No.: HY-14338</p> <p>Bioactivity: Idalopirdine (Lu AE58054) is a potent and selective 5-HT₆ receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.83 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Idalopirdine Hydrochloride (Lu AE58054 (Hydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-14338A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Idalopirdine Hydrochloride (Lu AE58054 Hydrochloride) is a potent and selective 5-HT₆ receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.83 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.17% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Iloperidone (HP 873) Cat. No.: HY-17410</p> <p>Bioactivity: Iloperidone(HP 873) is a D₂/5-HT₂ receptor antagonist, which is an atypical antipsychotic for the treatment of schizophrenia symptoms.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Iloperidone hydrochloride (HP 873 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17410A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Iloperidone (hydrochloride) is a D(2)/5-HT(2) receptor antagonists, which is an atypical antipsychotic for the treatment of schizophrenia symptoms.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Intepirdine (SB-742457; GSK-742457; RVT-101) Cat. No.: HY-14339</p> <p>Bioactivity: Intepirdine (SB742457) is a highly selective 5-HT₆ receptor antagonist with pK_i of 9.63; exhibits >100-fold selectivity over other receptors.</p> <p>Purity: 98.92% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Irindalone (Lu 21-098) Cat. No.: HY-101632</p> <p>Bioactivity: Irindalone is a novel serotonin 5-HT₂ antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Isocorynoxine (7-Isocorynoxine) Cat. No.: HY-N0775</p> <p>Bioactivity: Isocorynoxine, an isorhynchophylline-related alkaloid, exhibits a dose-dependent inhibition of 5-HT_{2A} receptor-mediated current response with an IC₅₀ of 72.4 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.52% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 


<p>JNJ-18038683</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19889</p>	<p>Ketanserin (R41468)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10562</p>
<p>Bioactivity: JNJ-18038683 is a 5-Hydroxytryptamine Type 7 (5-HT₇) receptor antagonist, with pK_s of 8.19, 8.20 for rat and human 5-HT₇ in HEK293 cells, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Ketanserin is a selective 5-HT receptor antagonist. Ketanserin also blocks hERG current (I_{hERG}) in a concentration-dependent manner (IC₅₀=0.11 μM).</p> <p>Purity: 98.86%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Ketanserin tartrate (R41468 tartrate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10562A</p>	<p>Lasmiditan (COL-144; LY573144)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14861</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Ketanserin tartrate is a selective 5-HT receptor antagonist. Ketanserin tartrate also blocks hERG current (I_{hERG}) in a concentration-dependent manner (IC₅₀=0.11 μM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Lasmiditan (COL-144; LY573144) is a high-affinity, highly selective 5-HT_{1F} receptor agonist(Ki=2.1 nM), compared with Ki of 1043 nM and 1357 nM at the 5-HT(1B) and 5-HT(1D) receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Latrepidine dihydrochloride (Dimebolin dihydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14537</p>	<p>Lesopitron dihydrochloride (E4424)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101609</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Latrepirdine dihydrochloride is a neuroactive compound with antagonist activity at histaminergic, α-adrenergic, and serotonergic receptors. Latrepirdine stimulates amyloid precursor protein (APP) catabolism and amyloid-β (Aβ) secretion.</p> <p>Purity: 99.75%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Lesopitron dihydrochloride is a full and selective 5-HT_{1A} receptor agonist with IC₅₀ of 125 nM in rat hippocampal membranes.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Lidanserin (ZK-33839)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101815</p>	<p>Lintopride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00121</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Lidanserin is a drug which acts as a combined 5-HT_{2A} and α₁-adrenergic receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Lintopride is a 5HT₄ antagonist with moderate 5HT₃ antagonist properties.</p> <p>Purity: 96.38%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Loxapine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17390</p>	<p>Loxapine succinate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17390A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Loxapine Succinate is a D2DR and D4DR inhibitor, serotonergic receptor antagonist and also a dibenzoxazepine anti-psychotic agent.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Loxapine Succinate is a D2DR and D4DR inhibitor, serotonergic receptor antagonist and also a dibenzoxazepine anti-psychotic agent.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 


LP-211	Cat. No.: HY-111455
Bioactivity: LP-211 is a selective and blood-brain barrier penetrant 5-HT₇ receptor agonist, with a K_i of 0.58 nM, with high selectivity over 5-HT _{1A} receptor (K _i 188 nM) and D ₂ receptor (K _i 142 nM).	
Purity: 99.66%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg	


lumateperone Tosylate (ITI-007)	Cat. No.: HY-19733
Bioactivity: Lumateperone Tosylate is a 5-HT _{2A} receptor antagonist (K _i = 0.54 nM), a partial agonist of presynaptic D ₂ receptors and an antagonist of postsynaptic D ₂ receptors (K _i = 32 nM), and a SERT blocker (K _i = 61 nM). IC ₅₀ value: 0.54 nM (K _i for 5-HT _{2A} receptor) Target: 5-HT _{2A} receptor Lumateperone also possesses...	
Purity: 99.21%	
Clinical Data: Phase 3	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	


Lurasidone (SM-13496)	Cat. No.: HY-B0032A
Bioactivity: Lurasidone (SM-13496) is an antagonist of both dopamine D₂ and 5-HT₇ with IC₅₀s of 1.68 and 0.495 nM, respectively. Lurasidone (SM-13496) is also a partial agonist of 5-HT_{1A} receptor with an IC₅₀ of 6.75 nM.	
Purity: 99.33%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	


Lurasidone Hydrochloride (SM-13496 (Hydrochloride))	Cat. No.: HY-B0032
Bioactivity: Lurasidone (Hydrochloride) (SM-13496 (Hydrochloride)) is an antagonist of both dopamine D₂ and 5-HT₇ with IC₅₀s of 1.68 and 0.495 nM, respectively. Lurasidone (Hydrochloride) (SM-13496 (Hydrochloride)) is also a partial agonist...	
Purity: 99.87%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg	


LY 344864	Cat. No.: HY-13788
Bioactivity: LY344864 is a selective receptor agonist with an affinity of 6 nM (K _i) at the recently cloned 5-HT _{1F} receptor. IC ₅₀ Value: 6 nM (K _i) [1] Target: 5-HT _{1F} LY344864 possesses little affinity for the 56 other serotonergic and non-serotonergic neuronal binding sites examined [1]. in vitro: he 5-HT _{1A} , 5-HT _{1B} and...	
Purity: 99.75%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg	


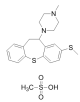








LY 344864 hydrochloride	Cat. No.: HY-13788B
Bioactivity: LY 344864 hydrochloride is a selective 5-HT_{1F} agonist with a K_i of 6 nM.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 250 mg, 500 mg	

LY 344864 racemate	Cat. No.: HY-13788C
Bioactivity: LY 344864 racemate is a 5-HT_{1F} receptor agonist extracted from patent US 5708187 A.	
Purity: 98.88%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

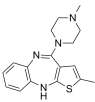
LY 344864 S-enantiomer	Cat. No.: HY-13788A
Bioactivity: LY 344864 S-enantiomer is the S-enantiomer of LY344864. LY344864 is a 5-HT _{1F} receptor agonist.	
Purity: 99.62%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg	


LY310762	Cat. No.: HY-13527
Bioactivity: LY310762 is a 5-HT _{1D} receptor antagonist with K _i of 249 nM, having a weaker affinity for 5-HT _{1B} receptor.	
Purity: 98.97%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg	

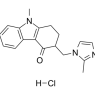
LY334370	Cat. No.: HY-103107
Bioactivity: LY334370 is a selective 5-HT_{1F} receptor agonist with a K_i of 1.6 nM.	
Purity: 99.70%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

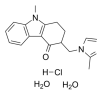
<p>Metergoline</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1033</p> <p>Bioactivity: Metergoline is a psychoactive drug of the ergoline chemical class which acts as a ligand for various serotonin and dopamine receptors.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Methiothepin mesylate (Metitepine mesylate; Ro 8-6837 mesylate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107836</p> <p>Bioactivity: Methiothepin mesylate is a potent and non-selective 5-HT₂ receptor antagonist, with p K_ds of 7.10 (5-HT_{1A}), 7.28 (5HT_{1B}), 7.56 (5HT_{1C}), 6.99 (5HT_{1D}), 7.0 (5-HT_{5A}), 7.8 (5-HT_{5B}), 8.74 (5-HT₆), and 8.99 (5-HT₇), and p K_is...</p> <p>Purity: 99.32%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg</p> 
<p>MHP 133</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101653</p> <p>Bioactivity: MHP 133 is a drug with multiple CNS targets, and inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE) with K_i of 69 μM; also active against muscarinic M1 and M2 receptors, serotonin 5HT4 receptors, and imidazole I2 receptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Mirtazapine (Org3770; 6-Azamianserin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0352</p> <p>Bioactivity: Mirtazapine is a potent tetracyclic antidepressant.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Mosapride (TAK-370; AS-4370)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0189</p> <p>Bioactivity: Mosapride is a gastroprokinetic agent that acts as a selective 5HT4 agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Mosapride citrate (TAK-370 citrate; AS-4370 citrate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0189A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Mosapride citrate is a gastroprokinetic agent that acts as a selective 5HT4 agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Naftidrofuryl oxalate (Nafronyl oxalate salt)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1107</p> <p>Bioactivity: Naftidrofuryl is a drug used in the management of peripheral and cerebral vascular disorders as a vasodilator, enhance cellular oxidative capacity, and may also be a 5-HT2 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 97.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Naluzotan (PRX 00023)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14848</p> <p>Bioactivity: Naluzotan is a novel, potent, and selective amidosulfonamide 5-HT_{1A} agonist with IC₅₀ and K_i of appr 20 nM and 5.1 nM, used for the treatment of anxiety and depression; Also a weak hERG K⁺ channel blocker, with IC₅₀ of 3800 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>NAN-190 hydrobromide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19818A</p> <p>Bioactivity: NAN-190 hydrobromide is a serotonin receptor 5-HT antagonist. NAN-190 is a selective antagonist of 5-HT_{1A}.</p> <p>Purity: 99.02%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Naratriptan (GR-85548A)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0197</p> <p>Bioactivity: Naratriptan is a selective 5-HT₁ receptor subtype agonist and is a triptan drug that is used for the treatment of migraine headaches.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

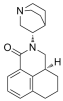
<p>Naratriptan D3 Hydrochloride (GR-85548A D3) Cat. No.: HY-B0197AS</p> <p>Bioactivity: Naratriptan D3 Hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Naratriptan, which is a selective 5-HT₁ receptor subtype agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Naratriptan hydrochloride (GR-85548A hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0197A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Naratriptan hydrochloride is a selective 5-HT₁ receptor subtype agonist and is a triptan drug that is used for the treatment of migraine headaches.</p> <p>Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Nefazodone hydrochloride (BMJ-13754; MJ-13754-1) Cat. No.: HY-B1396</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nefazodone hydrochloride is an antidepressant drug.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Nelotanserin (APD125) Cat. No.: HY-10559</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nelotanserin is a potent 5-HT_{2A} inverse agonist, a moderately potent 5-HT_{2C} partial inverse agonist and a weak 5-HT_{2B} inverse agonist, with IC₅₀s of 1.7, 79, 791 nM in IP accumulation assays, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.59% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>NEO 376 (SPI-376) Cat. No.: HY-101583</p> <p>Bioactivity: NEO 376 is a selective modulator of 5-HT₁ receptor, GABA receptor and dopamine receptor, with anti-psychotic activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Nexopamil racemate Cat. No.: HY-101727</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nexopamil racemate is the racemate of Nexopamil. Nexopamil is a combined Ca²⁺ / 5-HT₂ antagonist on thrombus formation in vivo and on platelet aggregation in vitro.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>NPS ALX Compound 4a Cat. No.: HY-103090</p> <p>Bioactivity: NPS ALX Compound 4a is a potent and selective 5-hydroxytryptamine₆ (5-HT₆) receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 7.2 nM, which also has a great binding affinity with K_i of 0.2 nM [1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg</p> 	<p>NRA-0160 Cat. No.: HY-101641</p> <p>Bioactivity: NRA-0160 is a selective dopamine D₄ receptor antagonist, with a K_i value of 0.48 nM and with negligible affinity for dopamine D₂ receptor (K_i: >10000 nM), D₃ receptor (K_i: 39 nM), rat 5-HT_{2A} receptor (K_i: 180 nM) and rat</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Nuciferine Cat. No.: HY-N0049</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nuciferine is an antagonist at 5-HT_{2A} (IC₅₀=478 nM), 5-HT_{2C} (IC₅₀=131 nM), and 5-HT_{2B} (IC₅₀=1 μM), an inverse agonist at 5-HT₇ (IC₅₀=150 nM), a partial agonist at D₂ (EC₅₀=64 nM), D₅ (EC₅₀=2.6 μM) and 5-HT₆ (EC₅₀=... 99.66%)</p> <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Ocaperidone (R79598) Cat. No.: HY-101094</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ocaperidone is an effective antipsychotic agent, acting as a potent 5-HT₂ and dopamine D₂ antagonist, and a 5-HT_{1A} agonist, with K_is of 0.14 nM, 0.46 nM, 0.75 nM, 1.6 nM and 5.4 nM for 5-HT_{2A}, α₁-adrenergic receptor, dopamine D₂</p> <p>Purity: 98.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 


Olanzapine (LY170053)	Cat. No.: HY-14541
Bioactivity: Olanzapine(LY170053) is a high affinity for 5-HT2 serotonin and D2 dopamine receptor antagonist. IC50 Value: Target: 5-HT Receptor Olanzapine is a thienobenzodiazepine that blocks especially the serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine [5-HT]) 5-HT2A and the dopamine D2 receptors (Ki values are 4 and 11 nM...	
Purity: 99.94%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg	


Ondansetron (GR 38032; SN 307)	Cat. No.: HY-B0002B
Bioactivity: Ondansetron(GR 38032; SN 307) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used mainly as antiemetic (to treat nausea and vomiting), often following chemotherapy. IC50 Value: Target: 5-HT3 Receptor in vitro: 5-HT evoked transient inward currents (EC50 = 3.4 microM; Hill coefficient = 1.8) that were...	
Purity: 98.55%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

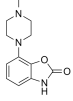
Ondansetron hydrochloride (GR 38032 (hydrochloride); SN 307 (hydrochloride))	Cat. No.: HY-B0002
Bioactivity: Ondansetron hydrochloride (GR 38032 hydrochloride; SN 307 hydrochloride) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used mainly as antiemetic (to treat nausea and vomiting), often following chemotherapy. Target: 5-HT Receptor IC50 Value: in vitro: 5-HT evoked transient inward currents (EC50 = 3.4...	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

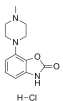
Ondansetron hydrochloride dihydrate (GR 38032 (hydrochloride dihydrate); SN 307 (hydrochloride dihydrate))	Cat. No.: HY-B0002A
Bioactivity: Ondansetron hydrochloride dihydrate (GR 38032 hydrochloride dihydrate; SN 307 hydrochloride dihydrate) is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used mainly as antiemetic (to treat nausea and vomiting), often following chemotherapy. Target: 5-HT3 Receptor IC50 Value: in vitro: 5-HT evoked...	
Purity: 99.56%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 1 g, 5 g	

Palonosetron	Cat. No.: HY-A0018
Bioactivity: Palonosetron is a 5-HT3 antagonist used in the prevention and treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV).	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10 mg, 100 mg	








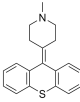

Palonosetron Hydrochloride	Cat. No.: HY-A0021
Bioactivity: Palonosetron Hcl is a 5-HT3 antagonist used in the prevention and treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV).	
Purity: 99.98%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg	

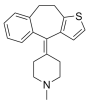
Pancopride (LAS 30451)	Cat. No.: HY-19684
Bioactivity: Pancopride is a new potent and selective 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg	

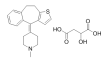
Pardoprunox (SLV-308; DU-126891)	Cat. No.: HY-14958
Bioactivity: Pardoprunox(SLV-308) is a novel partial dopamine D2 and D3 receptor agonist and serotonin 5-HT1A receptor agonist; D2 (pKi = 8.1) and D3 receptor (pKi = 8.6) partial agonist (IA = 50% and 67%, respectively) and 5-HT1A receptor (pKi = 8.5) full agonist (IA = 100%); also binds to D4 (pKi = 7.8),...	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: Phase 3	
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	


Pardoprunox hydrochloride (SLV-308 hydrochloride; DU-126891 hydrochloride)	Cat. No.: HY-14958A
Bioactivity: Pardoprunox hydrochloride is a novel partial dopamine D2 and D3 receptor agonist and serotonin 5-HT1A receptor agonist, D2 (pKi = 8.1) and D3 receptor (pKi = 8.6) partial agonist and 5-HT1A receptor (pKi = 8.5) full agonist.	
Purity: 98.89%	
Clinical Data: Phase 3	
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

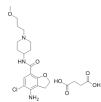
Peptide 401	Cat. No.: HY-12537
Bioactivity: Peptide 401, a potent mast cell degranulating factor from bee venom, suppresses the increased vascular permeability due to intradermal injection of various smooth muscle spasmogens (histamine , and 5-HT).	
Purity: 98.29%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg	


<p>Perphenazine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-A0077</p>	<p>Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-A0077AS</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Perphenazine is a typical antipsychotic drug, inhibits 5-HT_{2A} receptor, Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor, Dopamine receptor D2/D3, D2L receptor, and Histamine H1 receptor, with K_i values of 5.6, 10, 0.765/0.13, 3.4, and 8 ...</p> <p>Purity: 99.90%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Perphenazine, which is a typical antipsychotic drug(5-HT, Dopamine receptor ligand).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Phenylbiguanide (N-Phenylbiguanide; PBG; 1-Phenylbiguanide)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101331</p>	<p>Piboserod (SB-207266)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15574</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Phenylbiguanide is a 5-HT₃ receptor selective agonist with an EC₅₀ of 3.0±0.1 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Piboserod (SB 207266) is a selective 5-HT(4) receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.85%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Piboserod hydrochloride (SB-207266 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15574A</p>	<p>Pimavanserin (ACP-103)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14557</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Piboserod (SB 207266) Hcl is a selective 5-HT(4) receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Pimavanserin is a selective inverse agonist of the 5-HT_{2A} receptor with pIC₅₀ and pK_d of 8.73 and 9.3, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p>Pimavanserin tartrate (ACP-103 tartrate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14557A</p>	<p>Pimethixene (Pimetixene)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1101</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Pimavanserin tartrate (ACP-103) is a potent 5-HT_{2A} receptor inverse agonist with pIC₅₀ and pK_i of 8.73 and 9.3, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.50%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Pimethixene is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent. Pimethixene is a highly potent antagonist of 5-HT_{1A}, 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2B}, 5-HT_{2C}, histamine H₁, dopamine D₂ and D_{4.4} as well as muscari...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg</p> 
<p>Pimethixene maleate (Pimetixene maleate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1101A</p>	<p>Pindolol (LB-46)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0982</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Pimethixene maleate is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent. Pimethixene maleate is a highly potent antagonist of 5-HT_{1A}, 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2B}, 5-HT_{2C}, histamine H₁, dopamine D₂ and D_{4.4} as well...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Pindolol (LB-46) is a nonselective β-blocker with partial beta-adrenergic receptor agonist activity, also functions as a 5-HT_{1A} receptor weak partial agonist / antagonist (K_i=33nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.84%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 

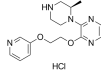
Pizotifen (BC-105; Pizotyline)	Cat. No.: HY-B0115
Bioactivity: Pizotifen (BC-105) is a potent 5-HT₂ receptor antagonist, with a high affinity for 5-HT_{1C} binding site.	
Purity: 99.65%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg	


Pizotifen malate (BC-105 (malate); Pizotyline (malate))	Cat. No.: HY-B0115A
Bioactivity: Pizotifen (malate) (BC-105 (malate)) is a potent 5-HT₂ receptor antagonist, with a high affinity for 5-HT_{1C} binding site.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg	

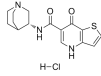
Prucalopride	Cat. No.: HY-14151
Bioactivity: Prucalopride (R093877) is a drug acting as a selective, high affinity 5-HT ₄ receptor agonist (pK _i =8.6/8.1 for 5-HT _{4a} /4b); >150-fold higher affinity for 5-HT ₄ receptors than for other receptors. IC ₅₀ value: 8.6/8.1 for 5-HT _{4a} /4b (pK _i) Target: 5-HT ₄ receptor Prucalopride is a novel enterokinetic...	
Purity: 98.0%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	


Prucalopride succinate (R-108512)	Cat. No.: HY-12694
Bioactivity: Prucalopride succinate is a selective, high affinity 5-HT ₄ receptor agonist with pK _i of 8.6/8.1 for 5-HT _{4a} /4b.	
Purity: 99.97%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg	


PRX-08066	Cat. No.: HY-15472
Bioactivity: PRX-08066 is a selective 5-hydroxytryptamine receptor 2B (5-HT _{2BR} , IC ₅₀ = 3.4 nM) antagonist that causes selective vasodilation of pulmonary arteries.	
Purity: 97.04%	
Clinical Data: Phase 2	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg	

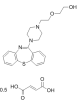
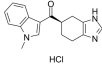

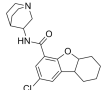

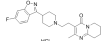

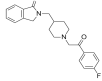

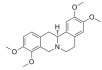
PRX933 hydrochloride (GW876167 hydrochloride; BVT-933 hydrochloride)	Cat. No.: HY-100171
Bioactivity: PRX933 hydrochloride is a 5-HT_{2c} receptor agonist extracted from patent WO 2014140631 A1.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	

Puerarin	Cat. No.: HY-N0145
Bioactivity: Puerarin, an isoflavone extracted from Radix puerariae, is a 5-HT_{2C} receptor antagonist.	
Purity: 98.14%	
Clinical Data: Phase 2	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

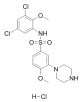
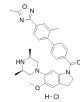

Pumosetrag Hydrochloride (MKC-733; DDP-733)	Cat. No.: HY-19650
Bioactivity: Pumosetrag Hydrochloride (MKC-733; DDP-733) is an orally available 5-HT₃ partial agonist developed for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome and gastroesophageal reflux disease.	
Purity: 99.27%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

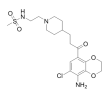
Quetiapine (ICI204636)	Cat. No.: HY-14544
Bioactivity: Quetiapine (ICI204636) is an atypical antipsychotic used in the treatment of schizophrenia, bipolar I mania, bipolar II depression, bipolar I depression.	
Purity: 99.83%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

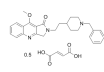
Quetiapine D4 fumarate	Cat. No.: HY-B0031S
Bioactivity: Quetiapine D4 fumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine, which is an atypical antipsychotic.	
Purity: 98.0%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	

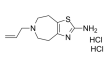
<p>Quetiapine fumarate Cat. No.: HY-B0031</p> <p>Bioactivity: Quetiapine fumarate is an atypical antipsychotic used in the treatment of schizophrenia, bipolar I mania, bipolar II depression, bipolar I depression.</p> <p>Purity: 99.54 Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Ramosetron Hydrochloride (YM060) Cat. No.: HY-B0595</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ramosetron Hydrochloride(YM060 Hydrochloride) is a serotonin 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist for the treatment of nausea and vomiting. Target: 5-HT₃ Receptor Ramosetron hydrochloride selectively blocks serotonin receptors (5-HT₃). Serotonin plays a vital role in vomiting, serotonin-induced bradycardic...</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Revexepride Cat. No.: HY-U00373</p> <p>Bioactivity: Revexepride is a highly selective 5-HT₄ receptor agonist, and a potential inducer of CYP3A4 enzyme, used for the treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>RG-12915 Cat. No.: HY-19110</p> <p>Bioactivity: RG-12915 is a selective 5-HT₃ antagonist, with IC₅₀ value of 0.16 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Risperidone (R 64 766) Cat. No.: HY-11018</p> <p>Bioactivity: Risperidone is a serotonin 5-HT₂ receptor blocker, P-Glycoprotein inhibitor and potent dopamine D₂ receptor antagonist, with K_s of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT_{2A} and dopamine D₂ receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.16% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Risperidone hydrochloride (R 64 766 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-11018A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Risperidone hydrochloride is a serotonin 5-HT₂ receptor blocker and a potent dopamine D₂ receptor antagonist, with K_s of 0.16, 1.4 nM for 5-HT₂ and D₂ receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Risperidone mesylate (R 64 766 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-11018B</p> <p>Bioactivity: Risperidone mesylate(R 64 766 mesylate) is a serotonin 5-HT₂ receptor blocker(K_i= 0.16 nM) and a potent dopamine D₂ receptor antagonist(K_i= 1.4 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Roluperidone (CYR-101; MIN-101; MT-210) Cat. No.: HY-19469</p> <p>Bioactivity: Roluperidone (CYR-101) is a novel cyclic amide derivative that has high equipotent affinities for 5-HT_{2A} and sigma-2 receptors (K_i of 7.53 nM and 8.19 nM for 5-HT_{2A} and sigma-2, respectively).</p> <p>Purity: 98.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Rotigotine (N-0437; N-0923) Cat. No.: HY-75502</p> <p>Bioactivity: Rotigotine is a full agonist of dopamine receptor, a partial agonist of the 5-HT_{1A} receptor, and an antagonist of the α_{2B}-adrenergic receptor, with K_s of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D₃ receptor and D₂, D₅, D₄ receptors, and dopamine D₁ receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Rotundine (-)-Tetrahydropalmatine; L-Tetrahydropalmatine) Cat. No.: HY-N0096</p> <p>Bioactivity: Rotundine is an antagonist of dopamine D₁, D₂ and D₃ receptors with IC₅₀s of 166 nM, 1.4 μM and 3.3 μM, respectively. Rotundine is also an antagonist of 5-HT_{1A} with an IC₅₀ of 370 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg</p> 

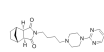
RS 127445 (MT 500) Cat. No.: HY-15419	RU 24969 Cat. No.: HY-16688
Bioactivity: RS 127445 is a novel high affinity, selective 5-HT_{2B} receptor antagonist with pK_i of 9.5. Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg	Bioactivity: RU 24969 is a selective agonist at the 5-HT1A and 5-HT1B receptors. Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg
Rupatadine (UR-12592) Cat. No.: HY-13511	Rupatadine Fumarate (UR-12592 (Fumarate)) Cat. No.: HY-13511A
Bioactivity: Rupatadine (UR-12592) is a potent dual PAF/H1 antagonist with Ki of 0.55/0.1 uM(rabbit platelet membranes/guinea pig cerebellum membranes). IC50 value: Target: PAF/H1 antagonist in vitro: Rupatadine competitively inhibited histamine-induced guinea pig ileum contraction (pA2 = 9.29 +/- 0.06) without... Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 500 mg	Bioactivity: Rupatadine Fumarate (UR-12592 Fumarate) is a potent dual PAF/H1 antagonist with Ki of 0.55/0.1 uM(rabbit platelet membranes/guinea pig cerebellum membranes). IC50 value: Target: PAF/H1 antagonist in vitro: Rupatadine competitively inhibited histamine-induced guinea pig ileum contraction (pA2... Purity: 99.34% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg
Sarpogrelate hydrochloride (MCI-9042) Cat. No.: HY-10564	SB 242084 Cat. No.: HY-13409
Bioactivity: Sarpogrelate hydrochloride (MCI-9042), a selective 5-HT2 antagonist, has been widely used as an anti-platelet agent for the treatment of PAD. Target: 5-HT2 Receptor Sarpogrelate is a drug which acts as an antagonist at the 5HT2A and 5-HT2B receptors. Sarpogrelate was shown to have the same affinity as... Purity: 98.39% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	Bioactivity: SB 242084 is a 5-HT2C receptor antagonist(pKi=9.0) that displays 158- and 100-fold selectivity over 5-HT2A and 5-HT2B receptors respectively. Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg
SB 242084 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-13409A	SB 258719 Cat. No.: HY-U00443
Bioactivity: SB 242084 hydrochloride is a 5-HT2C receptor antagonist(pKi=9.0) that displays 158- and 100-fold selectivity over 5-HT2A and 5-HT2B receptors respectively. IC50 value: 9.0(pKi) [1] Target: 5-HT2C antagonist in vitro: SB 242084 had over 100-fold selectivity over a range of other... Purity: 98.58% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg	Bioactivity: SB 258719 is a selective 5-HT₇ receptor antagonist with a pK_i of 7.5. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg
SB 271046 Hydrochloride (SB 271046A) Cat. No.: HY-14336A	SB-224289 hydrochloride (SB-224289A) Cat. No.: HY-101105A
Bioactivity: SB271046 Hcl is a potent, selective and orally active 5-HT6 receptor antagonist with pKi of 8.9. Purity: 99.06% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg	Bioactivity: SB-224289 hydrochloride is a selective 5-HT1B receptor antagonist, with anxiolytic effect. Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg

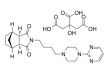
<p>SB-269970</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15370</p>	<p>SB-269970 hydrochloride (SB-269970A)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15370A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: SB269970 is a 5-HT₇ receptor antagonist with pKi of 8.3, exhibits >50-fold selectivity against other receptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: SB269970 hydrochloride is a hydrochloride salt form of SB-269970, which is a 5-HT₇ receptor antagonist with pKi of 8.3, exhibits >50-fold selectivity against other receptors.</p> <p>Purity: 99.41%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>SB-399885 hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103099</p>	<p>SB-616234A</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19477</p>
<p>Bioactivity: SB-399885 hydrochloride is a 5-HT₆ receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: SB-616234A is a selective and orally bioavailable 5-HT_{1B} receptor antagonist, with anxiolytic and antidepressant activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Scopolamine (Hyoscine; Scopine (-)-tropate; Scopine tropate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0296</p>	<p>Scopolamine hydrobromide ((-)-Scopolamine hydrobromide; Hyoscine hydrobromide; Scopine hydrobromide)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0296A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Scopolamine is a high affinity (nM) muscarinic antagonist. 5-HT₃ receptor-responses are reversibly inhibited by Scopolamine with an IC₅₀ of 2.09 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Scopolamine hydrobromide is a high affinity (nM) muscarinic antagonist. 5-HT₃ receptor-responses are reversibly inhibited by Scopolamine with an IC₅₀ of 2.09 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Serotonin hydrochloride (5-Hydroxytryptamine hydrochloride; 5-HT hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1473</p>	<p>Sertindole (Lu 23-174)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14543</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Serotonin hydrochloride is a monoamine neurotransmitter in the CNS and an endogenous 5-HT receptor agonist. Serotonin hydrochloride is also a catechol O-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitor with a K_i of 44 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available. Target: Multi-target In vitro studies showed that sertindole exerts a potent antagonism at serotonin 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2C}, dopamine D₂, and α₁ adrenergic receptors. Sertindole offers an alternative treatment option for...</p> <p>Purity: 96.14%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Setiptiline (Org-8282)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-32329</p>	<p>Setiptiline maleate (MO-8282)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-32329A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Setiptiline(Org-8282) is a serotonin receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 96.00%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Setiptiline is a serotonin receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 

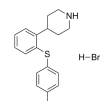
Sulamserod (RS-100302)	Cat. No.: HY-101668
Bioactivity: Sulamserod is a 5-HT4 receptor antagonist, with antiarrhythmic activities.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	

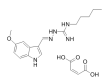
T 82	Cat. No.: HY-U00028
Bioactivity: T 82 is a potent 5-HT3 antagonist and acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor, used for treatment of Alzheimer's Disease.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg	

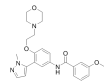
Talipexole dihydrochloride (B-HT 920 (dihydrochloride))	Cat. No.: HY-A0008
Bioactivity: Talipexole dihydrochloride (B-HT 920 dihydrochloride) is a dopamine D2 receptor agonist, α 2-adrenoceptor agonist and 5-HT3 receptor antagonist, which displays antiParkinsonian activity.	
Purity: 99.99%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

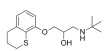
Tandospirone (SM-3997)	Cat. No.: HY-14558
Bioactivity: Tandospirone(SM-3997) is a potent and selective 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist ($K_i = 27$ nM) that displays selectivity over SR-2, SR-1C, α 1, α 2, D1 and D2 receptors (K_i values ranging from 1300-41000 nM).	
Purity: 96.81%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg	

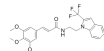
Tandospirone citrate (SM-3997 citrate)	Cat. No.: HY-B0061
Bioactivity: Tandospirone citrate is a potent and selective 5-HT1A receptor partial agonist ($K_i = 27$ nM) that displays selectivity over SR-2, SR-1C, α 1, α 2, D1 and D2 receptors (K_i values ranging from 1300-41000 nM). IC_{50} Value: 27 ± 5 nM(K_i) [1] Target: 5-HT1A in vitro: Tandospirone is most potent at the 5-HT1A...	
Purity: 98.87%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg	

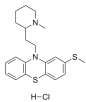
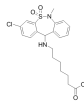
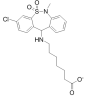

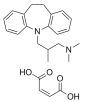
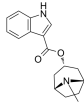
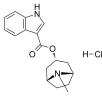

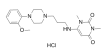

Tedatioxetine hydrobromide (Lu AA 24530 hydrobromide)	Cat. No.: HY-101755
Bioactivity: Tedatioxetine hydrobromide acts as a triple reuptake inhibitor and 5-HT_{2A} , 5-HT_{2C} , 5-HT₃ and α_{1A}-adrenergic receptor antagonist.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg	

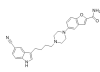
Tegaserod maleate (SDZ-HTF-919; HTF-919)	Cat. No.: HY-14153A
Bioactivity: Tegaserod maleate is a partial agonist of the 5-HT4 receptor; stimulates the peristaltic reflex and accelerates gastrointestinal transit.	
Purity: 99.80%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg	

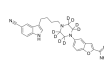
Temanogrel (APD791)	Cat. No.: HY-10560
Bioactivity: Temanogrel is a highly selective 5-HT_{2A} receptor antagonist with a K_i of 4.9 nM.	
Purity: 98.14%	
Clinical Data: Phase 1	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	

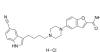
Tertatolol (\pm)-Tertatolol; Racemic Tertatolol; dl-Tertatolol)	Cat. No.: HY-U00356
Bioactivity: Tertatolol is a potent antagonist of beta-adrenoceptor and 5-HT receptor , with unique renal vasodilatory effects.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg	

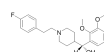
TG6-10-1	Cat. No.: HY-16978
Bioactivity: TG6-10-1 is an EP2 antagonist, shows low-nanomolar antagonist activity against only EP2, >300-fold selectivity over human EP3, EP4, and IP receptors, 100-fold selectivity over EP1 receptors [1].	
Purity: 99.28%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg	

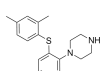
<p>Thioridazine hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0965</p>	<p>Tianeptine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-90003</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Thioridazine is an antipsychotic drug, used in the treatment of schizophrenia and psychosis, shows D4 selectivity or serotonin antagonism.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 4</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Tianeptine is a selective facilitator of 5-HT uptake in vitro and in vivo. IC50 Value: N/A Target: 5-HT Receptor Tianeptine has no affinity for a wide range of receptors, including 5-HT and dopamine (IC50 > 10 μM) and has no effect on noradrenalin or dopamine uptake. Antidepressant, analgesic and...</p> <p>Purity: 99.69%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Tianeptine sodium salt</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-90003A</p>	<p>Trazodone hydrochloride (AF-1161)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0478</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Tianeptine sodium salt is a selective facilitator of 5-HT uptake in vitro and in vivo. IC50 Value: Target: 5-HT Receptor Tianeptine has no affinity for a wide range of receptors, including 5-HT and dopamine (IC50 > 10 μM) and has no effect on noradrenalin or dopamine uptake. Antidepressant,...</p> <p>Purity: 99.88%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Trazodone (hydrochloride) (AF-1161) is an antidepressant belonging to the class of serotonin receptor antagonists and reuptake inhibitors for treatment of anxiety disorders.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Trimipramine maleate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1213</p>	<p>Tropisetron (SDZ-ICS-930 (free base))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0072</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Trimipramine maleate is a 5-HT receptor antagonist, with pK_is of 6.39, 8.10, 4.66 for 5-HT_{1C}, 5-HT₂ and 5-HT_{1A}, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Tropisetron (SDZ-ICS-930 free base) is a selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and α7-nicotinic receptor agonist with an IC50 of 70.1 ± 0.9 nM for 5-HT3 receptor. IC50 value: 70.1 ± 0.9 nM [1] Target: 5-HT3 receptor in vitro: Tropisetron specifically inhibited both IL-2 gene transcription and IL-2...</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Tropisetron Hydrochloride (SDZ-ICS-930)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0020</p>	<p>Urapidil</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0716</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Tropisetron Hydrochloride (SDZ-ICS-930) is a selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and α7-nicotinic receptor agonist with an IC50 of 70.1 ± 0.9 nM for 5-HT3 receptor. IC50 value: 70.1 ± 0.9 nM Target: 5-HT3 receptor; α7-nicotinic receptor in vitro: Retinal ganglion cells(RGCs) pretreated with 100 nM...</p> <p>Purity: 99.64%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Urapidil is an α1 adrenoceptor antagonist and a 5-HT_{1A} receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 50 mg</p> 
<p>Urapidil hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0354A</p>	<p>Vabicaserin hydrochloride (SCA 136)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111200</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Urapidil HCl is an α1-adrenoceptor antagonist and 5-HT_{1A} receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Vabicaserin hydrochloride is a 5-hydroxytryptamine 2C (5-HT_{2C}) receptor-selective agonist with an EC₅₀ of 8 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.99%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

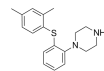
Vilazodone (EMD 68843; SB659746A)	Cat. No.: HY-14262
Bioactivity: Vilazodone (EMD 68843; SB 659746A) is a combined serotonin specific reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and 5-HT _{1A} receptor partial agonist currently under clinical evaluation for the treatment of major depression.	
Purity: 99.91%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg	

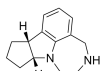
Vilazodone D8	Cat. No.: HY-14261S
Bioactivity: Vilazodone D8 is the a deuterium labeled vilazodone, which is a combined serotonin specific reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) and 5-HT _{1A} receptor partial agonist.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg	

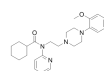
Vilazodone Hydrochloride (EMD 68843 (Hydrochloride); SB659746A (Hydrochloride))	Cat. No.: HY-14261
Bioactivity: Vilazodone Hydrochloride (EMD 68843 Hydrochloride; SB659746A Hydrochloride) is a serotonin transporter (SER) inhibitor and 5-HT_{1A} receptor partial agonist.	
Purity: 99.94%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg	

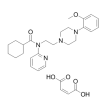
Volinanserin (MDL100907; M 100907)	Cat. No.: HY-14940
Bioactivity: Volinanserin is a potent and selective antagonist of 5-HT₂ receptor , with a K_i of 0.36 nM, and shows 300-fold selectivity for 5-HT ₂ receptor over 5-HT _{1C} alpha-1 and DA D ₂ receptors. Volinanserin has antipsychotic activity.	
Purity: 99.71%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg	

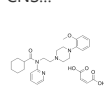
Vortioxetine (Lu AA 21004)	Cat. No.: HY-15414
Bioactivity: Vortioxetine is a inhibitor of 5-HT_{1A} , 5-HT_{1B} , 5-HT_{3A} , 5-HT₇ receptor and SERT , with K_i values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.	
Purity: 98.81%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg	


Vortioxetine hydrobromide (Lu AA21004 hydrobromide)	Cat. No.: HY-15414A
Bioactivity: Vortioxetine hydrobromide is a multimodal serotonergic agent, inhibits 5-HT_{1A} , 5-HT_{1B} , 5-HT_{3A} , 5-HT₇ receptor and SERT with K_i values of 15 nM, 33 nM, 3.7 nM, 19 nM and 1.6 nM, respectively.	
Purity: 99.54%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg	

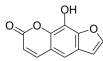
WAY 163909	Cat. No.: HY-15401
Bioactivity: WAY 163909 is a potent and selective 5-HT(2C) receptor agonist with a K_i of 10.5±1.1 nM.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 250 mg, 500 mg	


WAY-100635	Cat. No.: HY-10349
Bioactivity: WAY-100635 is a potent and selective 5-HT _{1A} Receptor antagonist with a pIC ₅₀ of 8.87, an apparent pA ₂ of 9.71.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

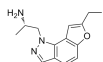
WAY-100635 Maleate	Cat. No.: HY-10349A
Bioactivity: WAY-100635 Maleate is a potent and selective 5-HT _{1A} Receptor antagonist with a pIC ₅₀ of 8.87, an apparent pA ₂ of 9.71.	
Purity: 98.0%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

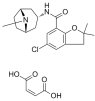
WAY-100635 maleate salt	Cat. No.: HY-13105
Bioactivity: WAY-100635 maleate salt is a potent and selective 5-hydroxytryptamine _{1A} antagonist with an IC ₅₀ of 0.95 ± 0.12 nM for 5-HT. IC ₅₀ Value: 0.95 nM Target: 5-HT Receptor in vitro: WAY 100635 has an IC ₅₀ of 1.35 nM and is > 100-fold selective for the 5-HT _{1A} site relative to a range of other CNS...	
Purity: 99.77%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

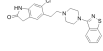
Wf-516	Cat. No.: HY-19417A
Bioactivity:	Wf-516 is an inhibitor of 5-HT reuptake , and an antagonist of 5-HT1A and 5-HT2A receptors, with K_i of 5 nM and 40 nM for 5-HT1A receptor and 5-HT2A receptor in humans, respectively, and has potent antidepressant activity.
Purity:	>98%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg
	


Xanthotoxol (8-Hydroxyxpsoralen)	Cat. No.: HY-30152
Bioactivity:	Xanthotoxol is a biologically active linear furocoumarin, shows strong pharmacological activities as anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, 5-HT antagonistic, and neuroprotective effects.
Purity:	99.15%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	

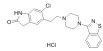
YL0919	Cat. No.: HY-100769
Bioactivity:	YL0919, a novel antidepressant candidate with dual activity as a 5-HT1A receptor agonist and a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor, the IC50 values of YL-0919 inhibiting the uptake of 5-HT into rat cerebral cortical synaptosomes and human recombinant cells were 1.78±0.34 nM and 1.93±0.18 nM...
Purity:	99.84%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	

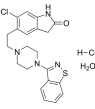
YM348	Cat. No.: HY-100330
Bioactivity:	YM348 is a potent and orally active 5-HT_{2C} receptor agonist, which shows a high affinity for cloned human 5-HT_{2C} receptor (K_i : 0.89 nM).
Purity:	>98%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	250 mg, 500 mg
	

Zatoseptron maleate (LY 277359 maleate)	Cat. No.: HY-U00234
Bioactivity:	Zatoseptron maleate is a potent and selective 5HT3 receptor antagonist.
Purity:	>98%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg
	

Ziprasidone (CP-88059)	Cat. No.: HY-14542
Bioactivity:	Ziprasidone (CP88059) is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist which exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity.
Purity:	98.69%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg
	

Ziprasidone D8 (CP-88059 D8)	Cat. No.: HY-14542S
Bioactivity:	Ziprasidone D8 is deuterium labeled Ziprasidone, which is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist which exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity.
Purity:	>98%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg
	

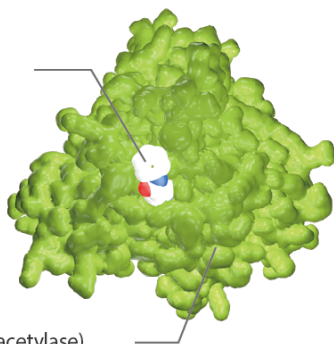
Ziprasidone hydrochloride (CP-88059 hydrochloride)	Cat. No.: HY-14542A
Bioactivity:	Ziprasidone Hcl (CP-88059 Hcl) is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist which exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity.
Purity:	>98%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	10 mg, 50 mg
	

Ziprasidone hydrochloride monohydrate (CP 88059 (hydrochloride monohydrate))	Cat. No.: HY-17407
Bioactivity:	Ziprasidone hydrochloride monohydrate (CP 88059 hydrochloride monohydrate) is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist which exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity. Target: 5-HT receptor; Dopamine receptor Ziprasidone hydrochloride monohydrate is the salt...
Purity:	99.83%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg
	

Adenosine Receptor

P1 receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)


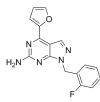
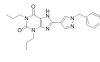
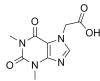
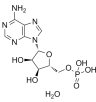


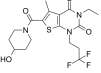
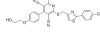
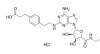
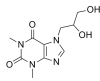
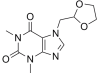
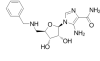
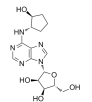
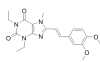
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
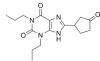



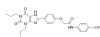

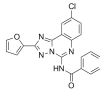


examined.

Adenosine receptors (ARs) comprise a group of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) which mediate the physiological actions of adenosine. To date, four AR subtypes have been cloned and identified in different tissues. These receptors have distinct localization, signal transduction pathways and different means of regulation upon exposure to agonists. A key property of some of Adenosine receptors is their ability to serve as sensors of cellular oxidative stress, which is transmitted by transcription factors, such as NF- κ B, to regulate the expression of ARs. The importance of Adenosine receptors in the regulation of normal and pathological processes such as sleep, the development of cancers and in protection against hearing loss will be


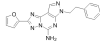

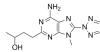

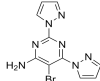
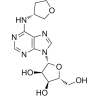


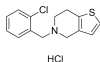
Adenosine Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

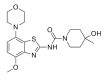
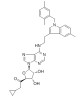
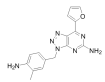
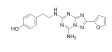
<p>5'-N-Ethylcarboxamidoadenosine (NECA) Cat. No.: HY-103173</p>	<p>A2A receptor antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-102024</p>
<p>Bioactivity: 5'-N-Ethylcarboxamidoadenosine (NECA) is a nonselective adenosine receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: A2A receptor antagonist 1 is an antagonist of both adenosine A_{2A} receptor and A₁ receptor with K_is of 4 and 264 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.25%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>A2AR-agonist-1 Cat. No.: HY-18776</p>	<p>A2B receptor antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-U00321</p>
<p>Bioactivity: A2AR-agonist-1 is a potent A2AR and ENT1 agonist with K_i of 4.39 and 3.47 for A2AR and ENT1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: A2B receptor antagonist 1 is a potent A2B adenosine receptor antagonist extracted from patent WO 2009157938 A1 EXAMPLE 9B.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>AB-MECA Cat. No.: HY-19365</p>	<p>Acefylline (Theophyllineacetic acid; Theophylline-7-acetic acid) Cat. No.: HY-B1505</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AB-MECA is a high affinity A3 adenosine receptor agonist, has high affinity for recombinant A1 and A3 receptors.</p> <p>Purity: 99.10%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Acefylline is an adenosine receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Adenosine 5'-monophosphate monohydrate (5'-AMP monohydrate) Cat. No.: HY-A0181A</p>	<p>Adenosine antagonist-1 Cat. No.: HY-100274</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Adenosine 5'-monophosphate monohydrate is an adenosine A₁ receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 4</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 1 g</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Adenosine antagonist-1 is an adenosine A3 receptor (AA3R) antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>APNEA (N6-[2-(4-Aminophenyl)ethyl]adenosine) Cat. No.: HY-18687</p>	<p>AZD4635 (HTL1071) Cat. No.: HY-101980</p>
<p>Bioactivity: APNEA is a potent, non-selective A3 adenosine receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 97.19%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 4</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: AZD4635 is a novel adenosine 2A receptor (A2AR) inhibitor with a K_i of 1.7 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>BAY-545</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111767</p>	<p>Capadenoson (BAY 68-4986)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14917</p>
<p>Bioactivity: BAY-545 is a potent and selective A_{2B} adenosine receptor antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of 59 nM. BAY-545 also exhibits IC₅₀s of 66, 400, 280 nM for human, mouse, rat A_{2B} adenosine receptor in cells, respectively, and a K_i of 97 nM for huma...</p> <p>Purity: 97.06%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Capadenoson is a selective agonist of adenosine-A1 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.43%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>CGS 21680</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13201</p>	<p>CGS 21680 Hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13201A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: CGS 21680 is a selective adenosine A2A receptor agonist, with a K_i of 27 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: CGS 21680 Hydrochloride is a selective adenosine A2A receptor agonist with a K_i of 27 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>CPI-444 (V81444; ciforadenant)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101978</p>	<p>Diphylline (Diprophylline)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0128</p>
<p>Bioactivity: CPI-444 is a potent and selective inhibitor of A2A receptor (A2AR) induces antitumor responses.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Dyphylline acts as an adenosine receptor antagonist and phosphodiesterase inhibitor, which is used in the treatment of respiratory disorders.</p> <p>Purity: 99.28%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Doxofylline</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0004</p>	<p>GP531</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00116</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Doxofylline is an antagonist of adenosine A1 receptor which also inhibits phosphodiesterase IV.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: GP531 is a potent, second-generation adenosine regulating agent, is pharmacologically silent under basal conditions but increases localized endogenous adenosine during ischemia.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>GR79236</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18978</p>	<p>Istradefylline (KW-6002)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10888</p>
<p>Bioactivity: GR79236 is a highly potent and selective adenosine A1 receptor agonist (K_i = 3.1 nM) that has analgesic and anti-inflammatory actions in humans and animals. IC50 value: 3.1 nM(K_i) Target: adenosine A1 receptor in vitro: GR79236 is a highly potent and selective A1-receptor agonist that is originally developed for...</p> <p>Purity: 99.98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Istradefylline is a very potent, selective and orally active adenosine A2A receptor antagonist with K_i of 2.2 nM in experimental models of Parkinson's disease.</p> <p>Purity: 99.42%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 

<p>KF21213</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00180</p>	<p>KFM19</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00251</p>
<p>Bioactivity: KF21213 is a highly selective ligand for mapping CNS adenosine A_{2A} receptors. KF21213 shows a high affinity for the adenosine A_{2A} receptors ($K_i=3.0$ nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: KFM19 is a potent, selective Adenosine receptor (A₁-receptor) antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of 50 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>LAS101057</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14390</p>	<p>LUF6000</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13236</p>
<p>Bioactivity: LAS101057 is a potent, selective, and orally efficacious A_{2B} receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: LUF6000 is an allosteric modulator of the human A₃ adenosine receptor (AR).</p> <p>Purity: 99.34%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>MRE3008F20</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103178</p>	<p>MRS 1754</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14121</p>
<p>Bioactivity: MRE3008F20 is a highly potent and selective antagonistic of adenosine A₃ receptor (AA₃R), inhibits agonist-induced cAMP elevation in resting T lymphocytes with an IC₅₀ of 5 nM ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: MRS 1754 is a selective antagonist radioligand for A_{2B} adenosine receptor with very low affinity for A₁ and A₃ receptors of both humans and rats ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: 98.31%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>MRS-1706</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103186</p>	<p>MRS1177</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-120090</p>
<p>Bioactivity: MRS-1706 is a potent and selective adenosine A_{2B} receptor inverse agonist. MRS-1706 has K_i values of 1.39, 112, 157, and 230 nM for human A_{2B}, A_{2A'}, A₁ and A₃ receptors respectively ^[1] ^[2].</p> <p>Purity: 98.06%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: MRS1177 is a potent and selective human Adenosine A₃ receptor (hA₃AR) antagonist, with a K_i of 0.3 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>MRS1186</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-118678</p>	<p>N-0861 racemate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00143</p>
<p>Bioactivity: MRS1186 is a potent and selective human Adenosine A₃ receptor (hA₃AR) antagonist, with a K_i of 7.66 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: N-0861 racemate is the racemate of N-0861. N-0861 is a selective adenosine A₁ receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 

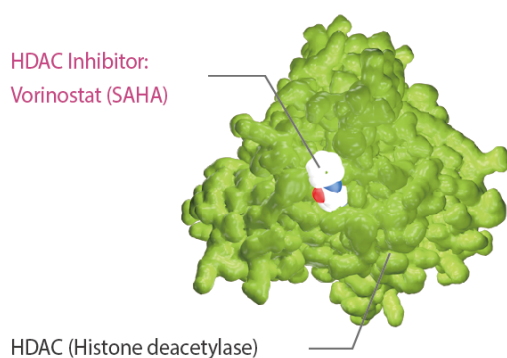
<p>N-[(4-Aminophenyl)methyl]adenosine Cat. No.: HY-100130</p>	<p>N6-(2-Phenylethyl)adenosine (N6-Phenethyladenosine; N6-Phenylethyladenosine) Cat. No.: HY-101854</p>
<p>Bioactivity: N-[(4-Aminophenyl)methyl]adenosine is an adenosine receptor inhibitor, with K_i of 29 nM for Rat ecto-5'-Nucleotidase.</p> <p>Purity: 98.68%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: N6-(2-Phenylethyl)adenosine is a selective A1 adenosine receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p>N6-Cyclohexyladenosine (CHA) Cat. No.: HY-18939</p>	<p>N6-Cyclopentyladenosine (CPA; UK-80882) Cat. No.: HY-103181</p>
<p>Bioactivity: N6-Cyclohexyladenosine is a selective A1 receptor agonist (EC50 = 8.2 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: N6-Cyclopentyladenosine (CPA) is a selective Adenosine A₁ receptor agonist, with K_i values of 2.3 nM, 790 nM and 43 nM for human A₁, A_{2A} and A₃ receptors, respectively [1] [2].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>N6-Ethyladenosine Cat. No.: HY-111809</p>	<p>Namodenoson (CF-102; 2-Cl-IB-MECA) Cat. No.: HY-12365</p>
<p>Bioactivity: N6-Ethyladenosine is an adenosine derivative, acts as a Adenosine receptor agonist, with K_ps of 4.9 and 4.7 nM for hA₁AR and hA₃AR, respectively [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Namodenoson (CF-102) is a selective A3 adenosine receptor agonist (K_i = 0.33 nM). Displays 2500- and 1400-fold selectivity over A1 and A2A receptors respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>PD 117519 (C1947) Cat. No.: HY-100032</p>	<p>Piclidenoson (IB-MECA; CF-101) Cat. No.: HY-13591</p>
<p>Bioactivity: PD 117519 is an adenosine agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Piclidenoson (IB-MECA) is an agonist of the adenosine A3 receptor with EC50 values of 0.11 μM. IC50 value: 0.11 μM (EC50) [3] Target: adenosine A3 receptor in vitro: Piclidenoson has been shown to play important roles in cell proliferation and apoptosis in a variety of cancer cell lines....</p> <p>Purity: 98.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Preladenant (SCH-420814) Cat. No.: HY-10889</p>	<p>Proxiphylline Cat. No.: HY-B1742</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Preladenant is a potent and competitive antagonist of the human adenosine A2A receptor with a K_i of 1.1 nM and has over 1000-fold selectivity over other adenosine receptors.</p> <p>Purity: 99.08%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Proxiphylline is a methylxanthine derivative clinical used as cardiac stimulant, vasodilator and bronchodilator.</p> <p>Purity: 99.46%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 

<p>Regadenoson (CVT-3146) Cat. No.: HY-A0168</p>	<p>SCH 58261 Cat. No.: HY-19533</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Regadenoson is an A2A adenosine receptor agonist that is a coronary vasodilator that is commonly used in pharmacologic stress testing.</p> <p>Purity: 99.59% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: SCH 58261 is the adenosine A2A receptor competitive antagonist. Displays 323-, 53- and 100-fold selectivity over A1, A2B and A3 receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.38% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Sch412348 Cat. No.: HY-U00189</p>	<p>ST3932 Cat. No.: HY-112840</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Sch412348 is a potent competitive antagonist of the human adenosine A_{2A} receptor ($K_i=0.6$ nM) and has >1000-fold selectivity over all other adenosine receptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: ST3932 is a metabolite of ST1535, acts as an antagonist of adenosine A_{2A} receptor, with K_is of 8 nM and 33 nM for A_{2A} and A₁ receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>ST4206 Cat. No.: HY-U00341</p>	<p>Taminadenant Cat. No.: HY-109139</p>
<p>Bioactivity: ST4206 is a potent adenosine A2A antagonist, with K_is of 12 nM and 197 nM for adenosine A2A receptor and adenosine A1 receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Taminadenant is an antagonist of adenosine receptor [1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.13% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Tecadenoson (CVT-510) Cat. No.: HY-19661</p>	<p>Theobromine (3,7-Dimethylxanthine) Cat. No.: HY-N0138</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Tecadenoson (CVT-510) is a selective A1 adenosine receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Theobromine is a methylxanthine found in cacao beans which can inhibit adenosine receptor A1 (AR1) signaling.</p> <p>Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Theophylline (1,3-Dimethylxanthine; Theo-24) Cat. No.: HY-B0809</p>	<p>Ticlopidine hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B0153A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Theophylline is a nonselective phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitor, adenosine receptor blocker, and histone deacetylase (HDAC) activator.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 g</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Ticlopidine hydrochloride is an adenosine diphosphate (ADP) receptor inhibitor against platelet aggregation with IC50 of ~2 μM. Target: Adenosine diphosphate (ADP) Ticlopidine (trade name Ticlid) is an antiplatelet drug in the thienopyridine family. Ticlopidine hydrochloride inhibits platelet...</p> <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 

<p>Tozadenant (SYN115) Cat. No.: HY-10995</p>	<p>UP202-56 Cat. No.: HY-U00226</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Tozadenant is an adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist, with K_i of 11.5 nM on human A_{2A} and 6 nM on rhesus A_{2A}.</p> <p>Purity: 98.06% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: UP202-56 is an adenosine analogue, which is an adenosinergic agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Vipadenant (BIIB-014; CEB-4520) Cat. No.: HY-10857</p>	<p>ZM241385 Cat. No.: HY-19532</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Vipadenant (BIIB-014; CEB-4520) is an adenosine receptor antagonist, with K_is of 1.3 nM and 68 nM for A_{2A} and A₁ respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.02% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: ZM 241385 is a selective and high affinity A_{2A} adenosine receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 


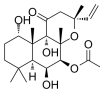

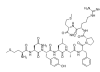

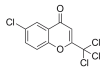


Adenylate Cyclase

Adenylyl cyclase



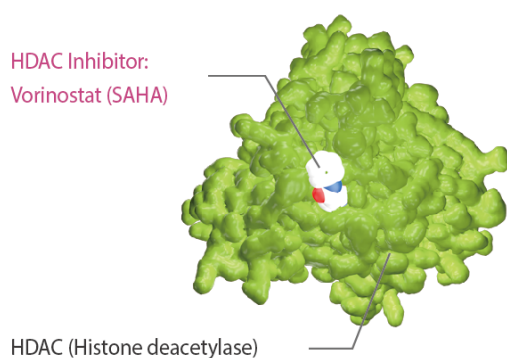
cAMP is produced by adenylatecyclase (AC), a 12-transmembrane-spanning enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of ATP to 3',5'-cAMP and pyrophosphate. In neuronal and neuroendocrine cells, a variety of ligands, such as neurotransmitters and hormones, signal via activation of G protein coupled receptors (GPCRs) coupled to G_sα. These receptors activate adenylatecyclases (ACs), the family of enzymes that generate cAMP. cAMP is synthesized by adenylatecyclases (ACs) and degraded by phosphodiesterases (PDEs). Local cAMP signaling is achieved by targeting of signaling components to subcellular compartments and assembly of signaling complexes. Primary cilia also host several cAMP-signaling components: the somatostatin 3 receptor (SSTR3), various adenylatecyclases (AC3, AC4, AC6, AC8), PKA, and Epac2 (exchange protein directly activated by cAMP).

Adenylate Cyclase Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>CB-7921220</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101862</p>	<p>Forskolin (Coleonol; Colforsin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15371</p>
<p>Bioactivity: CB-7921220 is an adenylate cyclase inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Forskolin is a potent adenylate cyclase activator, with IC₅₀ and EC₅₀ of 41 nM and 0.5 μM for type I adenylyl cyclase, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.52%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p>LRE1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100524</p>	<p>Small Cardioactive Peptide B SCPB</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1495</p>
<p>Bioactivity: LRE1 is a specific and allosteric inhibitor of soluble adenylyl cyclase.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Small Cardioactive Peptide B (SCP_B), a neurally active peptide, stimulates adenylate cyclase activity in particulate fractions of both heart and gill tissues with EC₅₀s of 0.1 and 1.0 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>SQ22536</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100396</p>	<p>ST034307</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101279</p>
<p>Bioactivity: SQ22536 is an effective adenylate cyclase (AC) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.43%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: ST034307 is a potent and selective adenylyl cyclase 1 (AC1) inhibitor, with IC₅₀ of 2.3 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.11%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>TIP 39, Tuberoindubular Neuropeptide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1852</p>	<p>α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone (MSH), amide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0252</p>
<p>Bioactivity: TIP 39, Tuberoindubular Neuropeptide is a neuropeptide and parathyroid hormone 2 receptor (PTH2R) agonist. TIP 39 is highly conserved among species. TIP39 from all species activates adenylyl cyclase and elevates intracellular calcium levels through parathyroid hormone 2 receptor (PTH2R) ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size:</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: α-Melanocyte-Stimulating Hormone (MSH), amide stimulates melanocortin 1 receptor that results in the activation of adenylyl cyclase.</p> <p>Purity: 98.55%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

Adiponectin Receptor

AdipoRs



Adiponectin is a protein which in humans is encoded by the ADIPOQ gene. It is involved in regulating glucose levels as well as fatty acid breakdown. The hormone plays a role in the suppression of the metabolic derangements that may result in type 2 diabetes, obesity, atherosclerosis, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and an independent risk factor for metabolic syndrome. Adiponectin binds to a number of receptors. Two receptors have been identified with homology to G protein-coupled receptors, and one receptor similar to the cadherin family: adiponectin receptor 1 and adiponectin receptor 2.

Adiponectin Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

AdipoRon

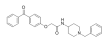
Cat. No.: HY-15848

Bioactivity: AdipoRon is an orally active **adiponectin receptor (AdipoR)** agonist, binding to AdipoR1 and AdipoR2 with K_d s of 1.8 and 3.1 μ M, respectively.

Purity: 99.76%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



AdipoRon hydrochloride

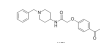
Cat. No.: HY-110164

Bioactivity: AdipoRon hydrochloride is an orally active and specific **AdipoR** agonist, binding to AdipoR1 and AdipoR2, with K_d s of 1.8 and 3.1 μ M, respectively.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



Gramine

(Donaxine)

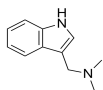
Cat. No.: HY-N0166

Bioactivity: Gramine (Donaxine) is a natural alkaloid isolated from giant reed ^[2], acts as an active **adiponectin receptor (AdipoR)** agonist, with IC_{50} s of 3.2 and 4.2 μ M for AdipoR2 and AdipoR1, respectively ^[1]. Gramine is also a human and mo...

Purity: 99.45%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

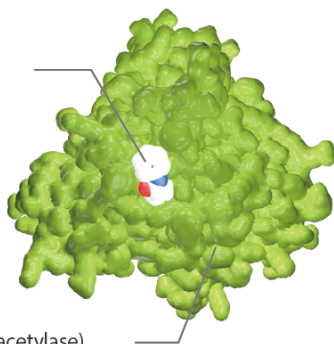
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
50 mg



Adrenergic Receptor

Beta Receptor

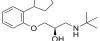
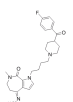
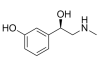

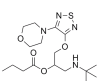
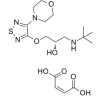
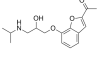

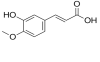

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)




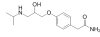
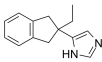
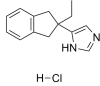

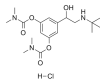
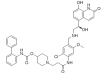
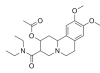

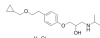
HDAC (Histone deacetylase)


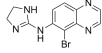
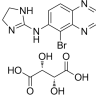
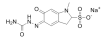

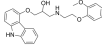

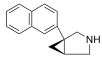

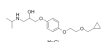
Adrenergic receptors are a class of G protein-coupled receptors that are targets of the catecholamines, especially norepinephrine and epinephrine. Many cells possess these receptors, and the binding of a catecholamine to the receptor will generally stimulate the sympathetic nervous system. The sympathetic nervous system is responsible for the fight-or-flight response, which includes widening the pupils of the eye, mobilizing energy, and diverting blood flow from non-essential organs to skeletal muscle. There are two main groups of adrenergic receptors, α and β , with several subtypes. α receptors have the subtypes α_1 and α_2 . β receptors have the subtypes β_1 , β_2 and β_3 . All three are linked to Gs proteins, which in turn are linked to adenylate cyclase. Agonist binding thus causes a rise in the intracellular concentration of the second messenger cAMP. Downstream effectors of cAMP include cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA), which mediates some of the intracellular events following hormone binding.

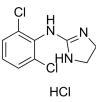
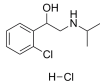

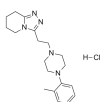
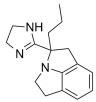
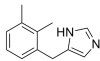

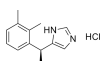

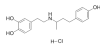
Adrenergic Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

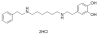

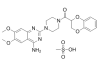

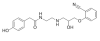

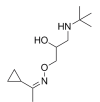
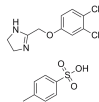
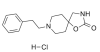

<p>(+)-Penbutolol (R)-Penbutolol; (+)-Isoprenbutolol Cat. No.: HY-116790A</p> <p>Bioactivity: (+)-Penbutolol is a β-adrenoceptor antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 0.74 μM [1]. (+)-Penbutolol is an optical isomer of l-penbutolol with Na^+ channel-blocking action [2].</p> <p>Purity: 95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>(4E)-SUN9221 Cat. No.: HY-U00367</p> <p>Bioactivity: (4E)-SUN9221 is a potent antagonist of α_1-adrenergic receptor and 5-HT2 receptor, with antihypertensive and anti-platelet aggregation activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>(R)-(-)-Phenylephrine (Phenylephrine) Cat. No.: HY-B0769</p> <p>Bioactivity: (R)-(-)-Phenylephrine is a selective α_1-adrenoceptor agonist primarily used as a decongestant.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 200 mg</p> 	<p>(R)-(-)-Phenylephrine hydrochloride (Phenylephrine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0471</p> <p>Bioactivity: (R)-(-)-Phenylephrine hydrochloride is a selective α_1-adrenoceptor agonist with pK_is of 5.86, 4.87 and 4.70 for α_{1D}, α_{1B} and α_{1A} receptors respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.10% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>(RS)-Butyryltimolol Cat. No.: HY-102032A</p> <p>Bioactivity: (RS)-Butyryltimolol is the racemate of Butyryltimolol. Butyryltimolol is the butyryl ester of Timolol. Timolol is in the non-selective β blocker family of medication.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>(S)-Timolol Maleate (L-714,465 (Maleate); MK 950) Cat. No.: HY-17380</p> <p>Bioactivity: (S)-Timolol maleate, is a potent non-selective β-adrenergic receptor antagonist (Ki values are 1.97 and 2.0 nM for β_1 and β_2 receptor subtypes respectively). IC_{50} Value: 1.97 nM(Ki for β_1); 2.0 nM(Ki for β_2) Target: β-adrenergic receptor (S)-Timolol, 50% bioavailability following oral...</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p>(\pm)-Befunolol Cat. No.: HY-101752</p> <p>Bioactivity: (\pm)-Befunolol is a β-adrenoceptor blocking agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>(\pm)-Bisoprolol (hemifumarate) (Bisoprolol hemifumarate salt) Cat. No.: HY-B0076</p> <p>Bioactivity: Bisoprolol is a selective type β_1 adrenergic receptor blocker.</p> <p>Purity: 98.41% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>3-Hydroxy-4-methoxycinnamic acid (Isoferulic acid) Cat. No.: HY-N0761</p> <p>Bioactivity: 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxycinnamic acid (Isoferulic acid) is a cinnamic acid derivative that has antidiabetic activity. 3-Hydroxy-4-methoxycinnamic acid binds to and activates α_1-adrenergic receptors (IC_{50}=1.4 μM) to enhance secret...</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>5-HT2 antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-U00365</p> <p>Bioactivity: 5-HT2 antagonist 1 is a potent antagonist of 5-HT2 receptor, with weak α_1 adrenoceptor blocking activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 


<p>Acebutolol hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17497A</p>	<p>Adrenalone hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1308</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Acebutolol Hydrochloride is a β-adrenergic receptors antagonist used in the treatment of hypertension, angina pectoris and cardiac arrhythmias.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg, 5 g, 10 g</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Adrenalone hydrochloride is a selective α1-adrenoceptor agonist, used as a topical vasoconstrictor and hemostatic, used to prolong the action of local anesthetics.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg</p> 
<p>AGN 192836</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100300</p>	<p>Alfuzosin (SL 77499)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0192</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AGN 192836 is a potent and selective α2 adrenergic agonist with EC_{50}s of 8.7, 41 and 6.6 nM for α2A, α2B and α2C receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Alfuzosin is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).</p> <p>Purity: 99.81%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Alfuzosin hydrochloride (SL 77499-10)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0192A</p>	<p>Amezinium methylsulfate (Amezinium metilsulfate; Lu-1631)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-A0275</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Alfuzosin hydrochloride is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Amezinium metilsulfate has multiple mechanisms, including stimulation of alpha and beta-1 receptors and inhibition of noradrenaline and tyramine uptake.</p> <p>Purity: 99.51%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p>Amibegron hydrochloride (SR 58611A)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103207</p>	<p>Amitraz (BTS-27419)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1111</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Amibegron hydrochloride is a selective β3-adrenoceptor agonist, with an EC_{50} of 3.5 nM for β-adrenoceptor in rat colon; Amibegron hydrochloride has anxiolytic and antidepressant activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Amitraz is a non-systemic acaricide and insecticide, with alpha-adrenergic agonist activity, interaction with octopamine receptors of the central nervous system and inhibition of monoamine oxidases and prostaglandin synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Ancarolol</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100141</p>	<p>AR-08</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00371</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Ancarolol is a beta-adrenergic blocking agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: AR-08 is an agonist of α2-adrenergic receptor, used for the treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 


<p>Asenapine (Org 5222) Cat. No.: HY-10121</p> <p>Bioactivity: Asenapine(Org 5222) inhibits adrenergic receptor (α_1, α_2A, α_2B, α_2C) with K_i of 0.25-1.2 nM and also inhibits 5-HT receptor (1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 5A, 6, 7) with K_i of 0.03-4.0 nM. IC50 Value: 0.25-1.2 nM(K_i for adrenergic receptor); 0.03-4.0 nM(K_i for 5-HT receptor) Target: 5-HT Receptor;...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Atenolol (<i>(RS)</i>-Atenolol) Cat. No.: HY-17498</p> <p>Bioactivity: Atenolol is a selective β_1 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Atipamezole (MPV 1248) Cat. No.: HY-12380A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Atipamezole is a synthetic α_2-adrenoceptor antagonist with a K_i of 1.6 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Atipamezole hydrochloride (MPV-1248 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-12380</p> <p>Bioactivity: Atipamezole hydrochloride is a synthetic α_2-adrenoceptor antagonist with a K_i of 1.6 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Bambuterol (KWD-2183; (\pm)-Bambuterol) Cat. No.: HY-17501</p> <p>Bioactivity: Bambuterol is a long acting beta-adrenoceptor agonist (LABA) used in the treatment of asthma; it also is a prodrug of terbutaline. IC50 value: Target: beta-adrenoceptor agonist Bambuterol is contraindicated in pregnancy and in people with seriously impaired liver function. It can be used by people...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bambuterol hydrochloride (KWD-2183 hydrochloride; (\pm)-Bambuterol hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17501A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Bambuterol Hcl is a long acting beta-adrenoceptor agonist (LABA) used in the treatment of asthma; it also is a prodrug of terbutaline. IC50 value: Target: beta-adrenoceptor agonist Bambuterol is contraindicated in pregnancy and in people with seriously impaired liver function. It can be used by people...</p> <p>Purity: 99.57%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Batefenterol (GSK961081; TD-5959) Cat. No.: HY-12980</p> <p>Bioactivity: Batefenterol (GSK961081;TD-5959) is a novel muscarinic receptor antagonist and β_2-adrenoceptor agonist; displays high affinity for hM2, hM3 muscarinic and hβ_2-adrenoceptor with K_i values of 1.4, 1.3 and 3.7 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.30%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Benzquinamide (P2647; BZQ; Benzoquinamide) Cat. No.: HY-U00244</p> <p>Bioactivity: Benzquinamide (P2647) is an antiemetic which can bind to the α_{2A}, α_{2B}, and α_{2C} adrenergic receptors (α_2-AR) with K_i values of 1,365, 691, and 545 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Betaxolol Cat. No.: HY-B0381</p> <p>Bioactivity: Betaxolol is a selective beta1 adrenergic receptor blocker used in the treatment of hypertension and glaucoma.</p> <p>Purity: 96.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Betaxolol hydrochloride (SL75212) Cat. No.: HY-B0381A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Betaxolol Hydrochloride is a selective beta1 adrenergic receptor blocker used in the treatment of hypertension and glaucoma.</p> <p>Purity: 98.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 


<p>Bometolol Hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-U00386</p> <p>Bioactivity: Bometolol Hydrochloride is a beta-adrenergic blocking agent, used for the research of cardiovascular disease.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Brimonidine (UK 14304; AGN190342) Cat. No.: HY-B0659</p> <p>Bioactivity: Brimonidine (UK 14304) is a full α_2-adrenergic receptor (α_2-AR) agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.65% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Brimonidine tartrate (UK 14304 (tartrate); AGN190342 (tartrate)) Cat. No.: HY-B0659A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Brimonidine tartrate (UK 14304 tartrate) is a full α_2-adrenergic receptor (α_2-AR) agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Carbazochrome sodium sulfonate (AC-17) Cat. No.: HY-B0491A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Carbazochrome (sodium sulfonate) (AC-17) is an antihemorrhagic agent. Target: Others Carbazochrome is an antihemorrhagic agent that will cease blood flow by causing the aggregation and adhesion of platelets in the blood to form a platelet plug, ceasing blood flow from an open wound. It is hoped that...</p> <p>Purity: 99.51% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Carteolol hydrochloride (OPC-1085 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17495A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Carteolol HCl is a non-selective beta blocker used to treat glaucoma. Target: Beta adrenergic Receptor Carteolol HCl is a beta-adrenergic antagonist used as an anti-arrhythmia agent, an anti-angina agent, an antihypertensive agent, and an antiglaucoma agent. Carteolol hydrochloride at 1 mmol/L...</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Carvedilol (BM 14190) Cat. No.: HY-B0006</p> <p>Bioactivity: Carvedilol(BM14190) is a non-selective beta blocker/alpha-1 blocker with an IC₅₀ of 3.8 μM for inhibition of LDL oxidation. IC₅₀ Value: 3.8 μM (inhibition of LDL oxidation) Target: beta Adrenergic Receptor Carvedilol is a nonselective-blocking agent and is used in the treatment of...</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Carvedilol phosphate hemihydrate (BM 14190 (phosphate hemihydrate)) Cat. No.: HY-B0006A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Carvedilol (phosphate hemihydrate) (BM 14190 (phosphate hemihydrate)) is a non-selective beta blocker/alpha-1 blocker with an IC₅₀ of 3.8 μM for inhibition of LDL oxidation.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Centanafadine (EB-1020) Cat. No.: HY-16736</p> <p>Bioactivity: Centanafadine is dual norepinephrine (NE)/dopamine (DA) transporter inhibitor, also inhibits serotonin transporter, with IC₅₀s of 6 nM, 38 nM and 83 nM for human NE, DA and serotonin transporter , respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Centanafadine hydrochloride (EB-1020 (hydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-16736A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Centanafadine (hydrochloride) is dual norepinephrine (NE)/dopamine (DA) transporter inhibitor, also inhibits serotonin transporter, with IC₅₀s of 6 nM, 38 nM and 83 nM for human NE, DA and serotonin transporter , respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Cicloprolol hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-U00066</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cicloprolol is a partial β 1-adrenoceptor agonist .</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 


<p>Clonidine hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0409A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Clonidine hydrochloride is an agonist of α_2-adrenoceptor and potent antihypertensive agent.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Clorprenaline hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1347</p> <p>Bioactivity: Clorprenaline hydrochloride is a β_2-adrenergic receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg</p> 
<p>D2343</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00206</p> <p>Bioactivity: D2343 is a β_2-adrenoceptor agonist and also is an α_1-adrenoceptor inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Dapiprazole hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-A0142A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dapiprazole hydrochloride is a potent α-adrenergic blocking drug, which is used to reverse mydriasis after eye examination.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Deriglidole (SL 86-0715)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101683</p> <p>Bioactivity: Deriglidole is a peripheral adrenoceptor antagonist with a high affinity for α_2-adrenoceptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Detomidine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0163</p> <p>Bioactivity: Detomidine produce dose-dependent sedative and analgesic effects, is a nonnarcotic, synthetic α_2-adrenergic agonist</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Detomidine hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0163A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Detomidine hydrochloride produce dose-dependent sedative and analgesic effects, is a nonnarcotic, synthetic α_2-adrenergic agonist</p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride ((+)-Medetomidine hydrochloride; (S)-Medetomidine hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17034A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dexmedetomidine Hydrochloride is an agonist of adrenergic alpha-2 receptor, which is used in veterinary medicine for its analgesic and sedative properties. Target: Adrenergic alpha-2 Receptor Dexmedetomidine, acting at alpha(2A) adrenoceptors, must be present during the encoding process to decrease...</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>DL-Epinephrine (\pm)-Epinephrine; (\pm)-Adrenaline; DL-Adrenali)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0447</p> <p>Bioactivity: DL-Epinephrine is the racemate of epinephrine. L-Epinephrine is a hormone secreted by the medulla of the adrenal glands. L-Epinephrine is an α-adrenergic and β-adrenergic receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Dobutamine hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15746</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dobutamine Hcl(Dobutrex) is a sympathomimetic drug used in the treatment of heart failure and cardiogenic shock. Its primary mechanism is direct stimulation of β_1 receptors of the sympathetic nervous system.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 


<p>Dopexamine hydrochloride (FPL60278AR) Cat. No.: HY-U00205</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dopexamine hydrochloride is a $\beta 2$ adrenergic receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>Doxazosin (UK 33274) Cat. No.: HY-B0098</p> <p>Bioactivity: Doxazosin(UK 33274) is a quinazoline-derivative that selectively antagonizes postsynaptic $\alpha 1$-adrenergic receptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Doxazosin mesylate (UK 33274 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-B0098A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Doxazosin mesylate(UK 33274) is a quinazoline-derivative that selectively antagonizes postsynaptic $\alpha 1$-adrenergic receptors. Target: $\alpha 1$-adrenergic receptor Doxazosin (mesylate) is the mesylate salt form of doxazosin, which is a long-lasting inhibitor of $\alpha 1$-adrenoceptors that is widely used to treat...</p> <p>Purity: 98.60% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Ecastolol Cat. No.: HY-101691</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ecastolol is a beta adrenergic receptor antagonist, with antianginal activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Epanolol (Visacor; ICI141292) Cat. No.: HY-U00183</p> <p>Bioactivity: Epanolol (Visacor; ICI141292) is a potent β-adrenoceptor partial agonist with a greater affinity for $\beta 1$- than $\beta 2$-adrenoceptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>Esmolol hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B1392</p> <p>Bioactivity: Esmolol Hydrochloride is a beta adrenergic receptor blocker. Target: Adrenergic receptor Esmolol Hydrochloride is the hydrochloride salt form of Esmolol, a short and rapid-acting beta adrenergic antagonist belonging to the class II anti-arrhythmic drugs and devoid of intrinsic sympathomimetic...</p> <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Falintolol, (Z)- Cat. No.: HY-U00283</p> <p>Bioactivity: Falintolol, (Z)-, a new β-adrenergic antagonist, is characterized by the presence of an oxime function.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Fenmetozole Tosylate Cat. No.: HY-U00402</p> <p>Bioactivity: Fenmetozole Tosylate is an antagonist of the actions of ethanol, also antagonizes $\alpha 2$-adrenergic receptor, and acts as an antidepressant drug.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Fenspiride Hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-A0027</p> <p>Bioactivity: Fenspiride Hcl is an α adrenergic and H1 histamine receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.03% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Fiduxosin Cat. No.: HY-U00399</p> <p>Bioactivity: Fiduxosin is a potent $\alpha 1$-adrenoceptor antagonist, with K_i of 0.160 nM, 24.9 nM, and 0.920 nM for $\alpha 1a$-, $\alpha 1b$-, and $\alpha 1d$-adrenoceptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 


Gramine (Donaxine)	Cat. No.: HY-N0166
Bioactivity: Gramine (Donaxine) is a natural alkaloid isolated from giant reed [2], acts as an active adiponectin receptor (AdipoR) agonist, with IC₅₀s of 3.2 and 4.2 μ M for AdipoR2 and AdipoR1, respectively [1]. Gramine is also a human and mo...	
Purity: 99.45%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg	


Guanabenz Acetate (BR-750; Wy8678 acetate)	Cat. No.: HY-B0566
Bioactivity: Guanabenz (Acetate) (BR-750) is an alpha-2 selective adrenergic agonist used as an antihypertensive agent.	
Purity: 98.88%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg	


Guanfacine	Cat. No.: HY-17416A
Bioactivity: Guanfacine is a selective α 2A receptor agonist. Target: α 2A Receptor Guanfacine is a sympatholytic. It is a selective α 2A receptor agonist. These receptors are concentrated heavily in the prefrontal cortex and the locus coeruleus, with the potential to improve attention resulting from interaction with...	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg	


Guanfacine hydrochloride	Cat. No.: HY-17416
Bioactivity: Guanfacine Hcl, an anti-hypertensive agent, is a selective α 2A-adrenoceptor agonist with Kd of 31 nM and displays 60-fold selectivity over α 2B-adrenoceptors. IC50 Value: 31 nM(Kd) Target: Adrenergic Receptor Guanfacine is a sympatholytic. It is a selective α 2A receptor agonist. These receptors are...	
Purity: 99.96%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	


Guanoxabenz (Hydroxyguanabenz)	Cat. No.: HY-U00123
Bioactivity: Guanoxabenz is an α2 adrenergic receptor agonist.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg	




HOKU-81 (4-Hydroxytulobuterol)	Cat. No.: HY-50291
Bioactivity: HOKU-81, a new bronchodilator, is one of the metabolites of tulobuterol.	
Purity: 95.0%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 25 mg	

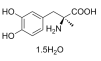
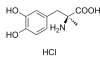
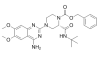
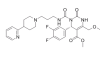
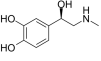
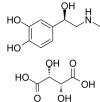
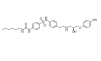
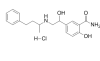
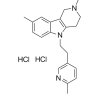
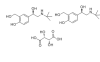
Hydrocortisone 17-butyrate (Cortisol 17-butyrate; Hydrocortisone butyrate)	Cat. No.: HY-B0983
Bioactivity: Hydrocortisone 17-butyrate is an adrenocortico hormone.	
Purity: 99.93%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 200 mg	











ICI 118,551 hydrochloride (ICI 118551 hydrochloride)	Cat. No.: HY-13951
Bioactivity: ICI 118,551 (hydrochloride) is a highly selective β2 adrenergic receptor antagonist, with K_s of 0.7, 49.5 and 611 nM for β 2, β 1 and β 3 receptors, respectively.	
Purity: 98.50%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	


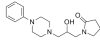
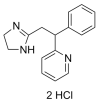
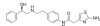

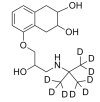

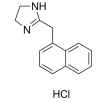

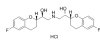
Imoxiterol (RP 58802B)	Cat. No.: HY-101585
Bioactivity: Imoxiterol is a β-adrenergic agonist.	
Purity: 98.0%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg	


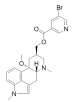

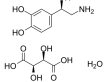

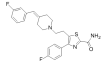




Indacaterol	Cat. No.: HY-14299
Bioactivity: Indacaterol(Onbrez; Arcapta) is an ultra-long-acting β -adrenoceptor agonist.	
Purity: 96.17%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg	

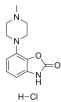
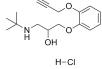

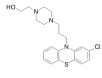
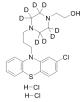
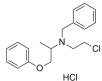

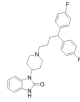

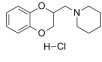
<p>Indacaterol maleate (QAB149) Cat. No.: HY-14299A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Indacaterol (QAB149) maleate is an ultra-long-acting β-adrenoceptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Indanidine Cat. No.: HY-101717</p> <p>Bioactivity: Indanidine is an alpha-adrenergic agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Indoramin D5 (Indoramine D5; Wy-21901 D5) Cat. No.: HY-12760S</p> <p>Bioactivity: Indoramin D5 is deuterium labeled Indoramin, which is a piperidine antiadrenergic agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Isoprenaline hydrochloride (Isoproterenol hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0468</p> <p>Bioactivity: Isoprenaline hydrochloride is a non-selective beta-adrenergic receptor agonist with potent peripheral vasodilator, bronchodilator, and cardiac stimulating activities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 200 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p>Ivabradine D3 Hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B0162AS1</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ivabradine D3 Hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ivabradine hydrochloride. Ivabradine hydrochloride is a new I_f inhibitor with IC₅₀ of 2.9 μM, and used as a pure heart rate lowering agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Ivabradine D6 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B0162AS</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ivabradine D6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Ivabradine hydrochloride. Ivabradine hydrochloride is a new I_f inhibitor with IC₅₀ of 2.9 μM, and used as a pure heart rate lowering agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Ivabradine hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B0162A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ivabradine is an orally bioavailable, hyperpolarization-activated, cyclic nucleotide-gated (HCN) channel blocker.</p> <p>Purity: 98.39% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>JP1302 dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-103213</p> <p>Bioactivity: JP1302 dihydrochloride is a selective, high affinity antagonist of the alpha2C-adrenoceptor (α_{2C}-adrenoceptor), with a K_b value (antagonist activity) of 16 nM and a K_i (binding affinity) value of 28 nM [1] [2].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:</p> 
<p>Ko-3290 Cat. No.: HY-101721</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ko-3290 is an antagonist of β-adrenoceptor, with cardioselectivity and antilipolytic effects in animals.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>L-(-)-α-Methyldopa (MK-351; Methyldopa) Cat. No.: HY-B0225</p> <p>Bioactivity: Methyldopa is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for α_2-adrenergic receptors) psychoactive drug used as a sympatholytic or antihypertensive. Target: alpha-adrenergic agonist Methyldopa is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for α_2-adrenergic receptors) psychoactive drug used as a...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 g</p> 


<p>L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrate (MK-351 hydrate; Methyldopa hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0225B</p> <p>Bioactivity: L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrate is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for α2-adrenergic receptors) psychoactive drug used as a sympatholytic or antihypertensive. Target: alpha-adrenergic agonist Methyldopa is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for α2-adrenergic receptors) psychoactive...</p> <p>Purity: 98.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g</p> 	<p>L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrochloride (MK-351 hydrochloride; Methyldopa hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0225A</p> <p>Bioactivity: L-(-)-α-Methyldopa hydrochloride is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for α2-adrenergic receptors) psychoactive drug used as a sympatholytic or antihypertensive. Target: alpha-adrenergic agonist Methyldopa is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for α2-adrenergic receptors) psychoactive...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 g</p> 
<p>L-765314 Cat. No.: HY-101385</p> <p>Bioactivity: L-765314 is a potent and selective α1b adrenergic receptor antagonist with K_is of 5.4 nM and 2.0 nM for rat and human α1b adrenergic receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>L-771688 Cat. No.: HY-U00237</p> <p>Bioactivity: L-771688 is a highly selective α1A-Adrenoceptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.43\pm0.02 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>L-Epinephrine ((-)-Epinephrine; L-Adrenaline; (-)-Adrenalin) Cat. No.: HY-B0447B</p> <p>Bioactivity: L-Epinephrine is a hormone secreted by the medulla of the adrenal glands. L-Epinephrine is an α-adrenergic and β-adrenergic receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 g, 5 g, 25 g</p> 	<p>L-Epinephrine Bitartrate ((-)-Epinephrine (+)-bitartrate salt; L-Adrenaline (+)-bitartrate salt) Cat. No.: HY-B0447A</p> <p>Bioactivity: L-Epinephrine bitartrate is an α-adrenergic and β-adrenergic receptor agonist. L-Epinephrine is a hormone secreted by the medulla of the adrenal glands.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>L755507 Cat. No.: HY-19334</p> <p>Bioactivity: L755507 is a potent, selective agonist of β3-AR with an IC₅₀ of 35 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Labelolol hydrochloride (AH-5158 hydrochloride; Sch-15719W) Cat. No.: HY-B1108</p> <p>Bioactivity: Labelolol hydrochloride is a mixed alpha/beta adrenergic antagonist that is used to treat high blood pressure.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Latrepirdine dihydrochloride (Dimebolin dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14537</p> <p>Bioactivity: Latrepirdine dihydrochloride is a neuroactive compound with antagonist activity at histaminergic, α-adrenergic, and serotonergic receptors. Latrepirdine stimulates amyloid precursor protein (APP) catabolism and amyloid-β (Aβ) secretion.</p> <p>Purity: 99.75%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Levalbuterol tartrate (Levosalbutamol tartrate) Cat. No.: HY-17457</p> <p>Bioactivity: Levosalbutamol tartrate(levulbuterol) is the R-enantiomer of the short-acting β2-adrenergic receptor agonist salbutamol.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 


<p>Levobetaxolol hydrochloride (S)-Betaxolol hydrochloride; AL-1577A) Cat. No.: HY-B0381B</p> <p>Bioactivity: Levobetaxolol hydrochloride is a beta-adrenergic receptor inhibitor (beta blocker), used to lower the pressure in the eye in treating conditions such as glaucoma.</p> <p>Purity: 98.11% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Lidanserin (ZK-33839) Cat. No.: HY-101815</p> <p>Bioactivity: Lidanserin is a drug which acts as a combined 5-HT_{2A} and α₁-adrenergic receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Lofexidine Cat. No.: HY-B1052A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Lofexidine is a selective α₂-receptor agonist, commonly used to alleviate the physical symptoms of heroin and other types of opioid withdrawal ^[1] ^[2].</p> <p>Purity: 99.08% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Lofexidine hydrochloride (Baq-168; MDL-14042) Cat. No.: HY-B1052</p> <p>Bioactivity: Lofexidine (hydrochloride) is a selective α₂-receptor agonist, commonly used to alleviate the physical symptoms of heroin and other types of opioid withdrawal ^[1] ^[2].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 50 mg</p> 
<p>Lusaperidone (R107474) Cat. No.: HY-U00117</p> <p>Bioactivity: Lusaperidone (R107474) is an α₂ adrenergic receptor antagonist with K_is of 0.13 and 0.15 nM for α_{2A} and α_{2C}, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 97.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Medetomidine Cat. No.: HY-17034</p> <p>Bioactivity: Medetomidine(Domtor) is a potent, highly selective α₂-adrenoceptor agonist (K_i values are 1.08 and 1750 nM for α₂- and α₁-adrenoceptors respectively).</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Medetomidine hydrochloride (MPV785) Cat. No.: HY-17034B</p> <p>Bioactivity: Medetomidine Hydrochloride is an agonist of adrenergic alpha-2 receptor, which is used in veterinary medicine for its analgesic and sedative properties. Target: Adrenergic alpha-2 Receptor Medetomidine, acting at alpha(2A) adrenoceptors, must be present during the encoding process to decrease discrete...</p> <p>Purity: 99.49% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Metipranolol hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-16316</p> <p>Bioactivity: Metipranolol is a non-selective β adrenergic receptor blocking agent.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Metoprolol Cat. No.: HY-17503</p> <p>Bioactivity: Metoprolol (Toprol) is a selective β₁ receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension. IC₅₀ value: Target: β₁ receptor</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg</p> 	<p>Metoprolol Succinate Cat. No.: HY-17503A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Metoprolol Succinate (Toprol XL) is a selective β₁ receptor blocker used in treatment of several diseases of the cardiovascular system, especially hypertension. IC₅₀ value: Target: β₁ receptor</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 


<p>Metoprolol Tartrate Cat. No.: HY-17503B</p> <p>Bioactivity: Metoprolol is a cardioselective β_1-adrenergic blocking agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg</p> 	<p>MG 1 Cat. No.: HY-U00110</p> <p>Bioactivity: MG 1 is an α_1 adrenergic receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Midaglizole hydrochloride (\pm)-DG5128; DG5128) Cat. No.: HY-U00165</p> <p>Bioactivity: Midaglizole hydrochloride (DG5128) is a preferential α_2-adrenoceptor antagonist. Midaglizole hydrochloride (DG5128) exhibits 7.4 times higher affinity ($pK_i=6.28$) toward α_2-adrenoceptor than α_1-adrenoceptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Mirabegron (YM178) Cat. No.: HY-14773</p> <p>Bioactivity: Mirabegron is a selective β_3-adrenoceptor agonist with EC_{50} of 22.4 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.08% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Moxisylyte hydrochloride (Thymoxamine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1435</p> <p>Bioactivity: Moxisylyte (hydrochloride) is (alpha 1-blocker) antagonist, it can vasodilates cerebral vessels without reducing blood pressure. It is also used locally in the eye to reverse the mydriasis caused by phenylephrine and other sympathomimetic agents. [1][2]</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Nadolol D9 (SQ-11725 D9) Cat. No.: HY-B08045</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nadolol D9 is the deuterium labeled Nadolol(SQ-11725), which is a non-selective beta blocker.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Naftopidil (KT-611; BM-15275) Cat. No.: HY-B0391</p> <p>Bioactivity: Naftopidil (Flivas), a selective α_1-adrenergic receptor antagonist or alpha blocker, is an antihypertensive drug.</p> <p>Purity: 98.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 g, 10 g</p> 	<p>Naphazoline hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B0446</p> <p>Bioactivity: Naphazoline HCl is an ocular vasoconstrictor and imidazoline derivative sympathomimetic amine.</p> <p>Purity: 96.55% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p> 
<p>Nebivolol (R 065824) Cat. No.: HY-B0203</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nebivolol selectively inhibits β_1- adrenergic receptor with IC50 of 0.8 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Nebivolol hydrochloride (R 065824 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0203A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nebivolol hydrochloride selectively inhibits β_1- adrenergic receptor with IC50 of 0.8 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 


<p>Nefazodone hydrochloride (BMY-13754; MJ-13754-1) Cat. No.: HY-B1396</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nefazodone hydrochloride is an antidepressant drug.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Nicergoline Cat. No.: HY-B0702</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nicergoline is an ergot derivative used to treat senile dementia and other disorders with vascular origins. Target: Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor. Nicergoline acts by inhibiting the postsynaptic alpha(1)-adrenoceptors on vascular smooth muscle. This inhibits the vasoconstrictor effect of...</p> <p>Purity: 99.06% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) Cat. No.: HY-13715</p> <p>Bioactivity: Norepinephrine (Levarterenol; L-Noradrenaline) is a β_1-selective adrenergic receptor agonist with EC_{50} of 5.37 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg</p> 	<p>Norepinephrine bitartrate monohydrate (Levarterenol (bitartrate monohydrate); ...) Cat. No.: HY-13715B</p> <p>Bioactivity: Norepinephrine bitartrate monohydrate (Levarterenol bitartrate monohydrate; L-Noradrenaline bitartrate monohydrate) is a β_1-selective adrenergic receptor agonist with EC_{50} of 5.37 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.75% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Norepinephrine hydrochloride (Levarterenol (hydrochloride); L-Noradrenaline (hydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-13715A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Norepinephrine hydrochloride (Levarterenol hydrochloride; L-Noradrenaline hydrochloride) is a β_1-selective adrenergic receptor agonist with EC_{50} of 5.37 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>NRA-0160 Cat. No.: HY-101641</p> <p>Bioactivity: NRA-0160 is a selective dopamine D4 receptor antagonist, with a K_i value of 0.48 nM and with negligible affinity for dopamine D2 receptor (K_i: >10000 nM), D3 receptor (K_i: 39 nM), rat 5-HT2A receptor (K_i: 180 nM) and rat</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Octopamine hydrochloride ((±)-p-Octopamine hydrochlorid) Cat. No.: HY-B0528A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Octopamine Hydrochloride is an endogenous biogenic amine that is closely related to norepinephrine, and has effects on the adrenergic and dopaminergic systems.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>OPC-28326 Cat. No.: HY-101610</p> <p>Bioactivity: OPC-28326 is a selective peripheral vasodilator and an antagonist of α_2-adrenergic receptor, with K_i of 2040, 285, and 55nM for α_2A-, α_2B- and α_2C-adrenoceptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Pamatolol Cat. No.: HY-U00019</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pamatolol is a cardioselective beta-adrenoceptor antagonist without sympathomimetic activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Pardoprunox (SLV-308; DU-126891) Cat. No.: HY-14958</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pardoprunox(SLV-308) is a novel partial dopamine D2 and D3 receptor agonist and serotonin 5-HT1A receptor agonist; D2 (pK_i = 8.1) and D3 receptor (pK_i = 8.6) partial agonist (IA = 50% and 67%, respectively) and 5-HT1A receptor (pK_i = 8.5) full agonist (IA = 100%); also binds to D4 (pK_i = 7.8),...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 


<p>Pardoprunox hydrochloride (SLV-308 hydrochloride; DU-126891 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14958A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pardoprunox hydrochloride is a novel partial dopamine D2 and D3 receptor agonist and serotonin 5-HT1A receptor agonist, D2 (pKi = 8.1) and D3 receptor (pKi = 8.6) partial agonist and 5-HT1A receptor (pKi = 8.5) full agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.89% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Pargolol hydrochloride (Ko 1400 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-101658</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pargolol hydrochloride is a β adrenergic receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Penbutolol sulfate (-)-Terbuclomine) Cat. No.: HY-B1154</p> <p>Bioactivity: Penbutolol sulfate is able to bind to both beta-1 adrenergic receptors and beta-2 adrenergic receptors (the two subtypes), thus making it a non-selective β blocker. Penbutolol is a sympathomimetic drug used in the treatment of high blood pressure.</p> <p>Purity: 99.62% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Perphenazine Cat. No.: HY-A0077</p> <p>Bioactivity: Perphenazine is a typical antipsychotic drug, inhibits 5-HT_{2A} receptor, Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor, Dopamine receptor D2/D3, D2L receptor, and Histamine H1 receptor, with K_i values of 5.6, 10, 0.765/0.13, 3.4, and 8 ...</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-A0077AS</p> <p>Bioactivity: Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Perphenazine, which is a typical antipsychotic drug (5-HT, Dopamine receptor ligand).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B0431A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Phenoxybenzamine hydrochloride is a selective antagonist of both α-adrenoceptor and calmodulin that is commonly used for the treatment of hypertension, specifically caused by pheochromocytoma.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p>Phentolamine mesylate (Phentolamine methanesulfonate) Cat. No.: HY-B0362A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Phentolamine mesylate is a competitive, reversible α-adrenoceptor antagonist with an IC_{50} between 5 and 30 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Pimozide (R6238) Cat. No.: HY-12987</p> <p>Bioactivity: 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 inhib...</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Pindolol (LB-46) Cat. No.: HY-B0982</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pindolol (LB-46) is a nonselective β-blocker with partial beta-adrenergic receptor agonist activity, also functions as a 5-HT1A receptor weak partial agonist / antagonist (Ki=33nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Piperoxan hydrochloride (Benodaine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-100850</p> <p>Bioactivity: Piperoxan hydrochloride is an α_2 adrenoceptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 


Piribedil	Cat. No.: HY-12707
Bioactivity:	Piribedil is a dopamine D₂ receptor (D₂R) agonist which also displays antagonist property at hα_{1A}-adrenoceptor (hα_{1A}-AR) .
Purity:	99.90%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg
	


Piribedil D8 (ET-495 D8)	Cat. No.: HY-12707S
Bioactivity:	Piribedil D8 is the deuterium labeled Piribedil, which is an antiparkinsonian agent.
Purity:	>98%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
	


Prazosin	Cat. No.: HY-B0193
Bioactivity:	Prazosin is an alpha-adrenergic blocker and is a sympatholytic drug used to treat high blood pressure and anxiety, PTSD, and panic disorder.
Purity:	>98%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	10 mg
	


Prazosin hydrochloride	Cat. No.: HY-B0193A
Bioactivity:	Prazosin is an alpha-adrenergic blocker and is a sympatholytic drug used to treat high blood pressure and anxiety, PTSD, and panic disorder. Target: Adrenergic Receptor Prazosin, is a sympatholytic drug used to treat high blood pressure and anxiety, PTSD, andpanic disorder. It is an alpha-adrenergic...
Purity:	99.73%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg
	


Pronethalol (±)-Pronethalol)	Cat. No.: HY-B1238
Bioactivity:	Pronethalol is a non-selective beta-adrenergic blocking agent, protect against and to reverse Digitalis-induced ventricular arrhythmias. Target: beta-adrenergic receptor
Purity:	>98%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	10 mg
	





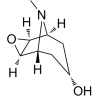





Propranolol hydrochloride	Cat. No.: HY-B0573
Bioactivity:	Propranolol hydrochloride is a nonselective β-adrenergic receptor (βAR) antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 12 nM.
Purity:	99.92%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g
	


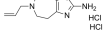

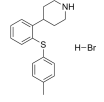

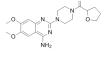

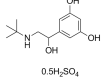

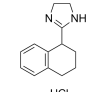
QF0301B	Cat. No.: HY-101690
Bioactivity:	QF0301B is an α1 adrenergic receptor antagonist and a low α2 adrenoceptor, 5-HT _{2A} , and histamine H ₁ receptor blocker.
Purity:	>98%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg
	


Rauwolscine hydrochloride (α-Yohimbine hydrochloride; Corynanthidine hydrochloride; Isoyohimbine hydrochloride)	Cat. No.: HY-12710A
Bioactivity:	Rauwolscine hydrochloride is a potent and specific α₂ adrenergic receptor antagonist with a K_i of 12 nM.
Purity:	99.16%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg
	

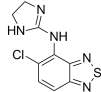
Rotigotine (N-0437; N-0923)	Cat. No.: HY-75502
Bioactivity:	Rotigotine is a full agonist of dopamine receptor , a partial agonist of the 5-HT_{1A} receptor , and an antagonist of the α_{2B}-adrenergic receptor , with K_is of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D ₃ receptor and D ₂ , D ₅ , D ₄ receptors, and dopamine D ₁ receptor.
Purity:	99.98%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	

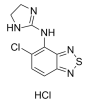
RS 17053 hydrochloride (RS-17053)	Cat. No.: HY-101336
Bioactivity:	RS 17053 hydrochloride is a potent and selective α_{1A} adrenoceptor antagonist, with a pK_i value of 9.1 in native cell membrane and a pA₂ value of 9.8 in functional assays.
Purity:	99.25%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	

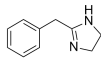
<p>Salbutamol (Albuterol; AH-3365) Cat. No.: HY-B1037</p> <p>Bioactivity: Salbutamol is a short-acting β_2-adrenergic receptor agonist used for the relief of bronchospasm in conditions such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Salbutamol hemisulfate (Albuterol (hemisulfate); AH-3365 (hemisulfate)) Cat. No.: HY-B0436</p> <p>Bioactivity: Salbutamol Hemisulfate is a short-acting β_2 adrenergic receptor agonist Target: β_2 Adrenergic Receptor Salbutamol is a short-acting, selective beta2-adrenergic receptor agonist used in the treatment of asthma and COPD. All the effects of R,S-salbutamol on guinea-pig skeletal muscles are due to the...</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Salmeterol (GR33343X) Cat. No.: HY-14302</p> <p>Bioactivity: Salmeterol is a long-acting beta2-adrenergic receptor (beta 2AR) agonist used clinically to treat asthma.</p> <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Salmeterol xinafoate (GR 33343X xinafoate) Cat. No.: HY-17453</p> <p>Bioactivity: Salmeterol xinafoate is a long-acting beta-2 adrenergic receptor (β_2AR) agonist, with K_i of 1.5 nM for WT β_2AR, and used for asthma treatment.</p> <p>Purity: 97.66% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p>Scopine (6,7-Epoxytropine) Cat. No.: HY-B0459</p> <p>Bioactivity: Scopine is the metabolite of anisodine, which is a α_1-adrenergic receptor agonist and used in the treatment of acute circulatory shock.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Scopine hydrochloride (6,7-Epoxytropine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0459A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Scopine Hcl salt is the metabolite of anisodine, which is a α_1-adrenergic receptor agonist and used in the treatment of acute circulatory shock.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Silodosin (KAD 3213; KMD 3213) Cat. No.: HY-10122</p> <p>Bioactivity: Silodosin (Rapaflo; KMD-3213) is an α_1-adrenoceptor antagonist with high uroselectivity; In treatment of dysuria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Solabegron (GW 427353) Cat. No.: HY-19436</p> <p>Bioactivity: Solabegron (GW 427353) is a selective β_3-adrenergic receptor agonist, stimulating cAMP accumulation in Chinese hamster ovary cells expressing the human β_3-AR, with an EC_{50} value of 22 nM [1]. Solabegron (GW 427353) is being developed ...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Sotalol hydrochloride (MJ-1999) Cat. No.: HY-B0437</p> <p>Bioactivity: Sotalol Hydrochloride is an adrenergic beta-antagonist that is used in the treatment of life-threatening arrhythmias. Target: Adrenergic Receptor Sotalol is a non-selective competitive β-adrenergic receptor blocker that also exhibits Class III antiarrhythmic properties by its inhibition of potassium...</p> <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Spirendolol (Li 32-468; S 32-468; Substance 32468) Cat. No.: HY-101817</p> <p>Bioactivity: Spirendolol is a β adrenergic receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 


<p>Synephrine hydrochloride (Oxedrine hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-N0132A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Synephrine Hcl(Oxedrine) is an alkaloid; synephrine produces most of its biological effects by acting as an agonist at adrenergic receptors.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Talipexole dihydrochloride (B-HT 920 (dihydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-A0008</p> <p>Bioactivity: Talipexole dihydrochloride (B-HT 920 dihydrochloride) is a dopamine D2 receptor agonist, α_2-adrenoceptor agonist and 5-HT3 receptor antagonist, which displays antiParkinsonian activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>TD-5471 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-19942A</p> <p>Bioactivity: TD-5471 hydrochloride is a potent and selective full agonist of the human β_2-adrenoceptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Tedatioxetine hydrobromide (Lu AA 24530 hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-101755</p> <p>Bioactivity: Tedatioxetine hydrobromide acts as a triple reuptake inhibitor and 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2C}, 5-HT₃ and α_{1A}-adrenergic receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Teoprolol Cat. No.: HY-U00016</p> <p>Bioactivity: Teoprolol is a β-adrenergic receptor blocker.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Terazosin Cat. No.: HY-B0371A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Terazosin is a selective α_1-antagonist used for treatment of symptoms of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Terazosin hydrochloride dihydrate Cat. No.: HY-B0371A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Terazosin Hydrochloride dihydrate is a selective α_1-antagonist used for treatment of symptoms of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Terbutaline sulfate (Terbutaline hemisulfate) Cat. No.: HY-B0802</p> <p>Bioactivity: Terbutaline sulfate is a β_2-adrenergic receptor agonist; a fast-acting bronchodilator and a tocolytic to delay premature labor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Tertatolol (\pm)-Tertatolol; Racemic Tertatolol; dl-Tertatolol) Cat. No.: HY-U00356</p> <p>Bioactivity: Tertatolol is a potent antagonist of beta-adrenoceptor and 5-HT receptor, with unique renal vasodilatory effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride (Tetryzoline hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0556A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Tetrahydrozoline (hydrochloride) is a α-adrenoceptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 

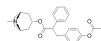
Tiodazosin (BL-5111)	Cat. No.: HY-100255
Bioactivity: Tiodazosin is a potent competitive postsynaptic alpha adrenergic receptor antagonist.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	


Tizanidine	Cat. No.: HY-B0194
Bioactivity: Tizanidine is an α_2 -adrenergic receptor agonist and inhibits neurotransmitter release from CNS noradrenergic neurons.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

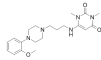
Tizanidine hydrochloride	Cat. No.: HY-B0194A
Bioactivity: Tizanidine hydrochloride is an α_2 -adrenergic receptor agonist and inhibits neurotransmitter release from CNS noradrenergic neurons. Target: α_2 -adrenergic receptor Tizanidine is a drug that is used as a muscle relaxant. It is a centrally acting α_2 adrenergic agonist. It is used to treat the spasms, cramping...	
Purity: 99.48%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	


Tolazoline (Imidaline; NSC35110)	Cat. No.: HY-A0066
Bioactivity: Tolazoline(Imidaline) is a non-selective competitive α -adrenergic receptor antagonist.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 g, 5 g	

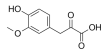
Tolazoline hydrochloride (Imidaline (hydrochloride); NSC35110 (hydrochloride))	Cat. No.: HY-A0066A
Bioactivity: Tolazoline (hydrochloride)(Imidaline (hydrochloride)) Hcl is a non-selective competitive α -adrenergic receptor antagonist. IC50 value: Target: α -adrenoceptor antagonist Tolazoline can be synthesized by the heterocyclation of the ethyl ester of iminophenylacetic acid with ethylene diamine, which forms the...	
Purity: 99.0%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g	

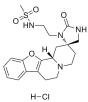
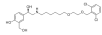

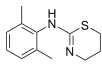

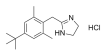

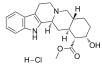

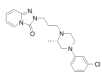
Tropodifene (Tropaphen)	Cat. No.: HY-U00313
Bioactivity: Tropodifene (Tropaphen) is an α-Adrenergic receptor inhibitor.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg	

Tulobuterol hydrochloride	Cat. No.: HY-W011733
Bioactivity: Tulobuterol hydrochloride is a β_2-adrenoceptor agonist.	
Purity: 99.82%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg	

Urapidil	Cat. No.: HY-B0716
Bioactivity: Urapidil is an α_1 adrenoceptor antagonist and a 5-HT_{1A} receptor agonist.	
Purity: 99.89%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 50 mg	

Urapidil hydrochloride	Cat. No.: HY-B0354A
Bioactivity: Urapidil HCl is an α_1 -adrenoceptor antagonist and 5-HT _{1A} receptor agonist.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 100 mg, 500 mg	

Vanilpyruvic acid (Vanylpyruvic acid)	Cat. No.: HY-101416
Bioactivity: Vanilpyruvic acid is a catecholamine metabolite and precursor to vanillic acid.	
Purity: 98.0%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg	

<p>Vatinoxan hydrochloride (MK-467 hydrochloride; L-659066 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-19057A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Vatinoxan hydrochloride (MK-467 hydrochloride;L-659066 hydrochloride) is a peripheral $\alpha 2$ adrenergic receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.25% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Vilanterol (GW642444X; GW642444) Cat. No.: HY-14300</p> <p>Bioactivity: Vilanterol is a long-acting β_2-adrenoceptor (β_2-AR) agonist with 24 h activity. The pEC₅₀s for β_2-AR, β_1-AR and β_3-AR is 10.37±0.05, 6.98±0.03 and 7.36±0.03, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 95.06% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Vilanterol trifenate (GW642444M) Cat. No.: HY-14300A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Vilanterol trifenate is a long-acting β_2-adrenoceptor (β_2-AR) agonist with inherent 24-hour activity. The pEC₅₀s for β_2-AR, β_1-AR and β_3-AR are 10.37, 6.98 and 7.36, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.02% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Xylazine (BAY 1470) Cat. No.: HY-B0443</p> <p>Bioactivity: Xylazine is $\alpha 2$ class of adrenergic receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Xylazine hydrochloride (BAY 1470 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0443A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Xylazine Hydrochloride is $\alpha 2$ class of adrenergic receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Xylometazoline hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B0475</p> <p>Bioactivity: Xylometazoline Hydrochloride is an α-adrenoceptor agonist commonly used as nasal decongestant.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g</p> 
<p>Yohimbine Cat. No.: HY-12715</p> <p>Bioactivity: Yohimbine is a potent and relatively nonselective alpha 2-adrenergic receptor (AR) antagonist, with IC₅₀ of 0.6 μM. IC₅₀ value: 0.6 μM [1] Target: alpha 2-adrenergic receptor in vitro: Yohimbine inhibits alpha2-receptor antagonist with Ki of 1.05 nM, 1.19 nM, and 1.19 nM for $\alpha 2A$, $\alpha 2B$, $\alpha 2C$,...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 1 g</p> 	<p>Yohimbine Hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-N0127</p> <p>Bioactivity: Yohimbine hydrochloride is an alpha 2-adrenoreceptor antagonist, blocking the pre- and postsynaptic alpha-2 adrenoreceptors and causing an increased release of noradrenaline and dopamine. IC₅₀ value: Target: In vitro: Yohimbine hydrochloride (0.2 mg/kg, i.p.) was...</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g</p> 
<p>ZK-90055 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-U00293</p> <p>Bioactivity: ZK-90055 hydrochloride is a $\beta 2$ adrenergic receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>$\alpha 1$ adrenoceptor-MO-1 Cat. No.: HY-U00333</p> <p>Bioactivity: $\alpha 1$ adrenoceptor-MO-1, an S enantiomer, has affinity at alpha 1 adrenergic receptor, shows alphytic activity, and possesses analgesic action; more active than R enantiomer.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 

β_3 -AR agonist 2

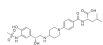
Cat. No.: HY-U00391

Bioactivity: β_3 -AR agonist 2 is a potent and selective **β_3 -adrenergic receptor** (**β_3 -AR**) agonist with an **EC₅₀** of 8 nM.

Purity: >98%

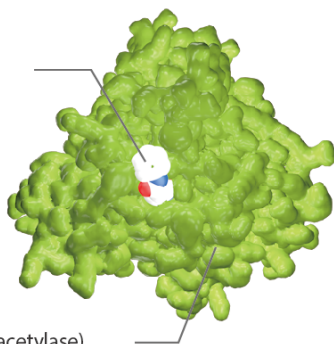
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 500 mg, 250 mg



Angiotensin Receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)




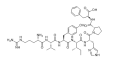
HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

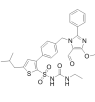
Angiotensin receptors are a class of G protein-coupled receptors with angiotensin II as their ligands. They are important in the renin-angiotensin system: they are responsible for the signal transduction of the vasoconstricting stimulus of the main effector hormone, angiotensin II. The AT1 and AT2 receptors have a similar affinity for angiotensin II, which is their main ligand. The AT1 receptor is the best elucidated angiotensin receptor. AT2 receptors are more plentiful in the fetus and neonate. Other poorly characterized subtypes include the AT3 and AT4 receptors.

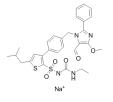
Angiotensin Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators


<p>A 779</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0216</p>	<p>A81988 (Abbott81988)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00188</p>
<p>Bioactivity: A 779 is a specific antagonist of G-protein coupled receptor (Mas receptor), which is an Ang1-7 receptor distinct from the classical AngII.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: A81988 is a potent, competitive, non-peptidic antagonist of angiotensin AT₁ receptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Angiotensin 1-7 (Angiotensin-(1-7); Ang-(1-7))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12403</p>	<p>Angiotensin II (1-4), human</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1792</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Angiotensin (1-7) inhibits purified canine angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) activity with an IC₅₀ of 0.65 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.61%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Angiotensin II (1-4), human is an endogenous peptide produced from AT I by angiotensin-converting-enzyme (ACE). Angiotensin II binds the AT II type 1 (AT1) receptor, stimulating GPCRs in vascular smooth muscle cells and increasing intracellular Ca²⁺ levels. Angiotensin II also acts at the Na⁺/H⁺ ...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size:</p> 
<p>Angiotensin II (3-8), human</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1515</p>	<p>Angiotensin II (3-8), human TFA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1515A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Angiotensin II (3-8), human is a less effective agonist at the angiotensin AT₁ receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Angiotensin II (3-8), human (TFA) is a less effective agonist at the angiotensin AT₁ receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.99%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Angiotensin II (5-8), human</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1769</p>	<p>Angiotensin II 5-valine (Valine angiotensin II; 5-L-Valine angiotensin II)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0108</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Angiotensin II (5-8), human is an endogenous C-terminal fragment of the peptide vasoconstrictor angiotensin II ^[1]. Angiotensin II binds the AT II type 1 (AT1) receptor, stimulating GPCRs in vascular smooth muscle cells ...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size:</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Angiotensin II 5-valine is an agonist of angiotensin receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 95.90%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Angiotensin II human (Angiotensin II; Hypertension II; Ang II; DRVYIHPF)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13948</p>	<p>Angiotensin III</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-113035</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Angiotensin II human is a vasoconstrictor that acts on the AT1 and the AT2 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Angiotensin III is an angiotensin 1 (AT1) and AT2 receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Angiotensin III</p> 

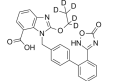
Angiotensin III TFA	Cat. No.: HY-113035A
Bioactivity: Angiotensin III (TFA) is an angiotensin 1 (AT1) and AT2 receptor agonist.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg	


Angiotensin III, human, mouse	Cat. No.: HY-P1540
Bioactivity: Angiotensin III, human, mouse is a heptapeptide, acts as an endogenous angiotensin type 2 receptor (AT₂R) agonist, with IC₅₀s of 0.648 nM and 21.1 nM for AT ₂ R and AT ₁ R, respectively.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg	

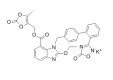
AVE 0991	Cat. No.: HY-15778
Bioactivity: AVE 0991 is a nonpeptide and orally active angiotensin-(1-7) receptor agonist with an IC₅₀ of 21 nM.	
Purity: 99.92%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	


AVE 0991 sodium salt	Cat. No.: HY-15778A
Bioactivity: AVE 0991 sodium salt is a nonpeptide and orally active Ang-(1-7) receptor Mas agonist. AVE 0991 competes for high-affinity binding of [¹²⁵ I]-Ang-(1-7) to bovine aortic endothelial cell membranes with IC₅₀ of 21±35 nM.	
Purity: 99.32%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	


Azilsartan (TAK-536)	Cat. No.: HY-14914
Bioactivity: Azilsartan(TAK-536) is a specific and potent angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist with IC50 of 2.6 nM.	
Purity: 99.58%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

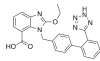
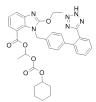
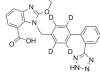
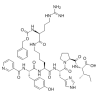
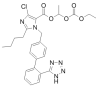
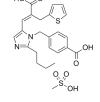

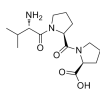
Azilsartan D5 (TAK-536 D5)	Cat. No.: HY-14914S
Bioactivity: Azilsartan D5 is the deuterium labeled Azilsartan(TAK-536), which is a specific and potent angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist.	
Purity: 98.0%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	

Azilsartan medoxomil (TAK-491)	Cat. No.: HY-14736
Bioactivity: Azilsartan medoxomil(TAK 491) is an orally administered angiotensin II receptor type 1 antagonist with IC50 of 0.62 nM, which used in the treatment of adults with essential hypertension.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg	

Azilsartan medoxomil monopotassium (Azilsartan kamedoxomil; TAK 491 monopotassium)	Cat. No.: HY-17458
Bioactivity: Azilsartan medoxomil(TAK 491) is an orally administered angiotensin II receptor type 1 antagonist with IC50 of 0.62 nM, which used in the treatment of adults with essential hypertension.	
Purity: 95.35%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

BIBS 39	Cat. No.: HY-19732
Bioactivity: BIBS 39 is a new nonpeptide angiotensin II (AII) receptor antagonist.	
Purity: 99.70%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg	

C-Type Natriuretic Peptide (1-53), human	Cat. No.: HY-P1815
Bioactivity: C-Type Natriuretic Peptide (1-53), human is the 1-53 fragment of C-Type Natriuretic Peptide. C-Type Natriuretic Peptide is natriuretic peptide family peptide that is involved in the maintenance of electrolyte-fluid balance and vascular tone [1].	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size:	

<p>C-Type Natriuretic Peptide (CNP) (1-22), human Cat. No.: HY-P1237</p>	<p>Candesartan (CV 11974) Cat. No.: HY-B0205</p>
<p>Bioactivity: C-Type Natriuretic Peptide (CNP) (1-22), human is the 1-22 fragment of C-Type Natriuretic Peptide. C-type natriuretic peptide is natriuretic peptide family peptide that is involved in the maintenance of electrolyte-fluid balance and vascular tone.</p> <p>Purity: 96.25%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Bioactivity: Candesartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist with IC50 of 0.26 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.34%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Candesartan Cilexetil (TCV-116) Cat. No.: HY-17505</p>	<p>Candesartan D4 (CV-11974 D4) Cat. No.: HY-B0205S</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Candesartan Cilexetil (TCV-116) is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist used mainly for the treatment of hypertension.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Candesartan D4 is the deuterium labeled Candesartan, which is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>CGP-42112 (CGP42112A) Cat. No.: HY-12405</p>	<p>CGP48369 Cat. No.: HY-101706</p>
<p>Bioactivity: CGP-42112(CGP-42112A) is a potent Angiotensin-II subtype 2 receptor(AT2 R) agonist. IC50 value: Target: AT2 R agonist in vitro: CGP42112 (>=1 nM) significantly inhibited cGMP production from the basal value. CGP42112 (>=1 nM) significantly inhibited TH-enzyme activity from the basal...</p> <p>Purity: 98.82%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: CGP48369 is a nonpeptidic angiotensin II receptor antagonist, used for anti-hypertensive research.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Elisartan (HN 65021) Cat. No.: HY-19214</p>	<p>Eprosartan mesylate (SKF-108566J) Cat. No.: HY-15834A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Elisartan is an orally active non-peptide pro-drug of angiotensin II AT1 receptor antagonist HN-12206, and shows anti-hypertension activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Eprosartan is a nonpeptide angiotensin II receptor antagonist with IC50 of 9.2 and 3.9 nM in rat and human adrenal cortical membranes, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Fimasartan (BR-A-657) Cat. No.: HY-B0780</p>	<p>H-Val-Pro-Pro-OH Cat. No.: HY-114161</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Fimasartan(BR-A-657) is a non-peptide angiotensin II receptor antagonist used for the treatment of hypertension and heart failure.</p> <p>Purity: 98.77%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: H-Val-Pro-Pro-OH, a milk-derived proline peptides derivative, is an inhibitor of Angiotensin I converting enzyme (ACE), with an IC₅₀ of 9 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

<p>H-Val-Pro-Pro-OH TFA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114161A</p>	<p>Irbesartan (SR-47436; BMS-186295)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0202</p>
<p>Bioactivity: H-Val-Pro-Pro-OH (TFA), a milk-derived proline peptides derivative, is an inhibitor of Angiotensin I converting enzyme (ACE), with an IC_{50} of 9 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Irbesartan is a highly potent and specific angiotensin II type 1 (AT1) receptor antagonist with IC_{50} of 1.3 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Irbesartan D4 (SR-47436 D4; BMS-186295 D4)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0202S</p>	<p>L-159282 (MK 996)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19191</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Irbesartan D4 is the deuterium labeled Irbesartan, which is a highly potent and specific angiotensin II type 1 (AT1) receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: L-159282 is a highly potent, orally active, nonpeptide angiotensin II receptor antagonist, with anti-hypertensive activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>L162389</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101618</p>	<p>L162441</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00245</p>
<p>Bioactivity: L162389 is a potent antagonist of angiotensin AT1 receptor with K_i of 28 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: L162441 is an Angiotensin type 1 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>LCZ696 (Sacubitril mixture with Valsartan)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18204A</p>	<p>Losartan (DuP-753)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17512</p>
<p>Bioactivity: LCZ696 is a dual angiotensin II receptor and neprilysin inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Losartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist, competing with the binding of angiotensin II to AT1 receptors with IC_{50} of 20 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.24%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Losartan D4 (DuP-753 D4)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17512S</p>	<p>Losartan D4 Carboxylic Acid (E-3174 D4; EXP-3174 D4)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12765S</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Losartan D4 is the deuterium labeled Losartan. Losartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist, competing with the binding of angiotensin II to AT1 receptors with IC_{50} of 20 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Losartan D4 Carboxylic Acid is the deuterium labeled Losartan(EXP-3174), which is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

<p>Losartan potassium (DuP-753 potassium) Cat. No.: HY-17512A</p>	<p>LY285434 Cat. No.: HY-U00202</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Losartan (potassium) is an angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT1) antagonist, competing with the binding of angiotensin II to AT1 with an IC₅₀ of 20 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: LY285434 is a suitable angiotensin II receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Olmesartan (RNH 6270; CS 088) Cat. No.: HY-17004</p>	<p>Olmesartan D4 (RNH-6270 D4; CS-088 D4) Cat. No.: HY-17004S</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Olmesartan is an angiotensin II receptor (AT1R) antagonist used to treat high blood pressure.</p> <p>Purity: 99.01% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Olmesartan D4 is the deuterium labeled Olmesartan. Olmesartan is an angiotensin II receptor (AT1R) antagonist used to treat high blood pressure.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Olmesartan medoxomil (CS 866) Cat. No.: HY-17005</p>	<p>Olodanrigan (EMA401; PD-126055) Cat. No.: HY-13106</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Olmesartan medoxomil is a potent and selective angiotensin AT1 receptor inhibitor with IC₅₀ of 66.2 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.03% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Olodanrigan (EMA401), a highly selective AT2R antagonist, inhibition of augmented AngII/AT2R induced p38 and p42/p44 MAPK activation, and hence inhibition of DRG neuron hyperexcitability and sprouting of DRG neurons.</p> <p>Purity: 99.29% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>PD 123319 (S)-(+)-PD 123319) Cat. No.: HY-10259</p>	<p>PD 123319 ditrifluoroacetate Cat. No.: HY-10259A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: PD 123319 (ditrifluoroacetate) is a potent, selective AT2 angiotensin II receptor antagonist with IC₅₀ of 34 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: PD 123319 (ditrifluoroacetate) is a potent, selective AT2 angiotensin II receptor antagonist with IC₅₀ of 34 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Prasartan (FW 7203; KD 3-671; KT 3671) Cat. No.: HY-101574</p>	<p>SL910102 Cat. No.: HY-100292</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Prasartan is a selective angiotensin II receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: SL910102 is a nonpeptide angiotensin AT₁ receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

<p>Sparsentan (RE-021; DARA-a) Cat. No.: HY-17621</p> <p>Bioactivity: Sparsentan (RE-021; BMS-346567; PS433540; DARA-a) is a highly potent dual angiotensin II and endothelin A receptor antagonist with K_is of 0.8 and 9.3 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.08% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Tasosartan (WAY-ANA 756) Cat. No.: HY-A0250</p> <p>Bioactivity: Tasosartan is a long-acting angiotensin II (AngII) receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>TD-0212 Cat. No.: HY-114412</p> <p>Bioactivity: TD-0212 (compound 35) is an orally active dual pharmacology angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT₁) antagonist and nephrilysin (NEP) inhibitor, with a pK_i of 8.9 for AT₁ and a pIC_{50} of 9.2 for NEP [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>Telmisartan (BIBR 277) Cat. No.: HY-13955</p> <p>Bioactivity: Telmisartan is a potent, long lasting antagonist of angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT₁), selectively inhibiting the binding of ¹²⁵I-AngII to AT₁ receptors with IC_{50} of 9.2 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p>Tranilast (MK 341; SB 252218) Cat. No.: HY-B0195</p> <p>Bioactivity: Tranilast is an antiallergic agent. Target: Angiotensin Receptor Tranilast has been approved in Japan and South Korea, since 1982, for the treatment of bronchial asthma, with indications for keloids and hypertrophic scar added in 1993. Tranilast is also used to treat asthma, autoimmune diseases,...</p> <p>Purity: 99.60% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Tranilast Sodium (Sodium Tranilast; MK 341 Sodium; SB 252218 Sodium) Cat. No.: HY-B0195A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Tranilast is an antiallergic agent. Target: Angiotensin Receptor Tranilast has been approved in Japan and South Korea, since 1982, for the treatment of bronchial asthma, with indications for keloids and hypertrophic scar added in 1993. Tranilast is also used to treat asthma, autoimmune diseases,...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Tranilast trans- (trans-Tranilast) Cat. No.: HY-18706</p> <p>Bioactivity: Trans-Tranilast is an antiallergic drug, used to treat bronchial asthma, allergic rhinitis and atopic dermatitis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Valsartan (CGP 48933) Cat. No.: HY-18204</p> <p>Bioactivity: Valsartan (CGP-48933) is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist for the treatment of high blood pressure and heart failure.</p> <p>Purity: 99.35% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Valsartan D9 (CGP-48933 D9) Cat. No.: HY-18204S</p> <p>Bioactivity: Valsartan D9 (CGP-48933 D9) is deuterium labeled valsartan. Valsartan is an angiotensin II receptor antagonist for treatment of high blood pressure and heart failure.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>ZD 7155(hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-102093</p> <p>Bioactivity: ZD 7155 hydrochloride is an angiotensin II receptor type 1 (AT₁ receptor) antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 

[Sar1, Ile8]-Angiotensin II

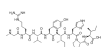
Cat. No.: HY-P1564

Bioactivity: [Sar1, Ile8]-Angiotensin II is a peptide that has multiple effects on vascular smooth muscle, including contraction of normal arteries and hypertrophy or hyperplasia of cultured cells or diseased vessels.

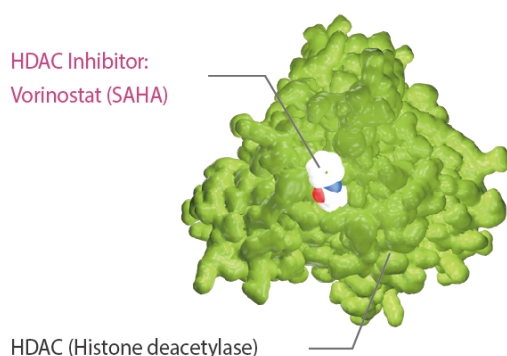
Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10 mg, 50 mg



Bombesin Receptor



Bombesin, a peptide of 14 amino acids, is an amphibian homolog to the mammalian gastrin-releasing peptide (GRP), that has been extensively studied as a targeting ligand for diagnosis and therapy of GRP positive tumors, such as breast, pancreas, lungs and prostate cancers. Bombesin binds to and activates G-protein coupled receptors, known as gastrin releasing peptide receptor (GRPR).

Bombesin, a tetradecapeptide isolated from the skin of the frog *Bombina bombina*, have shown broad spectrum of biological activities. The BBS activates three G protein-coupled receptors: bombesin receptor 1 (BB₁), bombesin receptor 2 (BB₂), and bombesin receptor 3 (BB₃). BBS-like peptides-Neuromedin B (NB) and gastrin

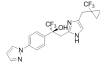


releasing peptide (GRP) are natural ligand of the BB1 and BB2 receptors, respectively.

In mammals, BBS receptors and BBS-like peptides are distributed in the Central Nervous System (CNS) including regions involved in the cardiorespiratory control.

The mammalian bombesin G-protein-coupled receptor subfamily comprises three structurally related members, the receptors for neuromedin B (NMBR or BB1), gastrin-releasing peptide (GRPR or BB2), and bombesin receptor subtype-3 (BRS-3 or BB3).

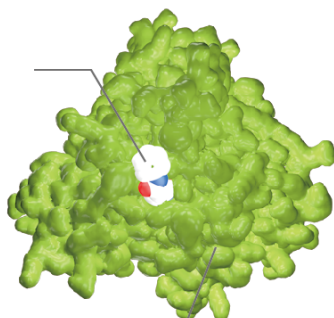
Bombesin receptor subtype-3 (BRS-3) is an orphan G protein-coupled receptor implicated in the regulation of energy homeostasis.

Bombesin Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>Bombesin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0195</p>	<p>MK-5046</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14342</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Bombesin is a tetradecapeptide originally isolated from frog skin; plays an important role in the release of gastrin and the activation of G-protein receptors.</p> <p>Purity: 99.69%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>(Glu)¹-RLGNDWAVGHLM-NH₂</small></p>	<p>Bioactivity: MK-5046 is a novel BRS-3 agonist, binds to BRS-3 with high affinity (mouse K_i = 1.6 nM, human K_i = 25 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.67%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>ML-18</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101844</p>	<p>PD176252</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103286</p>
<p>Bioactivity: ML-18 is a non-peptide bombesin receptor subtype-3 (BRS-3) antagonist with an IC_{50} of 4.8 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.04%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: PD176252 is a potent antagonist of neuromedin-B preferring (BB₁) and gastrin-releasing peptide-preferring (BB₂) receptor with K_is of 0.17 nM and 1 nM for human BB₁ and BB₂ receptors, and 0.66 nM, 16 nM for Rat BB₁ and BB₂</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 2 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Bradykinin Receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

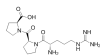
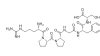

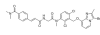

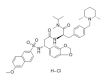
cancer cell invasion and migration.

Bradykinin, the enzymatic product of kallikrein-kinin system (KKS), is a major modulator of Ang II actions on blood volume, vascular reactivity and salt sensitivity.

Bradykinin is a potent vasodilator peptide that exerts its vasodilatory action through stimulation of specific endothelial B₂ receptors, thereby causing the release of prostacyclin, NO, and EDHF.

Bradykinin (BK) has been reported to be involved in the progression of many types of cancer. Two bradykinin receptors, bradykinin B1 receptor (B1R) and bradykinin B2 receptor (B2R), are significantly expressed in all the tested colorectal cancer cells. Repression of B2R, but not B1R, attenuates the BK-mediated invasion and migration, and inhibits ERK1/2 activation and IL-6 production. Moreover, blocking of the ERK pathway decreases the BK-mediated IL-6 production. In addition, IL-6 repression suppresses the effects of BK on colorectal

Bradykinin Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>Bradykinin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0206</p> <p>Bioactivity: Bradykinin is an active peptide that is generated by the kallikrein-kinin system. It is a inflammatory mediator and also recognized as a neuromediator and regulator of several vascular and renal functions.</p> <p>Purity: 98.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">RPPGFSPFR</p>	<p>Bradykinin 1-3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1497</p> <p>Bioactivity: Bradykinin (1-3) is a 3-amino acid residue peptide. Bradykinin (1-3) is an amino-truncated Bradykinin peptide, cleaved by Prolyl endopeptidase.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Bradykinin 1-5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1488</p> <p>Bioactivity: Bradykinin (1-5) is a major stable metabolite of Bradykinin, formed by the proteolytic action of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Bradykinin 1-6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1469</p> <p>Bioactivity: Bradykinin (1-6) is an amino-truncated Bradykinin peptide. Bradykinin (1-6) is a stable metabolite of Bradykinin, cleaved by carboxypeptidase Y (CPY).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Bradykinin 1-7 (Bradykinin Fragment 1-7)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1484</p> <p>Bioactivity: Bradykinin (1-7) is an amino-truncated Bradykinin peptide. Bradykinin (1-7) is a metabolite of Bradykinin, cleaved by endopeptidase.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bradykinin 2-9 (Des-Arg1-bradykinin)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1490</p> <p>Bioactivity: Bradykinin (2-9) is an amino-truncated Bradykinin peptide. Bradykinin (2-9) is a metabolite of Bradykinin, cleaved by Aminopeptidase P.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>ELN-441958</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15043</p> <p>Bioactivity: ELN-441958 is a potent, neutral antagonist of B1 receptor, inhibits the binding of the B1 agonist ligand [3H]DAKD to IMR-90 cells with K_i of 0.26 nM. ELN-441958 is highly selective for B1 over B2 receptors, and >500/ 2000-fold selective for the B1 over μ/δ-opioid receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>FR167344 free base</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100301</p> <p>Bioactivity: FR167344 free base is an orally active, nonpeptide bradykinin receptor B2 antagonist. FR167344 free base shows a high affinity binding to the B2 receptor with an IC_{50} value of 65 nM and no binding affinity for the B1 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Icatibant (HOE 140)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17446</p> <p>Bioactivity: Icatibant (HOE-140) is a selective and specific antagonist of bradykinin B2 receptor with IC_{50} and K_i of 1.07 nM and 0.798 nM respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 97.19%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>SSR240612</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15039</p> <p>Bioactivity: SSR240612 is a potent, and orally active specific non-peptide bradykinin B1 receptor antagonist, with K_is of 0.48 nM and 0.73 nM for B1 kinin receptors of human fibroblast MRC5 and HEK cells expressing human B1 receptors, 481 nM and 358 nM for B2 receptors of guinea pig ileum membranes and CHO cells...</p> <p>Purity: 99.19%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

[Des-Arg9]-Bradykinin

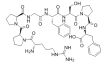
Cat. No.: HY-P0298

Bioactivity: [Des-Arg9]-Bradykinin is a **Bradykinin (B₁)** receptor agonist that displays selectivity for B₁ over B₂ receptors.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg



[Des-Arg9]-Bradykinin acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P0298A

Bioactivity: [Des-Arg9]-Bradykinin acetate is a **Bradykinin B₁ receptor** agonist that displays selectivity for B₁ over B₂ receptors.

Purity: 99.06%

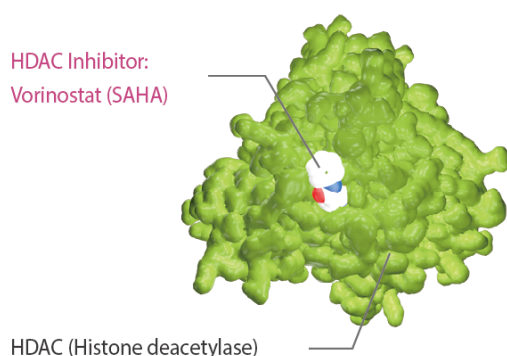
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water,
5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg




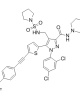
Cannabinoid Receptor

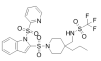
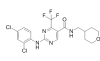
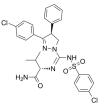
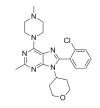
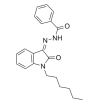
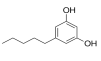
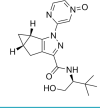
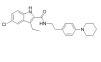
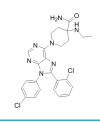
Cannabinoid Receptor



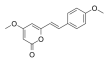
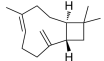
Cannabinoid receptors are currently classified into three groups: central (CB1), peripheral (CB2) and GPR55, all of which are G-protein-coupled. CB1 receptors are primarily located at central and peripheral nerve terminals. CB2 receptors are predominantly expressed in non-neuronal tissues, particularly immune cells, where they modulate cytokine release and cell migration. Recent reports have suggested that CB2 receptors may also be expressed in the CNS. GPR55 receptors are non-CB1/CB2 receptors that exhibit affinity for endogenous, plant and synthetic cannabinoids. Endogenous ligands for cannabinoid receptors have been discovered, including anandamide and 2-arachidonylglycerol.

Cannabinoid Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>(±)-Ibipinabant (±)-SLV319; (±)-BMS6462 Cat. No.: HY-14791A</p> <p>Bioactivity: (±)-Ibipinabant ((±)-SLV319) is the racemate of SLV319. (±)-Ibipinabant ((±)-SLV319) is a potent and selective cannabinoid-1 (CB-1) receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 22 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.49%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>2-Arachidonoylglycerol Cat. No.: HY-W011051</p> <p>Bioactivity: 2-Arachidonoylglycerol is a second endogenous cannabinoid ligand in the central nervous system.</p> <p>Purity: 97.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p> 
<p>A-836339 Cat. No.: HY-12761</p> <p>Bioactivity: A-836339 is a cannabinoid CB2 receptor-selective agonist; exhibits high potencies at CB(2) and selectivity over CB(1) receptors.</p> <p>Purity: 99.61%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>AM251 Cat. No.: HY-15443</p> <p>Bioactivity: AM251 is a selective cannabinoid 1 (CB1) receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 8 nM, also acts as a potent GPR55 agonist with an EC₅₀ of 39 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>AM9405 Cat. No.: HY-112707</p> <p>Bioactivity: AM9405 is a novel peripherally active cannabinoid type 1 (CB1) and serotonin type 3 receptor agonist. AM9405 inhibits twitch contraction of the ileum and the colon with IC₅₀s of 45.71 and 0.076 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>Anandamide Cat. No.: HY-10863</p> <p>Bioactivity: Anandamide is an immune modulator in the central nervous system acts via not only cannabinoid receptors (CB1 and CB2) but also other targets (e.g., GPR18/ GPR55).</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Bay 59-3074 Cat. No.: HY-100488</p> <p>Bioactivity: Bay 59-3074 is a novel, selective CB1/CB2 receptor partial agonist with Ki values of 48.3 and 45.5 nM at human CB1 and CB2 receptors respectively . Orally active CB1 agonist in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: 98.01%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>BML-190 (Indomethacin morpholinylamide; IMMA) Cat. No.: HY-15420</p> <p>Bioactivity: BML-190(IMMA) is a potent and selective CB2 receptor ligand (Ki values are 435 nM and > 2 μM for CB2 and CB1 respectively).</p> <p>Purity: 99.34%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>CB1 antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-U00397</p> <p>Bioactivity: CB1 antagonist 1 is an antagonist of CB1 receptor, used in the research of metabolic syndrome and obesity, neuroinflammatory disorders, cognitive disorders and psychosis, gastrointestinal disorders, and cardiovascular conditions.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>CB1-IN-1 Cat. No.: HY-12790</p> <p>Bioactivity: CB1-IN-1 is a peripherally restricted CB1R antagonist, with Ki of 0.3 nM and 21 nM for CB1R (EC50 = 3 nM) and CB2R, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>CB2R-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100328</p> <p>Bioactivity: CB2R-IN-1 is a potent cannabinoid CB₂ receptor inverse agonist with a K_i of 0.9 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>GW842166X</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14167</p> <p>Bioactivity: GW842166X is a potent and selective cannabinoid receptor 2 (CB₂) agonist with IC₅₀ values of 63 and 91 nM for human and rat CB₂, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>JD-5037</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18697</p> <p>Bioactivity: JD-5037 is a novel, peripherally restricted CB₁R antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 1.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.05%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>LY2828360</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16642A</p> <p>Bioactivity: LY2828360 is a slowly acting but efficacious G protein-biased cannabinoid (CB₂) agonist, inhibiting cAMP accumulation and activating ERK1/2 signaling.</p> <p>Purity: 98.99%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>MDA 19</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15451</p> <p>Bioactivity: MDA 19 is a selective human CB₂ receptor agonist with K_i of 43.3 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.56%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>N-Oleoyl glycine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-113204</p> <p>Bioactivity: N-Oleoyl glycine is a lipoamino acid, which stimulates adipogenesis associated with activation of CB₁ receptor and Akt signaling pathway in 3T3-L1 adipocyte.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg</p> 
<p>Olivetol</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W008364</p> <p>Bioactivity: Olivetol is a naturally phenol found in lichens and produced by certain insects, acting as a competitive inhibitor of the cannabinoid receptors CB₁ and CB₂ [3]. Olivetol also inhibits CYP2C19 and CYP2D6 activity, with IC₅₀s of 1...</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Olorinab (APD 371)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111110</p> <p>Bioactivity: Olorinab (APD 371) is a highly potent, selective and fully efficacious cannabinoid receptor type 2 (CB₂) agonist, with an EC₅₀ of 6.2 nM for hCB₂.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 
<p>Org 27569</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13288</p> <p>Bioactivity: Org 27569 is a potent CB₁ receptor allosteric modulator, which increases agonist binding, yet blocks agonist-induced CB₁ signaling.</p> <p>Purity: 98.91%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Otenabant (CP-945598)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10871</p> <p>Bioactivity: Otenabant is a potent and selective cannabinoid receptor CB₁ antagonist with K_i of 0.7 nM, exhibits 10,000-fold greater selectivity against human CB₂ receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.65%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

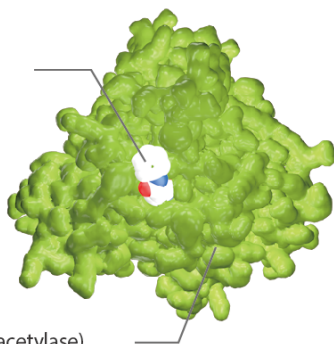
<p>Otenabant Hydrochloride (CP 945598 Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10871A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Otenabant Hydrochloride is a potent and selective cannabinoid receptor CB1 antagonist with K_i of 0.7 nM, exhibits 10,000-fold greater selectivity against human CB2 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Pregnenolone (Arthenolone; 3β-Hydroxy-5-pregnen-20-one) Cat. No.: HY-B0151</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pregnenolone acts as a signaling-specific inhibitor of cannabinoid CB1 receptor, reduces several effects of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC).</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Pregnenolone monosulfate (Preg-5-en-20-on-3β-yl sulfuric acid) Cat. No.: HY-B1739</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pregnenolone monosulfate acts as a signaling-specific inhibitor of cannabinoid CB1 receptor, reduces several effects of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg</p> 	<p>Rimonabant (SR141716) Cat. No.: HY-14136</p> <p>Bioactivity: Rimonabant (SR141716) is a highly potent and selective central cannabinoid receptor (CB1) antagonist with a K_i of 1.8 nM. Rimonabant (SR141716) also inhibits Mycobacterial membrane protein Large 3 (MMPL3).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Rimonabant Hydrochloride (SR 141716A; SR 151716A) Cat. No.: HY-14137</p> <p>Bioactivity: Rimonabant hydrochloride is a highly potent and selective central cannabinoid receptor (CB1) antagonist with an K_i of 1.8 nM. Rimonabant hydrochloride also inhibits Mycobacterial membrane protein Large 3 (MMPL3).</p> <p>Purity: 99.08% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>SR144528 Cat. No.: HY-13439</p> <p>Bioactivity: SR144528 is a potent and selective CB2 receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.6 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Taranabant (MK-0364) Cat. No.: HY-10013</p> <p>Bioactivity: Taranabant is a highly potent and selective cannabinoid 1 (CB1) receptor inverse agonist that inhibits the binding and functional activity of various agonists, with a binding K_i of 0.13 nM for the human CB1R in vitro.</p> <p>Purity: 99.28% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Taranabant ((1R,2R)stereoisomer) (MK0364 (1R,2R)stereoisomer) Cat. No.: HY-10013B</p> <p>Bioactivity: Taranabant (1R,2R)stereoisomer is the R-enantiomer of Taranabant. Taranabant is a highly potent and selective cannabinoid 1 (CB1) receptor inverse agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Taranabant racemate (MK-0364 racemate) Cat. No.: HY-10013A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Taranabant racemate is an antagonist and/or inverse agonist of the Cannabinoid-1 (CB1) receptor extracted from patent WO 2004048317 A1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>WIN 55,212-2 Mesylate (R)-(+)-WIN 55212) Cat. No.: HY-13291</p> <p>Bioactivity: WIN 55,212-2 Mesylate is a potent aminoalkylindole cannabinoid (CB) receptor agonist with K_s of 62.3 and 3.3 nM for human recombinant CB1 and CB2 receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>Yangonin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0919</p>	<p>β-Caryophyllene ((-)-trans-Caryophyllene; (-)-β-caryophyllene; (-)-(E)-Caryophyllene)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N1415</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Yangonin exhibits affinity for the human recombinant cannabinoid CB1 receptor with an IC₅₀ and a K_i of 1.79 \pm 0.53 μM and 0.72\pm0.21 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>Bioactivity: β-Caryophyllene is a CB2 receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 94.40%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>

CaSR

Calcium-sensing receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)

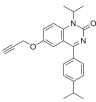
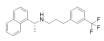

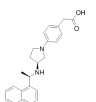

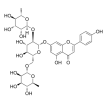

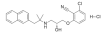

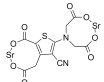


HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

of parathyroid hormone. It also inhibits the cAMP dependent pathway.

CaSR (calcium-sensing receptor) is a Class C G-protein coupled receptor which senses extracellular levels of calcium ion. In the parathyroid gland, the calcium-sensing receptor controls calcium homeostasis by regulating the release of parathyroid hormone (PTH). The release of PTH is inhibited in response to elevations in plasma calcium concentrations and activation of the calcium receptor. Increased calcium binding on the extracellular side gives a conformational change in the receptor, which, on the intracellular side, initiates the phospholipase C pathway, presumably through a Gq α type of G protein, which ultimately increases intracellular concentration of calcium, which inhibits vesicle fusion and exocytosis

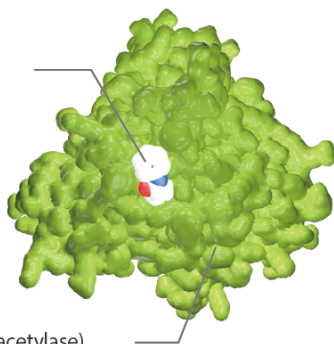
CaSR Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>Calcium-Sensing Receptor Antagonists I</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50713</p>	<p>Cinacalcet (AMG 073)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-70037</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Calcium-Sensing Receptor Antagonists I is an antagonist of calcium-sensing parathyroid hormone receptors.</p> <p>Purity: 99.02%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Cinacalcet (AMG 073) is an orally active, allosteric agonist of Ca receptor (CaR), used for cardiovascular disease treatment.</p> <p>Purity: 99.65%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Cinacalcet hydrochloride (AMG-073 (hydrochloride))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-70037A</p>	<p>Evocalcet (KHK7580)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17613</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Cinacalcet hydrochloride (AMG-073 hydrochloride) is an orally active, allosteric agonist of Ca receptor (CaR), used for cardiovascular disease treatment.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Evocalcet has an activating effect on calcium sensing receptor (CaSR) extracted from patent WO 2017061621 A1, compound A.</p> <p>Purity: 98.52%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>GSK3004774</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107773</p>	<p>Ligustroflavone (Nuezhenoside)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0546</p>
<p>Bioactivity: GSK3004774 is a potent, nonabsorbable agonist of CaSR, with an pEC₅₀ of 7.3, 6.6 and 6.5 for human, mouse and rat CaSR, respectively. GSK3004774 shows an EC₅₀ of 50 nM for human CaSR ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Ligustroflavone, extracted from Ligustrum lucidum, is a potential candidate as calcium-sensing receptor (CaSR) antagonist. Ligustroflavone exhibits protective effects against diabetic osteoporosis in mice ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size:</p> 
<p>NPS-2143 (SB 262470A)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10007</p>	<p>NPS-2143 hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10171</p>
<p>Bioactivity: NPS-2143 is a selective antagonist of calcium-sensing receptor (CaSR) with an IC₅₀ of 43 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.42%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: NPS-2143 hydrochloride is a selective potent calcium ion-sensing receptor antagonist with IC50 of 43 and 41 nM for cytoplasmic Ca²⁺ concentrations and parathyroid hormone secretion, respectively. IC50 value: 43 nM(for Ca²⁺ receptor) [1] Target: CaSR in vitro: NPS-2143, even when tested at much...</p> <p>Purity: 99.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>SB-423562</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15105</p>	<p>Strontium Ranelate (Distrontium renelete; S12911)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17397</p>
<p>Bioactivity: SB-423562 is a short-acting calcium-sensing receptor (CaR) antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Strontium ranelate(S12911) stimulates the calcium sensing receptors (CaSR) and leads to the differentiation of pre-osteoblast to osteoblast which increases the bone formation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.16%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 

CCR

CC chemokine receptor




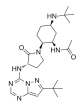




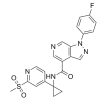
HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



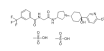
HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

CCR (Chemokine receptors) are cytokine receptors found on the surface of certain cells that interact with a type of cytokine called chemokine. There have been 19 distinct chemokine receptors described in mammals. Each has a 7-transmembrane (7TM) structure and couples to G-protein for signal transduction within a cell, making them members of a large protein family of G protein-coupled receptors. Following interaction with their specific chemokine ligands, chemokine receptors trigger a flux in intracellular calcium (Ca^{2+}) ions (calcium signaling). This causes cell responses, including the onset of a process known as chemotaxis that traffics the cell to a desired location within the organism. Chemokine receptors are divided into different families, CXC chemokine receptors, CC chemokine receptors, CX3C chemokine receptors and XC chemokine receptors that correspond to the 4 distinct subfamilies of chemokines they bind. Specific chemokine receptors provide the portals for HIV to get into cells, and others contribute to inflammatory diseases and cancer.

CCR Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>Aplaviroc (AK 602; GSK 873140; GW 873140) Cat. No.: HY-17450</p> <p>Bioactivity: Aplaviroc, a SDP derivative, is a CCR5 antagonist, with IC₅₀s of 0.1-0.4 nM for HIV-1_{Ba-L}, HIV-1_{JRFL} and HIV-1_{MOKW}.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>AZ084 Cat. No.: HY-119217</p> <p>Bioactivity: AZ084 is a potent, selective, allosteric and oral active CCR8 antagonist, with a K_i of 0.9 nM. Has potential to treat asthma [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>AZD2098 Cat. No.: HY-U00064</p> <p>Bioactivity: AZD2098 is a potent and selective CC-chemokine receptor 4 (CCR4) inhibitor with pIC₅₀s of 7.8, 8.0, 8.0 and 7.6 for human, rat, mouse and dog respectively, used for asthma research [1] [2].</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>BMS-813160 Cat. No.: HY-109593</p> <p>Bioactivity: BMS-813160 is the first dual CCR2/CCR5 antagonist to enter clinical development for cardiovascular.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>BX471 (ZK-811752) Cat. No.: HY-12080</p> <p>Bioactivity: BX471 (ZK-811752) is a potent and selective non-peptide CCR1 antagonist with a K_i of 1 nM, and exhibits 250-fold selectivity for CCR1 over CCR2, CCR5 and CXCR4.</p> <p>Purity: 95.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>BX471 hydrochloride (ZK-811752 (hydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-12080A</p> <p>Bioactivity: BX471 hydrochloride (ZK-811752 hydrochloride) is a potent, selective non-peptide CCR1 antagonist with K_i of 1 nM for human CCR1, and exhibits 250-fold selectivity for CCR1 over CCR2, CCR5 and CXCR4.</p> <p>Purity: 98.00% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>CCR1 antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-U00350</p> <p>Bioactivity: CCR1 antagonist 1 is an antagonist of CCR1, with anti-inflammatory activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>CCR1 antagonist 6 Cat. No.: HY-114193</p> <p>Bioactivity: CCR1 antagonist 6 (compound 16q) is a chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of 3 nM [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 
<p>CCR1 antagonist 7 Cat. No.: HY-114194</p> <p>Bioactivity: CCR1 antagonist 7 (compound 16r) is a chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1) antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of 4 nM [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>CCR1 antagonist 8 Cat. No.: HY-120588</p> <p>Bioactivity: CCR1 antagonist 8 (compound 19n), a third azaindazole series compound, is a CCR1 antagonist clinical candidate, with an IC₅₀ of 1.8 nM in Ca²⁺ flux assay [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 

<p>CCR2 antagonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112792</p> <p>Bioactivity: CCR2 antagonist 1 is a high-affinity and long-residence-time CCR2 antagonist, with a K_i of 2.4 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>CCR2-RA-[R]</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50081</p> <p>Bioactivity: CCR2-RA-[R] is an allosteric antagonist of the C-C chemokine receptor type 2 (CCR2) with an IC_{50} of 103 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>CCR3 antagonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00331</p> <p>Bioactivity: CCR3 antagonist 1 is a potent antagonist of CCR3, used for the research of immunologic and inflammatory diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 20 mg</p> 	<p>CCR5 antagonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100261</p> <p>Bioactivity: CCR5 antagonist 1 is a CCR5 antagonist which can inhibit HIV replication extracted from WO 2004054974 A2.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>CCR6 inhibitor 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112701</p> <p>Bioactivity: CCR6 inhibitor 1 is a potent and selective CCR6 inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 0.45 and 6 nM for monkey and human CCR6, much more selective at CCR6 over human CCR1 (IC_{50} > 30000 nM), and CCR7 (IC_{50} 9400 nM). CCR6 inhibitor 1 marke...</p> <p>Purity: 99.82%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Cenicriviroc (TAK-652; TBR-652)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14882</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cenicriviroc is an orally active, dual CCR2/CCR5 antagonist, also inhibits both HIV-1 and HIV-2, and displays potent anti-inflammatory and anti-infective activity.</p> <p>Purity: 97.09%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Cenicriviroc Mesylate (TAK-652 Mesylate; TBR-652 Mesylate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14882A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cenicriviroc is a dual CCR2/CCR5 antagonist, also inhibits both HIV-1 and HIV-2, and displays potent anti-inflammatory and anti-infective activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.23%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>DAPTA (D-Ala-peptide T-amide; Adaptavir)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1034</p> <p>Bioactivity: DAPTA is a synthetic peptide, functions as a viral entry inhibitor by targeting selectively CCR5, and shows potent anti-HIV activities.</p> <p>Purity: 98.73%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>GSK2239633A</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100183</p> <p>Bioactivity: GSK2239633A is a CC-chemokine receptor 4 (CCR4) antagonist, which inhibits the binding of [125I]-TARC to human CCR4 with a pIC_{50} of 7.96±0.11.</p> <p>Purity: 98.05%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>GW 766994 (GW 994)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107051</p> <p>Bioactivity: GW 766994 is a specific and oral chemokine receptor-3 (CCR3) antagonist, which has entered clinical trial for asthma and eosinophilic bronchitis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.53%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

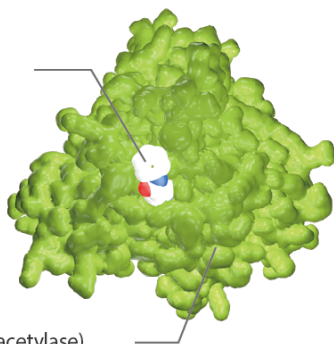
<p>INCB 3284</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15450A</p>	<p>INCB 3284 dimesylate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15450</p>
<p>Bioactivity: INCB 3284 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable human CCR2 antagonist, inhibiting monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 binding to hCCR2, with an IC₅₀ of 3.7 nM. INCB 3284 can be used in the research of acute liver failure.</p> <p>Purity: 99.30%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: INCB 3284 dimesylate is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable human CCR2 antagonist, inhibiting monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 binding to hCCR2, with an IC₅₀ of 3.7 nM. INCB 3284 dimesylate can be used in the research of acute liver failure.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>INCB3344</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50674</p>	<p>Maraviroc (UK-427857)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13004</p>
<p>Bioactivity: INCB3344 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable CCR2 antagonist with IC₅₀ values of 5.1 nM (hCCR2) and 9.5 nM (mCCR2) in binding antagonism and 3.8 nM (hCCR2) and 7.8 nM (mCCR2) in antagonism of chemotaxis activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Maraviroc is a selective CCR5 antagonist with activity against human HIV.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>MK-0812</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50669</p>	<p>MK-0812 Succinate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50669A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: MK-0812 is a potent and selective CCR2 antagonist with low nM affinity for CCR2.</p> <p>Purity: 99.75%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: MK-0812 Succinate is a potent and selective CCR2 antagonist with high affinity at CCR2.</p> <p>Purity: 99.57%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>PF-4136309 (INCB8761)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13245</p>	<p>RS 504393</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15418</p>
<p>Bioactivity: PF-4136309 is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable CCR2 antagonist, with IC₅₀s of 5.2 nM, 17 nM and 13 nM for human, mouse and rat CCR2.</p> <p>Purity: 99.59%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: RS 504393 is a selective CCR2 chemokine receptor antagonist (IC₅₀ values are 89 nM and > 100 μM for inhibition of human recombinant CCR2 and CCR1 receptors respectively).</p> <p>Purity: 99.02%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>RS102895</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18611A</p>	<p>RS102895 hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18611</p>
<p>Bioactivity: RS102895 is a potent CCR2 antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of 360 nM, and shows no effect on CCR1.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: RS102895 hydrochloride is a potent CCR2 antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of 360 nM, and shows no effect on CCR1.</p> <p>Purity: 98.98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p>SB297006</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103361</p>	<p>TAK-220</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19974</p>
<p>Bioactivity: SB297006 is a CCR3 antagonist, which significantly inhibits proliferation and neurosphere formation in CCL11-treated neural progenitor cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: TAK-220 is a selective and orally bioavailable CCR5 antagonist, with IC₅₀s of 3.5 nM and 1.4 nM for inhibition on the binding of RANTES and MIP-1α to CCR5, respectively, but shows no effect on the binding to CCR1, CCR2b, CCR3, CCR4,...</p> <p>Purity: 99.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>TAK-779 (Takeda 779)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13406</p>	<p>Teijin compound 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108323</p>
<p>Bioactivity: TAK-779 is a potent and selective nonpeptide antagonist of CCR5 and CXCR3, with a K_i of 1.1 nM for CCR5, and effectively and selectively inhibits R5 HIV-1, with EC₅₀ ...</p> <p>Purity: 99.73%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Teijin compound 1 is a specific CCR 2 antagonist with IC₅₀s of 24 and 180 nM in chemotaxis and binding assay, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Verciron (GSK-1605786; CCX282-B; Traficet-EN)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15724</p>	<p>Vicriviroc maleate (SCH-417690 (maleate); SCH-D (maleate))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17377</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Verciron is an orally bioavailable, selective, and potent antagonist of CCR9, with an IC₅₀ of 10 nM, used in the research of inflammatory bowel diseases.</p> <p>Purity: 98.04%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Vicriviroc maleate is a potent, selective, oral bioavailable and CNS penetrated antagonist of CCR5, with a K_i of 2.5 nM, and also inhibits HIV-1 in PBMC cells, with IC₉₀s of 3.3 nM (JrFL), 2.8 nM (ADA-M), 1.8 nM (301657), 4.9 nM (JV1083) ...</p> <p>Purity: 99.41%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg</p> 
<p>ZK756326 dihydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101038A</p>	
<p>Bioactivity: ZK756326 dihydrochloride is a nonpeptide chemokine receptor agonist for the CC chemokine receptor CCR8.</p> <p>Purity: 99.53%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	

CGRP Receptor

Calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

CGRP receptor is a heterotrimer: a large peptide with 7 transmembrane domains, named calcitonin receptor-like receptor (CLR or CRLR), is supplemented by a small single transmembrane peptide, named receptor activity-modifying protein (RAMP1) that forms the CGRP-specific ligand binding site. CGRP receptors are expressed by multiple different cell types within the nervous, cardiovascular and immune systems that are thought to play important roles in migraine pathology: on cerebral vascular smooth muscle, where they cause vasodilation, on dural mast cells triggering their degranulation, at the central terminals of the trigeminal nerve, where CGRP is a neuromodulator at second-order nociceptive

neurons in the spinal trigeminal nucleus caudalis and in the dorsal horn of the spinal cord, where CGRP has a similar role in inducing central sensitisation to tactile stimuli. CGRP is produced in both peripheral and central neurons. It is a potent peptide vasodilator and can function in the transmission of pain.

CGRP Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

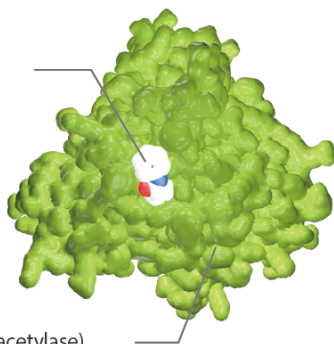
<p>Adrenomedullin (1-50), rat Cat. No.: HY-P1534</p> <p>Bioactivity: Adrenomedullin (1-50), rat is a 50 amino acid peptide, which induces a selective arterial vasodilation via activation of CGRP1 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Adrenomedullin (11-50), rat Cat. No.: HY-P1766</p> <p>Bioactivity: Adrenomedullin (11-50), rat is the C-terminal fragment (11-50) of rat adrenomedullin. Rat adrenomedullin induces a selective arterial vasodilation via CGRP1 receptors [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:</p>
<p>Adrenomedullin (16-31), human Cat. No.: HY-P1770</p> <p>Bioactivity: Adrenomedullin (16-31), human is amino acid residues 16-31 fragment of human adrenomedullin (hADM). Adrenomedullin has appreciable affinity for the CGRP1 receptor. Adrenomedullin (16-31), human possesses pressor activity in the systemic vascular bed of the rat, but not the cat [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>CRFGTCTVQKLAHQIY-AMH2</small></p>	<p>Adrenomedullin (AM) (22-52), human (22-52-Adrenomedullin (human)) Cat. No.: HY-P1471</p> <p>Bioactivity: Adrenomedullin (AM) (22-52), human is an adrenomedullin receptor antagonist, and also antagonizes the calcitonin generated peptide (CGRP) receptor in the hindlimb vascular bed of the cat.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>YHGLKQFQFSDKDAWVWVWVSDP-AM</small></p>
<p>Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat Cat. No.: HY-P1462</p> <p>Bioactivity: Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat is a 37 amino acid calcitonin family of neuropeptide, acts through calcitonin receptor-like receptor (CRLR).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1462A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) (83-119), rat (TFA) is a 37 amino acid calcitonin family of neuropeptide, acts through calcitonin receptor-like receptor (CRLR).</p> <p>Purity: 96.21% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>YH</small></p>
<p>CGRP antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-112262</p> <p>Bioactivity: CGRP antagonist 1 is a highly potent CGRP receptor antagonist with a K_i and IC₅₀ of 35 and 57 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p>	<p>HCGRP-(8-37) (Human α-CGRP (8-37)) Cat. No.: HY-P1014</p> <p>Bioactivity: HCGRP-(8-37) is a human calcitonin gene-related peptide (hCGRP) fragment and also an antagonist of CGRP receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.28% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>VHMLKLLSSGQWVWVWVWVWVSDP-AM</small></p>
<p>MK-3207 Cat. No.: HY-10301</p> <p>Bioactivity: MK-3207 is a potent and orally bioavailable CGRP receptor antagonist (IC₅₀= 0.12 nM; K_i value= 0.024 nM); highly selective versus human AM1, AM2, CTR, and AMY3. IC₅₀ Value: 0.024 nM (K_i, Human CGRP) [1] In common with other CGRP receptor antagonists, MK-3207 displays lower affinity for...</p> <p>Purity: 98.76% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p>	<p>MK-3207 Hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-10302</p> <p>Bioactivity: MK-3207 (Hydrochloride) is a potent and orally bioavailable CGRP receptor antagonist with IC₅₀ of 0.12 nM and K_i of 0.024 nM, and is highly selective versus human AM1, AM2, CTR, and AMY3.</p> <p>Purity: 98.07% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p>

<p>Olcegepant (BIBN-4096; BIBN 4096BS) Cat. No.: HY-10095</p> <p>Bioactivity: Olcegepant is a potent and selective non-peptide antagonist of the calcitonin gene-related peptide 1 (CGRP1) receptor with IC₅₀ of 0.03 nM and K_i of 14.4 pM for human CGRP.</p> <p>Purity: 99.32% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Olcegepant hydrochloride (BIBN-4096 hydrochloride; BIBN4096BS hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10095A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Olcegepant hydrochloride is the first potent and selective non-peptide antagonist of the calcitonin gene-related peptide 1 (CGRP1) receptor with IC₅₀ of 0.03 nM and with a K_i of 14.4 pM for human CGRP.</p> <p>Purity: 99.31% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Rat CGRP-(8-37) Cat. No.: HY-P0209</p> <p>Bioactivity: Rat CGRP-(8-37) (VTHRLAGLLSRSGGVKDNFVPTNVGSEAF) is a highly selective CGRP receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.29% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Rimegepant (BMS-927711) Cat. No.: HY-15498</p> <p>Bioactivity: Rimegepant (BMS-927711) is a highly potent, oral calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) receptor antagonist with a K_i value of 0.027 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.08% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Telcagepant (MK-0974) Cat. No.: HY-32709</p> <p>Bioactivity: Telcagepant (MK-0974) is a calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) receptor antagonist with K_is of 0.77 nM and 1.2 nM for human and rhesus CGRP receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.07% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Ubrogepant (MK-1602) Cat. No.: HY-12366</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ubrogepant (MK-1602) is a novel oral calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor (CGRP) antagonist in development for acute treatment of migraine ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>β-CGRP, human (Human β-CGRP; CGRP-II (Human)) Cat. No.: HY-P1548</p> <p>Bioactivity: β-CGRP, human is one of calcitonin peptides, acts via the complex of calcitonin-receptor-like receptor (CRLR) and receptor-activity-modifying protein (RAMP), with IC₅₀s of 1 nM and 300 nM for CRLR/RAMP1 and CRLR/RAMP2 in cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>β-CGRP, human TFA (Human β-CGRP (TFA); CGRP-II (Human) (TFA)) Cat. No.: HY-P1548A</p> <p>Bioactivity: β-CGRP, human TFA is one of calcitonin peptides, acts via the complex of calcitonin-receptor-like receptor (CRLR) and receptor-activity-modifying protein (RAMP), with IC₅₀s of 1 nM and 300 nM for CRLR/RAMP1 and CRLR/RAMP2 in cells ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: 98.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 

Cholecystikin Receptor

CCK Receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)

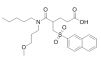
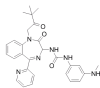
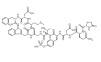
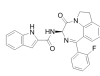

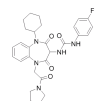
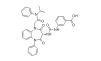
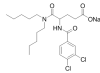
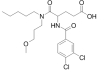




HDAC (Histone deacetylase)


Cholecystikin (CCK) is a neuropeptide that affects growth rate in chickens by regulating appetite. CCK peptides exert their function by binding to two identified receptors, CCKAR and CCKBR in the GI tract and the brain, respectively, as well as in other organs. In mammals, CCK/CCKAR interactions affect a number of immunological parameters, including regulation of lymphocytes and functioning of monocytes.

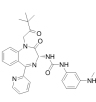
CCK, also known as pancreozymin, is synthesized and secreted by enteroendocrine cells in the duodenum. The main function of CCK is to cause the release of digestive enzymes and bile from the pancreas and gallbladder, respectively. It also induces drug tolerance to opioids like morphine and heroin. Cholecystikin (CCK) has strong bioactivity in the regulation of a number of cell activities.


Cholecystokinin Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators


<p>CCK-A receptor inhibitor 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00387</p>	<p>CCK-B Receptor Antagonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00360</p>
<p>Bioactivity: CCK-A receptor inhibitor 1 is a cholecystokinin A (CCK-A) receptor inhibitor with a binding IC₅₀ of 340 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: CCK-B Receptor Antagonist 1 is an antagonist of cholecystokinin B (CCK-B) receptor, and has the potential of reducing the secretion of gastric acid.</p> <p>Purity: 99.04%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Ceruletide (Caerulein; Cerulein; FI-6934)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-A0190</p>	<p>CHEMBL333994 (FK-480)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00363</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Ceruletide, a biologically active decapeptide isolated from the skin of the Australian frog <i>Hyla caerulea</i>, is a potent cholecystokinetic agent, and acts as a cholecystokinin receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: CHEMBL333994 is a potent and orally effective Cholecystokinin A (CCK-A) antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of 0.67 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Gastrin-1, human</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1097</p>	<p>Gastrin/CCK antagonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00375</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Gastrin-1, human is the endogenous peptide produced in the stomach, and increases gastric acid secretion via cholecystokinin 2 (CCK2) receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.41%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Gastrin/CCK antagonist 1 is an antagonist of gastrin/CCK, used for the research of gastrointestinal disorders.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>GI 181771</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-11076</p>	<p>Lorglumide sodium salt (CR-1409 (sodium salt))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1439B</p>
<p>Bioactivity: GI 181771 is a cholecystokinin 1 receptor agonist investigated for the treatment of obesity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Lorglumide sodium salt (CR-1409 sodium salt) is a potent cholecystokinin (CCK) receptor antagonist ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Loxiglumide (CR-1505)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B2154</p>	<p>Mini Gastrin I, human</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1593</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Loxiglumide is a cholecystokinin (CCK-1) receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Mini Gastrin I, human is a shorter version of human gastrin 1, consists of amino acids 5-17 of the parent peptide, and binds with the CCK2i4svR.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

Nastorazepide (Z-360)		Cat. No.: HY-17617
Bioactivity:	Nastorazepide (Z-360) is a selective, orally available, 1,5-benzodiazepine-derivative gastrin/cholecystokinin 2 (CCK-2) receptor antagonist with potential antineoplastic activity.	
Purity:	99.89%	
Clinical Data:	Phase 2	
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	
		

Proglumide		Cat. No.: HY-B1330
Bioactivity:	Proglumide is a known cholecystokinin (CCK) antagonist.	
Purity:	99.74%	
Clinical Data:	Launched	
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg	
		

Sograzepide (Netazepide; YF 476; YM-220)		Cat. No.: HY-14850
Bioactivity:	Sograzepide (Netazepide;YF476) is a gastrin/cholecystokinin 2 receptor (CCK2) antagonist.	
Purity:	98.01%	
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported	
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	
		

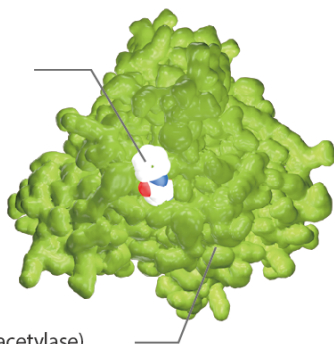
SR 146131		Cat. No.: HY-11077
Bioactivity:	SR 146131 is a potent, orally available, and selective nonpeptide (cholecystokinin 1) receptor agonist.	
Purity:	>98%	
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported	
Size:	250 mg, 500 mg	
		

Tarazepide		Cat. No.: HY-U00062
Bioactivity:	Tarazepide is a potent and specific CCK-A receptor antagonist.	
Purity:	>98%	
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported	
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg	
		

CRFR

Corticotropin-releasing Factor Receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

CRFR (Corticotropin-releasing Factor Receptor), also known as corticotropin-releasing hormone receptor (CRHR), belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor family. There are 3 types of this receptor, CRF₁, CRF₂ and CRF₃ receptor. CRF₁ receptor (CRF₁ or CRF_{1α}) is functionally coupled to adenylate cyclase and it belongs to the secretin-like, family B of GPCRs. CRF₁ receptor has several splice variants (CRF_{1c}-CRF_{1m}) including CRF_{1β}. CRF₂ receptor is a 411-amino acid protein with approximately 70% identity to the known CRF₁ and it is functionally coupled to adenylate cyclase. The CRF₂ receptor has been shown to be expressed as three functional splice variants, the CRF_{2α} (411-413 amino acids), the CRF_{2β} (431-438 amino acids) and the CRF_{2γ} (397 amino acids). CRF₃ receptor is a 428-amino acid protein, which binds CRF with a 5-fold higher affinity than URO and SVG and is expressed in the pituitary gland, urophysis, and brain.

CRFR subserves central functions related to stress physiology, and also exerts peripheral actions relevant to cardiovascular, muscular, gastrointestinal, pancreatic, inflammatory, and neoplastic diseases.

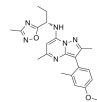
CRFR Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>CP 316311</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14129</p>	<p>CP 376395</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14130</p>
<p>Bioactivity: CP 316311 is a potent and selective CRF1 receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ value of 6.8 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: CP 376395 is a potent and selective Corticotropin releasing factor 1 (CRF1) receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.53%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>CRF, bovine (Corticotropin Releasing Factor bovine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1533</p>	<p>CRF, bovine TFA (Corticotropin Releasing Factor bovine (TFA))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1533A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: CRF, bovine is a potent agonist of CRF receptor, and displaces [¹²⁵I-Tyr]ovine CRF with a K_i of 3.52 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: CRF, bovine (TFA) is a potent agonist of CRF receptor, and displaces [¹²⁵I-Tyr]ovine CRF with a K_i of 3.52 nM ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: 96.50%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Emicerfont (GW876008)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14367</p>	<p>NVS-CRF38</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12339</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Emicerfont is a corticotropin-releasing factor type 1 (CRF₁) receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 66 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: NVS-CRF38 is a novel corticotropin-releasing factor 1 (CRF1) antagonist with low water solubility. IC50 value: Target: CRF1 antagonist</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Pexacerfont (BMS-562086)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12127</p>	<p>R121919 (NBI30775)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14127</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Pexacerfont is a selective corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF₁) receptor antagonist with IC₅₀ of 6.1±0.6 nM for human CRF₁ receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: R121919 is a potent small-molecule CRF1 receptor antagonist with a K_i of 2 to 5 nM for the CRF1 receptor and over 1000-fold weaker activity at the CRF2 receptor, CRF-binding protein, or 70 other receptor types.</p> <p>Purity: 99.46%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Urocortin II, human</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1752</p>	<p>Urocortin III, mouse</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1858</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Urocortin II (human) is a selective endogenous peptide agonist of type-2 corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF2) receptor. For investigating the role of the CRF (2) receptor in ingestive behavior ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size:</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Urocortin III, mouse is a corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF)-related peptide. Urocortin III preferentially binds and activates CRF-R2 ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size:</p> 

<p>Urocortin, human (Urocortin (human); Human urocortin; Human urocortin 1; Human urocortin I) Cat. No.: HY-P1295</p> <p>Bioactivity: Urocortin, human, a 40-aa neuropeptide, acts as a selective agonist of endogenous CRF₂ receptor, with K_is of 0.4, 0.3, and 0.5 nM for hCRF₁, rCRF_{2α} and mCRF_{2β}, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

<p>Urocortin, rat (Urocortin (Rattus norvegicus); Rat urocortin;) Cat. No.: HY-P1296</p> <p>Bioactivity: Urocortin, rat is a selective agonist of CRF receptor, with K_is of 0.32, 2.2, and 0.62 nM for hCRF₁, rCRF_{2α} and mCRF_{2β}, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>

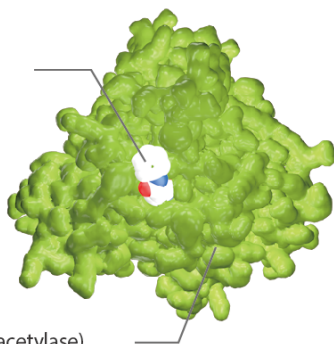
<p>Urotensin I (Catostomus urotensin I) Cat. No.: HY-P1542</p> <p>Bioactivity: Urotensin I is, 41-aa neuropeptide, acts as an agonist of CRF receptor with pEC₅₀s of 11.46, 9.36 and 9.85 for human CRF₁, human CRF₂ and rat CRF_{2α} receptors in CHO cells, and K_is of 0.4, 1.8, and 5.7 nM for hCRF₁, rCRF_{2α} and mCRF_{2β}.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
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<p>Verucerfont (GSK561679) Cat. No.: HY-14875</p> <p>Bioactivity: Verucerfont is a corticotropin-releasing factor receptor 1 (CRF1) antagonist with IC₅₀s of ~6.1, >1000 and >1000nM for CRF1, CRF2, and CRF-BP, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	
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CXCR

CXC chemokine receptors; C-X-C motif chemokine receptors

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)














HDAC (Histone deacetylase)


CXCRs (CXC chemokine receptors) are integral membrane proteins that specifically bind and respond to cytokines of the CXC chemokine family. They represent one subfamily of chemokine receptors, a large family of G protein-linked receptors that are known as seven transmembrane (7-TM) proteins, since they span the cell membrane seven times. There are currently seven known CXC chemokine receptors in mammals, named CXCR1 through CXCR7. CXCR1 and CXCR2 are closely related receptors that recognize CXC chemokines that possess an E-L-R amino acid motif immediately adjacent to their CXC motif. CXCR3 is expressed predominantly on T lymphocytes. CXCR4 is the receptor for a chemokine known as CXCL12 (or SDF-1)


and, as with CCR5, is utilized by HIV-1 to gain entry into target cells. The chemokine receptor CXCR5 is selectively expressed on B cells and is involved in lymphocyte homing and the development of normal lymphoid tissue. CXCR6 was formerly called three different names (STRL33, BONZO, and TYMSTR) before being assigned CXCR6 based on its chromosomal location and its similarity to other chemokine receptors in its gene sequence. CXCR7 was originally called RDC-1 (an orphan receptor) but has since been shown to cause chemotaxis in T lymphocytes in response to CXCL12 (the ligand for CXCR4) prompting the renaming of this molecule as CXCR7.


CXCR Inhibitors & Modulators


<p>ALX 40-4C</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P7061</p>	<p>ALX 40-4C Trifluoroacetate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P7061A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: ALX 40-4C is a small peptide inhibitor of the chemokine receptor CXCR4, inhibits SDF-1 from binding CXCR4 with a K_i of 1 μM, and suppresses the replication of X4 strains of HIV-1; ALX 40-4C Trifluoroacetate also acts as an antagonist...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: ALX 40-4C Trifluoroacetate is a small peptide inhibitor of the chemokine receptor CXCR4, inhibits SDF-1 from binding CXCR4 with a K_i of 1 μM, and suppresses the replication of X4 strains of HIV-1; ALX 40-4C Trifluoroacetate also acts as...</p> <p>Purity: 98.15%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>AMD 3465 (GENZ-644494)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15971A</p>	<p>AMD 3465 hexahydrobromide (GENZ-644494 hexahydrobromide)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15971</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AMD 3465 is a potent antagonist of CXCR4, inhibits binding of 12G5 mAb and CXCL12^{AF647} to CXCR4, with IC_{50}s of 0.75 nM and 18 nM in SupT1 cells; AMD 3465 also potently inhibits the replication of X4 HIV strains (IC_{50}: 1-10 nM), but has...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: AMD 3465 hexahydrobromide is a potent antagonist of CXCR4, inhibits binding of 12G5 mAb and CXCL12^{AF647} to CXCR4, with IC_{50}s of 0.75 nM and 18 nM in SupT1 cells; AMD 3465 also potently inhibits the replication of X4 HIV strains (IC_{50}...</p> <p>Purity: 98.79%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>AMG 487</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15319</p>	<p>ATI-2341</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0172</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AMG 487 is an orally active and selective antagonist of CXCR3 chemokine receptor 3 (CXCR3) which inhibits the binding of CXCL10 and CXCL11 to CXCR3 with IC_{50}s of 8.0 and 8.2 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.65%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: ATI-2341 is a CXCR4 agonist, induces CXCR4-dependent calcium flux, with an EC_{50} of 194 nM in CCRF-CEM cells. ATI-2341 is also a potent and efficacious mobilizer of bone marrow hematopoietic cells^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>AZD-5069</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19855</p>	<p>AZD8797</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13848</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AZD-5069 is a potent CXCR2 chemokine receptor antagonist, used for cancer treatment.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: AZD8797 is an allosteric non-competitive modulator of the human CX3CR1 receptor; antagonizes CX3CR1 and CXCR2 with K_is of 3.9 and 2800 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.22%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Baohuoside I (Icariin-II; Icariside-II)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0011</p>	<p>Burixafor hydrobromide (TG-0054 hydrobromide)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19867A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Baohuoside I, a flavonoid isolated from Epimedium koreanum Nakai, acts as an inhibitor of CXCR4, downregulates CXCR4 expression, induces apoptosis and shows anti-tumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Burixafor hydrobromide (TG-0054 hydrobromide) is an orally bioavailable and potent antagonist of CXCR4 and a well water soluble anti-angiogenic drug that is of potential value in treating choroid neovascularization^[1]. Burixafor hydrobromide (TG-0054 hydrobromide) mobilizes mesenchymal stem cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.9%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 


CXCR2-IN-1	Cat. No.: HY-101022
Bioactivity: CXCR2-IN-1 is a central nervous system penetrant CXCR2 antagonists with a pIC₅₀ of 9.3.	
Purity: 98.81%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	


CXCR7 modulator 2	Cat. No.: HY-112154
Bioactivity: CXCR7 modulator 2 is a modulator of C-X-C Chemokine Receptor Type 7 (CXCR7), with a K_i of 13 nM.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 250 mg, 500 mg	


Danirixin (GSK1325756)	Cat. No.: HY-19768
Bioactivity: Danirixin is a selective, and reversible CXCR2 antagonist, with IC₅₀ of 12.5 nM for CXCL8.	
Purity: 98.21%	
Clinical Data: Phase 2	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	


E6130	Cat. No.: HY-107456
Bioactivity: E6130 is an orally available and highly selective CX3CR1 modulator, that may be effective for treatment of inflammatory bowel disease.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 250 mg, 500 mg	


IT1t	Cat. No.: HY-101458
Bioactivity: IT1t is a potent CXCR4 antagonist; inhibits CXCL12/CXCR4 interaction with an IC₅₀ of 2.1 nM.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

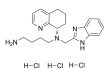

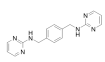
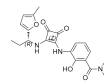
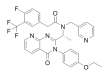

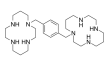
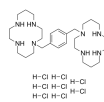
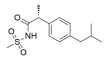
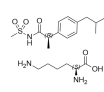
IT1t dihydrochloride	Cat. No.: HY-101458A
Bioactivity: IT1t dihydrochloride is a potent CXCR4 antagonist; inhibits CXCL12/CXCR4 interaction with an IC₅₀ of 2.1 nM.	
Purity: 98.09%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	










JMS-17-2	Cat. No.: HY-123918
Bioactivity: JMS-17-2 is a potent and selective CX3CR1 antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 0.32 nM ^[1] .	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 5 mg	

LIT-927	Cat. No.: HY-112709
Bioactivity: LIT-927 is a locally and orally active CXCL12 neutraligand with anti-inflammatory effect, with a K_i of 267 nM for CXCL12 binding to its specific receptor CXCR4 ^[1] .	
Purity: 99.66%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

LY2510924	Cat. No.: HY-12488
Bioactivity: LY2510924 is a potent and selective CXCR4 antagonist that blocks SDF-1 binding to CXCR4 with an IC₅₀ of 0.079 nM.	
Purity: 99.91%	
Clinical Data: Phase 2	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

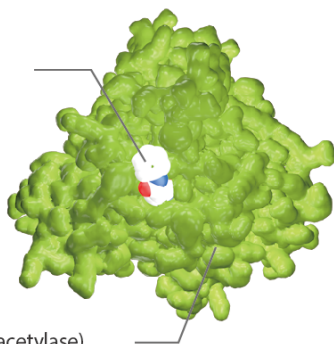
Mavorixafor (AMD-070)	Cat. No.: HY-50101
Bioactivity: Mavorixafor (AMD-070) is a potent, selective and orally available CXCR4 antagonist, with an IC₅₀ value of 13 nM against CXCR4 ¹²⁵ I-SDF binding, and also inhibits the replication of T-tropic HIV-1 (NL4.3 strain) in MT-4 cells ...	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: Phase 1	
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

<p>Mavorixafor trihydrochloride (AMD-070 (trihydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-50101A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Mavorixafor trihydrochloride (AMD-070 trihydrochloride) is a potent, selective and orally available CXCR4 antagonist, with an IC₅₀ value of 13 nM against CXCR4 ¹²⁵I-SDF binding, and also inhibits the replication of T-tropic HIV-1 (NL4.3 strain)...</p> <p>Purity: 99.14% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Motixafortide (BKT140 (4-fluorobenzoyl); BL-8040; TF14016) Cat. No.: HY-P0171</p> <p>Bioactivity: Motixafortide (BKT140 4-fluorobenzoyl) is a novel CXCR4 antagonist with an IC₅₀ value of 1 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.19% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>MSX-122 Cat. No.: HY-13696</p> <p>Bioactivity: MSX-122 is a partial antagonist of CXCR4, inhibiting CXCR4/CXCL12 actions, with an IC₅₀ of 10 nM; MSX-122 has anti-inflammatory and anti-metastatic activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.29% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Navarixin (SCH 527123; MK-7123) Cat. No.: HY-10198</p> <p>Bioactivity: Navarixin is a potent, allosteric antagonist of both CXCR1 and CXCR2, with K_d values of 41 nM for cynomolgus CXCR1 and 0.20 nM, 0.20 nM, 0.08 nM for mouse, rat and cynomolgus monkey CXCR2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.62% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>NBI-74330 Cat. No.: HY-15320</p> <p>Bioactivity: NBI-74330 is a potent antagonist for CXCR3, and exhibits potent inhibition of (¹²⁵I)CXCL10 and (¹²⁵I)CXCL11 specific binding with K_i of 1.5 and 3.2 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Nicotinamide N-oxide Cat. No.: HY-101407</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nicotinamide N-oxide, an in vivo nicotinamide metabolite, is a potent, and selective antagonist of the CXCR2 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.45% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Plerixafor (AMD 3100; JM3100; SID791) Cat. No.: HY-10046</p> <p>Bioactivity: Plerixafor (AMD 3100) is a selective CXCR4 antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 44 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in Ethanol, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Plerixafor octahydrochloride (AMD3100 (octahydrochloride); JM3100 (octahydrochloride); SID791 (octahydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-50912</p> <p>Bioactivity: Plerixafor octahydrochloride (AMD3100 octahydrochloride) is a selective CXCR4 antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 44 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Reparixin (Repertaxin; DF 1681Y) Cat. No.: HY-15251</p> <p>Bioactivity: Reparixin is a non-competitive allosteric inhibitor of the chemokine receptors CXCR1 and CXCR2 activation with IC₅₀s of 1 and 100 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Reparixin L-lysine salt (Repertaxin L-lysine salt) Cat. No.: HY-15252</p> <p>Bioactivity: Reparixin L-lysine salt is an allosteric inhibitor of chemokine receptor 1/2 (CXCR1/2) activation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p>SB225002</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16711</p>	<p>SCH 546738</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10017</p>
<p>Bioactivity: SB225002 is a potent and selective CXCR2 antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 22 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.58%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: SCH 546738 is a novel, potent and non-competitive CXCR3 antagonist, the affinity constant (K_i) of SCH 546738 binding to human CXCR3 receptor is determined to be 0.4 nM in multiple experiments.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>SCH 563705</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10011</p>	<p>SRT3109</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15462</p>
<p>Bioactivity: SCH 563705 is a potent and orally available CXCR2 and CXCR1 antagonist, with IC₅₀s of 1.3 nM, 7.3 nM and K_is of 1 and 3 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 95.34%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: SRT3109 is an antagonist of CXCR2, with a pIC₅₀ of 8.2, and used in the research of chemokine mediated diseases.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg</p> 
<p>SRT3190</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13021</p>	<p>TAK-779 (Takeda 779)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13406</p>
<p>Bioactivity: SRT3190 is an antagonist of CXCR2, used in the research of chemokine mediated diseases.</p> <p>Purity: 99.61%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: TAK-779 is a potent and selective nonpeptide antagonist of CCR5 and CXCR3, with a K_i of 1.1 nM for CCR5, and effectively and selectively inhibits R5 HIV-1, with EC₅₀ ...</p> <p>Purity: 99.73%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>UNBS5162</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16509</p>	<p>USL311</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114244</p>
<p>Bioactivity: UNBS5162 is a pan-antagonist of CXCL chemokine expression, with anti-tumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.75%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: USL311 is a selective CXCR4 antagonist, with anti-tumor activity. USL311 prevents the binding of stromal-cell derived factor-1 (SDF-1 or CXCL12) to CXCR4 [1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>WZ811</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15478</p>	
<p>Bioactivity: WZ811 is a potent CXCR4 antagonist, effectively inhibits TN14003 binding to CXCR4, with an EC₅₀ of 0.3 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	

Dopamine Receptor



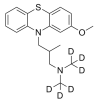
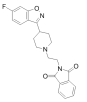






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Vorinostat (SAHA)


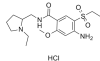

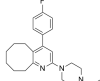

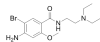


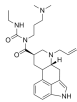
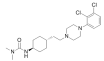

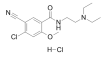

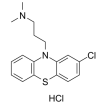

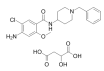

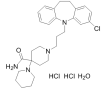
HDAC (Histone deacetylase)











Dopamine Receptors are a class of G protein-coupled receptors that are prominent in the vertebrate central nervous system (CNS). The neurotransmitter dopamine is the primary endogenous ligand for dopamine receptors. Dopamine receptors are implicated in many neurological processes, including motivation, pleasure, cognition, memory, learning, and fine motor control, as well as modulation of neuroendocrine signaling. Abnormal dopamine receptor signaling and dopaminergic nerve function is implicated in several neuropsychiatric disorders. Thus, dopamine receptors are common neurologic drug targets; antipsychotics are often dopamine receptor antagonists while psychostimulants are typically indirect agonists of dopamine receptors. There are at least five subtypes of dopamine receptors, D1, D2, D3, D4, and D5. The D1 and D5 receptors are members of the D1-like family of dopamine receptors, whereas the D2, D3 and D4 receptors are members of the D2-like family.

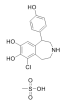
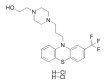
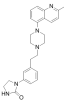
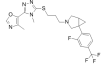
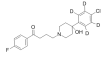

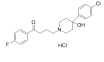
Dopamine Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators











<p>(+)-Dihydroxidine hydrochloride (DAR-0100 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-101299</p> <p>Bioactivity: (+)-Dihydroxidine hydrochloride is a dopamine D1 receptor agonist with an EC₅₀ of 72± 21 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>(+)-PD 128907 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-110000</p> <p>Bioactivity: (+)-PD 128907 hydrochloride is a selective dopamine D₂/D₃ receptor agonist, with K_is of 1.7, 0.84 nM for human and rat D₃ receptors, 179, 770 nM for human and rat D₂ receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>(±)-Methotrimeprazine (D6) (dl-Methotrimeprazine D6) Cat. No.: HY-19489S</p> <p>Bioactivity: (±)-Methotrimeprazine (D6) is the deuterium labeled Methotrimeprazine, which is a D3 dopamine and Histamine H1 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>5-HT6/7 antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-101622</p> <p>Bioactivity: 5-HT6/7 antagonist 1 is a multifunctional ligand that antagonizes 5-HT6/7/2A and D2 receptors, without interacting with M1 receptors and hERG channels.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>A-381393 Cat. No.: HY-116941</p> <p>Bioactivity: A-381393 is a potent, selective, brain penetrate dopamine D₄ receptor antagonist, with K_is of 1.5, 1.9 and 1.6 nM for human dopamine D_{4.4'}, D_{4.2'} and D_{4.7} receptor, respectively, >2700-fold selectivity over D₁, D₂, D₃</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>A-437203 (Lu201640; A37203) Cat. No.: HY-U00185</p> <p>Bioactivity: A-437203 is a selective D₃ receptor antagonist with K_i of 71, 1.6, and 6220 nM for D₂, D₃, and D₄ receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 
<p>Abaperidone Cat. No.: HY-101619</p> <p>Bioactivity: Abaperidone is a potent antagonist of 5-HT_{2A} receptor and dopamine D₂ receptor with IC₅₀s of 6.2 and 17 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>ABT-670 Cat. No.: HY-19483</p> <p>Bioactivity: ABT-670 is a selective, oral bioavailable agonist of dopamine D₄ receptor, with EC₅₀ of 89 nM, 160 nM, and 93 nM for human D₄, ferret D₄, and rat D₄, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Adoprazine (SLV313) Cat. No.: HY-14782</p> <p>Bioactivity: Adoprazine, a potential atypical antipsychotic bearing potent D2 receptor antagonist and 5-HT1A receptor agonist properties.</p> <p>Purity: 98.13% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Alizapride hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-A0125A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Alizapride hydrochloride is a dopamine receptor antagonist with prokinetic and antiemetic effects which can also be used in the treatment of nausea and vomiting, including postoperative nausea and vomiting.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

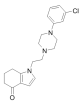
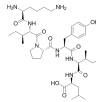
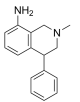

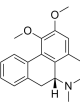


<p>Amisulpride (DAN 2163) Cat. No.: HY-14545</p> <p>Bioactivity: Amisulpride is a dopamine D₂/D₃ receptor antagonist with K_s of 2.8 and 3.2 nM for human dopamine D₂ and D₃, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Amisulpride hydrochloride (DAN 2163 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14545A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Amisulpride hydrochloride is a dopamine D₂/D₃ receptor antagonist with K_s of 2.8 and 3.2 nM for human dopamine D₂ and D₃, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Asenapine hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-16567</p> <p>Bioactivity: Asenapine maleate, an antipsychotic, is a 5-HT (1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 5A, 6, 7) and Dopamine (D₂, D₃, D₄) receptor antagonist with K_i values of 0.03-4.0 nM for 5-HT and 1.3, 0.42, 1.1 nM for Dopamine receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.39% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Azaperone (R-1929) Cat. No.: HY-B1470</p> <p>Bioactivity: Azaperone (R-1929) acts as a dopamine antagonist but also has some antihistaminic and anticholinergic properties. Azaperone is a pyridinylpiperazine and butyrophenone neuroleptic drug with sedative and antiemetic effects, which is used mainly as a tranquilizer in veterinary medicine.</p> <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Benzamide Derivative 1 Cat. No.: HY-U00415</p> <p>Bioactivity: Benzamide Derivative 1 is a benzamide derivative from patent EP0213775A1, compound 18. Benzamide Derivative 1 may be useful in treatment of gastrointestinal disorders.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Blonanserin (AD-5423) Cat. No.: HY-13575</p> <p>Bioactivity: Blonanserin(AD-5423) is a D2/5-HT2 receptor antagonist, atypical antipsychotic. Target: D2 receptor; 5-HT2 receptor. Blonanserin(AD-5423) is a relatively new atypical antipsychotic for the treatment of schizophrenia. Blonanserin belongs to a series of 4-phenyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)pyridines and...</p> <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 25 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>BP 897 Cat. No.: HY-106660</p> <p>Bioactivity: BP 897 is a potent and selective dopamine D3 receptor agonist, and a weak dopamine D2 receptor antagonist, with K_s of 0.92 nM and 61 nM for D3 and D2 receptors, and shows low affinities at D1 and D4 receptors (K_s, 3 and 0.3...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Brexipiprazole (OPC-34712) Cat. No.: HY-15780</p> <p>Bioactivity: Brexpiprazole is a partial agonist of human 5-HT1A and dopamine receptor with K_s of 0.12 nM and 0.3 nM, respectively. Brexpiprazole is also a 5-HT2A receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.47 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.38% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Bromocriptine mesylate (CB-154) Cat. No.: HY-12705A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Bromocriptine mesylate is a potent dopamine D2/D3 receptor agonist, which binds D2 dopamine receptor with pK_i of 8.05±0.2.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Bromopride Cat. No.: HY-B1164</p> <p>Bioactivity: Bromopride is a dopamine antagonist with prokinetic properties widely used as an antiemetic.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 











<p>Cabergoline (FCE-21336) Cat. No.: HY-15296</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cabergoline is an ergot derived-dopamine D₂-like receptor agonist that has high affinity for D₂, D₃, and 5-HT_{2B} receptors (K_i=0.7, 1.5, and 1.2, respectively).</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Cariprazine (RGH-188) Cat. No.: HY-14763</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cariprazine is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the D₃ (K_i=0.085 nM) and D₂ (K_i=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the 5-HT_{1A} receptor (K_i=2.6 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.35% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Cariprazine hydrochloride (RGH188 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14763A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cariprazine hydrochloride is a novel antipsychotic drug candidate that exhibits high affinity for the D₃ (K_i=0.085 nM) and D₂ (K_i=0.49 nM) receptors, and moderate affinity for the 5-HT_{1A} receptor (K_i=2.6 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.89% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>CGP 25454A Cat. No.: HY-100454</p> <p>Bioactivity: CGP 25454A is a novel and selective presynaptic dopamine autoreceptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Chlorpromazine D6 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B0407AS</p> <p>Bioactivity: Chlorpromazine D6 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Chlorpromazine. Chlorpromazine is an inhibitor of dopamine receptor, 5-HT receptor, potassium channel, sodium channel.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Chlorpromazine hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B0407A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride is an antagonist of the dopamine D₂, 5HT_{2A}, potassium channel and sodium channel. Chlorpromazine binds with D₂ and 5HT_{2A} with K_ds of 363 nM and 8.3 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Chlorprothixene Cat. No.: HY-B0274</p> <p>Bioactivity: Chlorprothixene has strong binding affinities to dopamine and histamine receptors, such as D₁, D₂, D₃, D₅, H₁, 5-HT₂, 5-HT₆ and 5-HT₇, with K_i of 18 nM, 2.96 nM, 4.56 nM, 9 nM, 3.75 nM, 9.4 nM, 3 nM and 5.6 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.52% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Clebopride malate Cat. No.: HY-B1613A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Clebopride malate is a dopamine antagonist drug with antiemetic and prokinetic properties used to treat functional gastrointestinal disorders.</p> <p>Purity: 99.46% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Clocapramine (Clocapramine; 3-Chlorocarpipramine) Cat. No.: HY-B2073</p> <p>Bioactivity: Clocapramine is an antagonist of the D₂, 5-HT_{2A} receptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>Clocapramine hydrochloride hydrate (3-Chlorocarpipramine hydrochloride hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B2073A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Clocapramine hydrochloride hydrate is an antagonist of the D₂ and 5-HT_{2A} receptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 

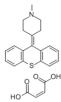
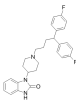






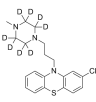
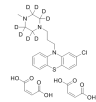
<p>Clomipramine hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0457</p> <p>Bioactivity: Clomipramine HCl is a serotonin transporter (SERT), norepinephrine transporter (NET) dopamine transporter (DAT) blocker with K_i of 0.14, 54 and 3 nM, respectively. Target: 5-HT Receptor Clomipramine hydrochloride (Anafranil) is a hydrochloride salt of clomipramine which is a serotonin...</p> <p>Purity: 99.72%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Clozapine (HF 1854)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14539</p> <p>Bioactivity: Clozapine (HF 1854) is an antipsychotic used to treat schizophrenia. Clozapine is a potent antagonist of dopamine and a number of other receptors, with a K_i of 9.5 nM for M1 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg, 5 g</p> 
<p>Dexpramipexole (R)-Pramipexole; R-(+)-Pramipexole; KNS-760704</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17355B</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dexpramipexole(KNS-760704), also known as R-(+)-Pramipexole, is a neuroprotective agent and weak non-ergoline dopamine agonist. IC50 Value:</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Dexpramipexole dihydrochloride ((R)-Pramipexole (dihydrochloride); ...)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17355A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dexpramipexole dihydrochloride, also known as R-(+)-Pramipexole, is a neuroprotective agent and weak non-ergoline dopamine agonist. IC50 Value: Target: Dopamine Receptor Dexpramipexole has been found to have neuroprotective effects and is being investigated for treatment of amyotrophic...</p> <p>Purity: 98.01%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Dicarbine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-127086</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dicarbine blocks dopamine receptors in various brain parts and prevents the depression of the conditioned defence reflexes caused by stimulation of the mesencephalic portion of the reticular formation. Dicarbine could be used to treat patients with schizophrenia and alcoholic psychosis in...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size:</p> 	<p>Domperidone (R33812)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0411</p> <p>Bioactivity: Domperidone is a dopamine blocker and an antidopaminergic reagent.</p> <p>Purity: 99.52%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Dopamine hydrochloride (ASL279)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0451A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dopamine HCl is a catecholamine neurotransmitter present in a wide variety of animals, And a dopamine D1-5 receptors agonist. Target: Dopamine Receptor Dopamine (or 3,4-dihydroxyphenethylamine) is a neuroendocrine transmitter in the catecholamine and phenethylamine families that plays a...</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Dopamine serotonin antagonist-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-42110</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dopamine serotonin antagonist-1 is a dual dopamine and serotonin receptor antagonist with K_is of 200, 2500, 420, 39, 84, 40 nM for dopamine D1, D2, D4, and serotonin S2A, S2C, S3, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Droperidol (Dehydrobenzperidol)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1240</p> <p>Bioactivity: Droperidol is a Dopamine-2 Receptor Antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.29%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Fenoldopam (SKF 82526)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0735</p> <p>Bioactivity: Fenoldopam(SKF 82526) is a drug and synthetic benzazepine derivative which acts as a selective D1 receptor partial agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg</p> 

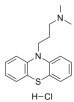
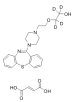
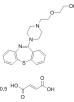
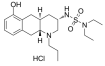
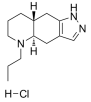
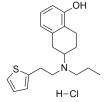

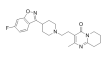

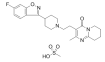
<p>Fenoldopam mesylate (Fenoldopam methanesulfonate; SKF-82526 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-B0735A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Fenoldopam(SKF 82526) mesylate is a drug and synthetic benzazepine derivative which acts as a selective D1 receptor partial agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Fluphenazine dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-A0081</p> <p>Bioactivity: Fluphenazine dihydrochloride is a phenothiazine-class D1DR and D2DR inhibitor; used to deliver Fluphenazine to biological systems in studies probing the effects and metabolic fates of this commonly used dopamine antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg</p> 
<p>Foscarbidopa (Carbidopa 4'-monophosphate) Cat. No.: HY-109131</p> <p>Bioactivity: Foscarbidopa (Carbidopa 4'-monophosphate) is a prodrug of Carbidopa, acts as a dopamine receptor agonist [1] [2].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:</p> 	<p>Foslevodopa (Dopa 4-Phosphate; 3-Hydroxy-O-phosphono-L-tyrosine) Cat. No.: HY-109132</p> <p>Bioactivity: Foslevodopa is a dopamine receptor agonist [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:</p> 
<p>GSK163090 Cat. No.: HY-14348</p> <p>Bioactivity: GSK163090 is a potent, selective, and orally active 5-HT1A/B/D receptor antagonist with pKi of 9.4/8.5/9.7, and 6.3/6.7 for 5-HT1A/B/D, and dopamine D2/D3, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>GSK598809 Cat. No.: HY-19654</p> <p>Bioactivity: GSK598809 is a potent and selective dopamine D3 Receptor (DRD3) antagonist, with a pKi of 8.9.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Haloperidol Cat. No.: HY-14538</p> <p>Bioactivity: Haloperidol is a potent dopamine D2 receptor antagonist, widely used as an antipsychotic.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Haloperidol D4 Cat. No.: HY-14538S</p> <p>Bioactivity: Haloperidol D4 is deuterium labeled haloperidol, and the latter is a potent dopamine D2 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Haloperidol D4' Cat. No.: HY-14538S1</p> <p>Bioactivity: Haloperidol D4' is deuterium labeled haloperidol, and the latter is a potent dopamine D2 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>Haloperidol hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-14538A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Haloperidol hydrochloride is a potent dopamine D2 receptor antagonist, widely used as an antipsychotic.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 




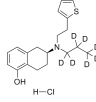

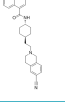
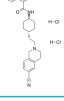

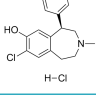
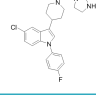
<p>Iloperidone (HP 873) Cat. No.: HY-17410</p> <p>Bioactivity: Iloperidone(HP 873) is a D2/5-HT2 receptor antagonist, which is an atypical antipsychotic for the treatment of schizophrenia symptoms.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Iloperidone hydrochloride (HP 873 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-17410A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Iloperidone (hydrochloride) is a D(2)/5-HT(2) receptor antagonists, which is an atypical antipsychotic for the treatment of schizophrenia symptoms.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>L-DOPA (Levodopa; 3,4-Dihydroxyphenylalanine) Cat. No.: HY-N0304</p> <p>Bioactivity: L-DOPA is a natural form of DOPA used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease. L-DOPA is the precursor of dopamine and product of tyrosine hydroxylase. Target: Dopamine Receptor L-DOPA (L-3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine) is a chemical that is made and used as part of the normal biology of humans, some...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 200 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Levosulpiride (RV-12309; S-(-)-Sulpiride) Cat. No.: HY-B1059</p> <p>Bioactivity: Levosulpiride (RV-12309) is the (S)-enantiomer of sulpiride, which is a D2 receptor antagonist, an atypical antipsychotic drug of the benzamide class.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 
<p>lumateperone Tosylate (ITI-007) Cat. No.: HY-19733</p> <p>Bioactivity: Lumateperone Tosylate is a 5-HT2A receptor antagonist (Ki = 0.54 nM), a partial agonist of presynaptic D2 receptors and an antagonist of postsynaptic D2 receptors (Ki = 32 nM), and a SERT blocker (Ki = 61 nM). IC50 value: 0.54 nM (Ki, for 5-HT2A receptor) Target: 5-HT2A receptor Lumateperone also possesses...</p> <p>Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Lurasidone (SM-13496) Cat. No.: HY-B0032A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Lurasidone (SM-13496) is an antagonist of both dopamine D₂ and 5-HT₇ with IC₅₀s of 1.68 and 0.495 nM, respectively. Lurasidone (SM-13496) is also a partial agonist of 5-HT_{1A} receptor with an IC₅₀ of 6.75 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.33% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Lurasidone Hydrochloride (SM-13496 (Hydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-B0032</p> <p>Bioactivity: Lurasidone (Hydrochloride) (SM-13496 (Hydrochloride)) is an antagonist of both dopamine D₂ and 5-HT₇ with IC₅₀s of 1.68 and 0.495 nM, respectively. Lurasidone (Hydrochloride) (SM-13496 (Hydrochloride)) is also a partial agonist...</p> <p>Purity: 99.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Metoclopramide Cat. No.: HY-17382</p> <p>Bioactivity: Metoclopramide is a dopamine D2 antagonist that is used as an antiemetic. IC50 Value: Target: D2 Receptor Metoclopramide is a dopamine receptor antagonist which has been used for treatment of a variety of gastrointestinal symptoms over the last thirty years. In various countries, metoclopramide is the...</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Metoclopramide hydrochloride hydrate (Metoclopramide monohydrochloride monohydrate) Cat. No.: HY-17382A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Metoclopramide hydrochloride hydrate is a dopamine D2 antagonist that is used as an antiemetic. IC50 Value: Target: D2 Receptor Metoclopramide is a dopamine receptor antagonist which has been used for treatment of a variety of gastrointestinal symptoms over the last thirty years. In...</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Molindone hydrochloride (EN-1733A) Cat. No.: HY-B1017</p> <p>Bioactivity: Molindone is a therapeutic antipsychotic, used in the treatment of schizophrenia, works by blocking the effects of dopamine in the brain, leading to diminished psychoses.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

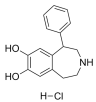
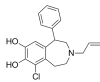
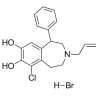
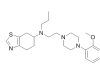

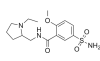

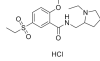

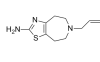
<p>NEO 376 (SPI-376) Cat. No.: HY-101583</p>	<p>Neuromedin N (Neuromedin N (rat, mouse, porcine, canine)) Cat. No.: HY-P0079</p>
<p>Bioactivity: NEO 376 is a selective modulator of 5-HT₁ receptor, GABA receptor and dopamine receptor, with anti-psychotic activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Neuromedin N is a potent modulator of dopamine D₂ receptor agonist binding in rat neostriatal membranes.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>NMI 8739 Cat. No.: HY-101540</p>	<p>Nomifensine (±)-Nomifensine Cat. No.: HY-B1110</p>
<p>Bioactivity: NMI 8739 is a dopamine D₂ autoreceptor agonist, which is an amine conjugate of the DHA carrier and the neurotransmitter dopamine.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Nomifensine is a norepinephrine-dopamine reuptake inhibitor, increases the amount of synaptic norepinephrine and dopamine available to receptors by blocking the dopamine and norepinephrine reuptake transporters.</p> <p>Purity: 99.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Nomifensine maleate (±)-Nomifensine maleate Cat. No.: HY-B1110A</p>	<p>NRA-0160 Cat. No.: HY-101641</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Nomifensine maleate is a selective inhibitor of dopamine uptake, used in adult attention deficit disorder.</p> <p>Purity: 98.14% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: NRA-0160 is a selective dopamine D₄ receptor antagonist, with a K_i value of 0.48 nM and with negligible affinity for dopamine D₂ receptor (K_i: >10000 nM), D₃ receptor (K_i: 39 nM), rat 5-HT_{2A} receptor (K_i: 180 nM) and rat</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Nuciferine Cat. No.: HY-N0049</p>	<p>Ocaperidone (R79598) Cat. No.: HY-101094</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Nuciferine is an antagonist at 5-HT_{2A} (IC_{50}=478 nM), 5-HT_{2C} (IC_{50}=131 nM), and 5-HT_{2B} (IC_{50}=1 μM), an inverse agonist at 5-HT₇ (IC_{50}=150 nM), a partial agonist at D₂ (EC_{50}=64 nM), D₅ (EC_{50}=2.6 μM) and 5-HT₆ (EC_{50}=...)</p> <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Ocaperidone is an effective antipsychotic agent, acting as a potent 5-HT₂ and dopamine D₂ antagonist, and a 5-HT_{1A} agonist, with K_is of 0.14 nM, 0.46 nM, 0.75 nM, 1.6 nM and 5.4 nM for 5-HT₂, α₁-adrenergic receptor, dopamine D₂</p> <p>Purity: 98.55% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Org-10490 Cat. No.: HY-U00077</p>	<p>Oxidopamine hydrobromide (6-Hydroxydopamine hydrobromide; 6-OHDA hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-B1081A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Org-10490 is an antagonist of dopamine D₁ receptor and dopamine D₂ receptor, used for the treatment for psychiatric disease.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Oxidopamine (hydrobromide), an antagonist of the neurotransmitter dopamine, is a widely used neurotoxin that selectively destroys dopaminergic neurons.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 

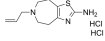
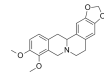
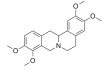
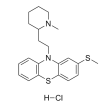
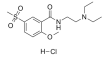
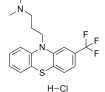
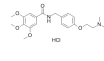
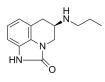
<p>Paliperidone (9-hydroxyrisperidone) Cat. No.: HY-A0019</p> <p>Bioactivity: Paliperidone (9-hydroxyrisperidone) is a dopamine antagonist of the atypical antipsychotic class of medications.</p> <p>Purity: 99.09% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Pardoprunox (SLV-308; DU-126891) Cat. No.: HY-14958</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pardoprunox(SLV-308) is a novel partial dopamine D2 and D3 receptor agonist and serotonin 5-HT1A receptor agonist; D2 (pKi = 8.1) and D3 receptor (pKi = 8.6) partial agonist (IA = 50% and 67%, respectively) and 5-HT1A receptor (pKi = 8.5) full agonist (IA = 100%); also binds to D4 (pKi = 7.8),...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Pardoprunox hydrochloride (SLV-308 hydrochloride; DU-126891 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14958A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pardoprunox hydrochloride is a novel partial dopamine D2 and D3 receptor agonist and serotonin 5-HT1A receptor agonist, D2 (pKi = 8.1) and D3 receptor (pKi = 8.6) partial agonist and 5-HT1A receptor (pKi = 8.5) full agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.89% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>PD-168077 maleate Cat. No.: HY-21098A</p> <p>Bioactivity: PD-168077 maleate is a selective dopamine D₄ receptor agonist, with a K_i of 9 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.44% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Pentipaine (CGS 10746) Cat. No.: HY-100143</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pentipaine is a novel dopamine release inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Pergolide mesylate (Pergolide methanesulfonate; LY127809) Cat. No.: HY-13720A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pergolide Mesylate is an antiparkinsonian agent which functions as a dopaminergic agonist. Target: Dopamine Receptor Pergolide mesylate (trade name Permax) is an ergoline-based dopamine receptor agonist used in some countries for the treatment of Parkinson's disease. Pergolide mesylate functions...</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Perphenazine Cat. No.: HY-A0077</p> <p>Bioactivity: Perphenazine is a typical antipsychotic drug, inhibits 5-HT_{2A} receptor, Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor, Dopamine receptor D2/D3, D2L receptor, and Histamine H1 receptor, with K_i values of 5.6, 10, 0.765/0.13, 3.4, and 8 ...</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-A0077AS</p> <p>Bioactivity: Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Perphenazine, which is a typical antipsychotic drug(5-HT, Dopamine receptor ligand).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>PF-592379 Cat. No.: HY-U00400</p> <p>Bioactivity: PF-592379 is a potent dopamine D₃ receptor agonist with an EC₅₀ of 21 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Pimethixene (Pimetixene) Cat. No.: HY-B1101</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pimethixene is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent. Pimethixene is a highly potent antagonist of 5-HT _{1A'}, 5-HT _{2A'}, 5-HT _{2B'}, 5-HT _{2C'}, histamine H _{1'}, dopamine D ₂ and D _{4,4} as well as muscari...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg</p> 

<p>Pimethixene maleate (Pimethixene maleate) Cat. No.: HY-B1101A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pimethixene maleate is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent. Pimethixene maleate is a highly potent antagonist of 5-HT_{1A}, 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2B}, 5-HT_{2C}, histamine H₁, dopamine D₂ and D_{4.4} as well...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg</p> 	<p>Pimozide (R6238) Cat. No.: HY-12987</p> <p>Bioactivity: 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 α_1-adrenoceptor, with a K_i of 39 nM; Pimozide also inhib...</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Piperidine-MO-1 Cat. No.: HY-19845A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Piperidine-MO-1 is a modulator of dopamine receptor extracted from patent WO/2005/121087A1, compound example 2; exhibits an ED₅₀ of 68 μmol/kg on increase of DOPAC in the rat striatum.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Piribedil Cat. No.: HY-12707</p> <p>Bioactivity: Piribedil is a dopamine D₂ receptor (D₂R) agonist which also displays antagonist property at α_{1A}-adrenoceptor (α_{1A}-AR).</p> <p>Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Piribedil D8 (ET-495 D8) Cat. No.: HY-12707S</p> <p>Bioactivity: Piribedil D8 is the deuterium labeled Piribedil, which is an antiparkinsonian agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Pramipexole Cat. No.: HY-B0410</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pramipexole is a dopamine agonist of the non-ergoline class indicated for treating Parkinson's disease (PD) and restless legs syndrome (RLS).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Pramipexole dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-17355</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pramipexole 2HCl is a partial/full D_{2S}, D_{2L}, D₃, D₄ receptor agonist with a K_i of 3.9, 2.2, 0.5 and 5.1 nM for D_{2S}, D_{2L}, D₃, D₄ receptor, respectively. IC₅₀ Value: 3.9 nM(D_{2S}); 2.2 nM(D_{2L}); 0.5 nM(D₃); 5.1 nM(D₄) Target: Dopamine Receptor Pramipexole dihydrochloride is a dopamine receptor agonist...</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Pridopidine (ACR16; ASP2314; FR310826) Cat. No.: HY-10684</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pridopidine, a dopamine (DA) stabilizer, acts as a low affinity dopamine D₂ receptor (D₂R) antagonist. Pridopidine exerts high affinity towards sigma 1 receptor (S1R) with K_i between 70 and 80 nM, which is ~100x higher than its affinity toward D₂R.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Prochlorperazine D8 Cat. No.: HY-B0807S</p> <p>Bioactivity: Prochlorperazine D8 is the deuterium labeled Prochlorperazine, which is a dopamine (D₂) receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Prochlorperazine D8 dimeleate Cat. No.: HY-B0807S1</p> <p>Bioactivity: Prochlorperazine D8 dimeleate is the deuterium labeled Prochlorperazine, which is a dopamine (D₂) receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 

<p>Promazine hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1225</p> <p>Bioactivity: Promazine (hydrochloride) is a D2 dopamine receptor antagonist, belongs to the phenothiazine class of antipsychotics, used to treat schizophrenia.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Quetiapine D4 fumarate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0031S</p> <p>Bioactivity: Quetiapine D4 fumarate is the deuterium labeled Quetiapine, which is an atypical antipsychotic.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Quetiapine fumarate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0031</p> <p>Bioactivity: Quetiapine fumarate is an atypical antipsychotic used in the treatment of schizophrenia, bipolar I mania, bipolar II depression, bipolar I depression.</p> <p>Purity: 99.54</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Quinagolide hydrochloride (CV205-502 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13736A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Quinagolide hydrochloride is a selective dopamine D2 receptor agonist, also is a prolactin inhibitor. Target: dopamine D2 receptor, prolactin Quinagolide is a selective, D2 receptor agonist (or prolactin-release inhibitor) that is used for the treatment of elevated levels of prolactin. Quinagolide is...</p> <p>Purity: 99.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Quinpirole Hydrochloride ((-)-LY 171555)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1752A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Quinpirole (Hydrochloride) is a high-affinity agonist dopamine D2/D3 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>rac-Rotigotine Hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15394</p> <p>Bioactivity: rac-Rotigotine Hcl is a high potency and selectivity agonist for D-2 receptor with Ki of 0.69 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 97.76%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Raclopride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103414</p> <p>Bioactivity: Raclopride is a dopamine D2/ D3 receptor antagonist, which binds to D2 and D3 receptors with dissociation constants (K_s) of 1.8 nM and 3.5 nM, respectively, but has a very low affinity for D1 and D4 receptors with K_i...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Risperidone (R 64 766)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-11018</p> <p>Bioactivity: Risperidone is a serotonin 5-HT₂ receptor blocker, P-Glycoprotein inhibitor and potent dopamine D2 receptor antagonist, with K_s of 4.8, 5.9 nM for 5-HT_{2A} and dopamine D₂ receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.16%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Risperidone hydrochloride (R 64 766 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-11018A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Risperidone hydrochloride is a serotonin 5-HT₂ receptor blocker and a potent dopamine D2 receptor antagonist, with K_i of 0.16, 1.4 nM for 5-HT₂ and D₂ receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Risperidone mesylate (R 64 766 mesylate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-11018B</p> <p>Bioactivity: Risperidone mesylate(R 64 766 mesylate) is a serotonin 5-HT2 receptor blocker(Ki= 0.16 nM) and a potent dopamine D2 receptor antagonist(Ki= 1.4 nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>Ro 10-5824 dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-101384A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ro 10-5824 dihydrochloride is a selective dopamine D4 receptor partial agonist, with K_i of 5.2 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.89% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Ropinirole hydrochloride (SKF 101468 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0623A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ropinirole hydrochloride(SKF101468 hydrochloride) a selective dopamine D2 receptor inhibitor with IC50 of 29 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p>Rotigotine (N-0437; N-0923) Cat. No.: HY-75502</p> <p>Bioactivity: Rotigotine is a full agonist of dopamine receptor, a partial agonist of the 5-HT1A receptor, and an antagonist of the $\alpha 2B$-adrenergic receptor, with K_is of 0.71nM, 4-15nM, and 83nM for the dopamine D3 receptor and D2, D5, D4 receptors, and dopamine D1 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Rotigotine D7 Hydrochloride (N-0923 D7 Hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-A00075</p> <p>Bioactivity: Rotigotine D7 Hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Rotigotine(N-0923), which is a dopamine D2 and D3 receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Rotundine (-)-Tetrahydropalmatine; L-Tetrahydropalmatine) Cat. No.: HY-N0096</p> <p>Bioactivity: Rotundine is an antagonist of dopamine D1, D2 and D3 receptors with IC_{50}s of 166 nM, 1.4 μM and 3.3 μM, respectively. Rotundine is also an antagonist of 5-HT_{1A} with an IC_{50} of 370 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg</p> 	<p>SB-277011 (SB-277011A) Cat. No.: HY-10847</p> <p>Bioactivity: SB-277011 is a potent and delective dopamine D3 receptor antagonist (pKi values are 8.0, 6.0, 5.0 and <5.2 for D3, D2, 5-HT1D and 5-HT1B respectively); brain penetrant.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>SB-277011 dihydrochloride (SB-277011A dihydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10847A</p> <p>Bioactivity: SB-277011 dihydrochloride (SB-277011A dihydrochloride) is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable and brain penetrate dopamine D₃ receptor antagonist, with pK_is of 8.0, 6.0, <5.2 and 5.9 for D₃, D₂, 5-HT_{1B} and 5-HT_{1D}</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>SB269652 Cat. No.: HY-12324</p> <p>Bioactivity: SB269652 is the first drug-like allosteric modulator of the dopamine D2 receptor (D2R); a new chemical probe that can differentiate D2R monomers from dimers or oligomers depending on the observed pharmacology.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>SCH 23390 hydrochloride (R-+)-SCH23390 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-19545A</p> <p>Bioactivity: SCH 23390 hydrochloride is a potent dopamine receptor D1 antagonist with K_i values of 0.2 and 0.3 nM for the D1 and D5.</p> <p>Purity: 99.31% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Sertindole (Lu 23-174) Cat. No.: HY-14543</p> <p>Bioactivity: Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available. Target: Multi-target In vitro studies showed that sertindole exerts a potent antagonism at serotonin 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2C}, dopamine D₂, and α1 adrenergic receptors. Sertindole offers an alternative treatment option for...</p> <p>Purity: 96.14% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p>SKF 38393 hydrochloride (±)-SKF-38393 hydrochloride; SKF-38393A) Cat. No.: HY-12520A</p> <p>Bioactivity: SKF 38393 hydrochloride is a selective agonist of the dopamine D1 receptor (D1DR) with an IC₅₀ of 110 nM [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>SKF 82958 (±)-SKF 82958; Chloro-AP) Cat. No.: HY-10435</p> <p>Bioactivity: SKF 82958 is a D1/D5 receptor full agonist. IC50 value: Target: D1/D5 receptor in vitro: Neuropeptide and immediate early gene expression in striatonigral neurons of the normosensitive striatum is induced by mixed D1 receptor SKF-82958, which induces behavioral activity and...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>SKF-82958 hydrobromide (±)-SKF 82958 hydrobromide; Chloro-APB hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-10435A</p> <p>Bioactivity: SKF-82958 hydrobromide is a D1/D5 receptor full agonist. IC50 value: Target: D1/D5 receptor in vitro: Neuropeptide and immediate early gene expression in striatonigral neurons of the normosensitive striatum is induced by mixed D1 receptor SKF-82958, which induces behavioral activity and...</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>ST-836 Cat. No.: HY-15238</p> <p>Bioactivity: ST-836 is a dopamine receptor ligand; Antiparkinsonian agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>ST-836 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-15238A</p> <p>Bioactivity: ST-836 Hcl is a dopamine receptor ligand; Antiparkinsonian agent.</p> <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Sulpiride Cat. No.: HY-B1019</p> <p>Bioactivity: Sulpiride is a D2 receptor antagonist, an atypical antipsychotic drug of the benzamide class, used mainly in the treatment of psychosis associated with schizophrenia and major depressive disorder, and sometimes used in low dosage to treat anxiety and mild depression.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Sultopride (LIN-1418) Cat. No.: HY-42849</p> <p>Bioactivity: Sultopride is a selective antagonist of dopamine D2 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Sultopride hydrochloride (LIN-1418 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-42849A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Sultopride hydrochloride is a selective antagonist of dopamine D2 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Sumanirole maleate (U-95666E; PNU-95666) Cat. No.: HY-70081A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Sumanirole maleate(PNU 95666E; U95666E) is a highly selective D2 receptor full agonist with an ED50 of about 46 nM. IC50 value: 46 nM (EC50) Target: D2 receptor Sumanirole was developed for the treatment of Parkinson's disease and restless leg syndrome. While it has never been approved for...</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Talipexole (B-HT 920) Cat. No.: HY-A0040</p> <p>Bioactivity: Talipexole (B-HT920) is a dopamine agonist that has been proposed as an antiparkinsonian agent. Target: Dopamine Receptor B-HT920 is a selective alpha 2-adrenoceptor agonist. The effects of B-HT920 have been specified using the alpha-adrenergic antagonists yohimbine and prazosin and the...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

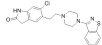
<p>Talipexole dihydrochloride (B-HT 920 (dihydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-A0008</p> <p>Bioactivity: Talipexole dihydrochloride (B-HT 920 dihydrochloride) is a dopamine D2 receptor agonist, α2-adrenoceptor agonist and 5-HT3 receptor antagonist, which displays antiParkinsonian activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Tetrahydroberberine (Canadine) Cat. No.: HY-N0925</p> <p>Bioactivity: Tetrahydroberberine is an isoquinoline alkaloid isolated from corydalis tuber; has micromolar affinity for dopamine D(2) (pK(i) = 6.08) and 5-HT(1A) (pK(i) = 5.38) receptors but moderate to no affinity for other relevant serotonin receptors (5-HT(1B), 5-HT(1D), 5-HT(3), and 5-HT(4)); pK(i) < 5.00).</p> <p>Purity: 99.70%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Tetrahydropalmatine (DL-Tetrahydropalmatine) Cat. No.: HY-N0300</p> <p>Bioactivity: Tetrahydropalmatine, an active component isolated from corydalis, acts through inhibition of amygdaloid release of dopamine to inhibit an epileptic attack in rats.</p> <p>Purity: 99.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Thioridazine hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B0965</p> <p>Bioactivity: Thioridazine is an antipsychotic drug, used in the treatment of schizophrenia and psychosis, shows D4 selectivity or serotonin antagonism.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 4</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Tiapride hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B1196</p> <p>Bioactivity: Tiapride hydrochloride is a drug that selectively blocks D2 and D3 dopamine receptors in the brain. It is used to treat a variety of neurological and psychiatric disorders including dyskinesia, alcohol withdrawal syndrome.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg</p> 	<p>Trifluoperazine dihydrochloride (TFP; SKF5019) Cat. No.: HY-B0532A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Trifluoperazine Dihydrochloride is a potent dopamine D2 receptor inhibitor used as an antipsychotic and an antiemetic. Target: Dopamine D2 Receptor Trifluoperazine Dihydrochloride is a potent dopamine D2 receptor inhibitor used as an antipsychotic and an antiemetic. Trifluoperazine inhibited in...</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Triflupromazine hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B0909</p> <p>Bioactivity: Triflupromazine hydrochloride is an antipsychotic medication, which are Dopamine D1/D2 receptor antagonists.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Trimethobenzamide hydrochloride (Ro 2-9578) Cat. No.: HY-12751A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Trimethobenzamide hydrochloride is a blocker of the D₂ receptor. Trimethobenzamide is an antiemetic used to prevent nausea and vomiting.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>U91356 Cat. No.: HY-U00227</p> <p>Bioactivity: U91356 is a dopamine receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: > 98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Veralipride (±)-Veralipride; LIR166) Cat. No.: HY-101797</p> <p>Bioactivity: Veralipride is a D₂ receptor antagonist. It is an alternative antidopaminergic treatment for menopausal symptoms.</p> <p>Purity: 99.12%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

Ziprasidone
(CP-88059)

Cat. No.: HY-14542

Bioactivity: Ziprasidone(CP88059) is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist which exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity.

Purity: 98.69%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
10 mg, 50 mg

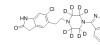


Ziprasidone D8
(CP-88059 D8)

Cat. No.: HY-14542S

Bioactivity: Ziprasidone D8 is deuterium labeled Ziprasidone, which is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist which exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity.

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

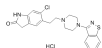


Ziprasidone hydrochloride
(CP-88059 hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: HY-14542A

Bioactivity: Ziprasidone Hcl(CP-88059 Hcl) is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist which exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

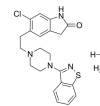


Ziprasidone hydrochloride monohydrate
(CP 88059 (hydrochloride monohydrate))

Cat. No.: HY-17407

Bioactivity: Ziprasidone hydrochloride monohydrate (CP 88059 hydrochloride monohydrate) is a combined 5-HT (serotonin) and dopamine receptor antagonist which exhibits potent effects of antipsychotic activity. Target: 5-HT receptor; Dopamine receptor Ziprasidone hydrochloride monohydrate is the salt...

Purity: 99.83%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
10 mg, 50 mg

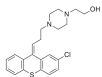


Zuclopenthixol
(Z)-Clopenthixol)

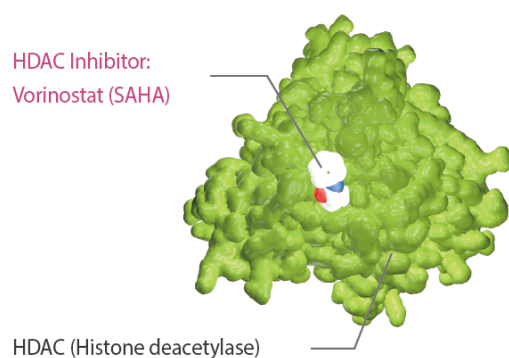
Cat. No.: HY-A0163

Bioactivity: Zuclopenthixol is a thioxanthene derivative which acts as a mixed **dopamine D1/D2 receptor** antagonist.

Purity: 98.80%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
50 mg



EBI2/GPR183





function of the receptor and its relevance to human diseases.

The Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) induced receptor 2 (EBI2; also known as GPR183) is an orphan member of the 7TM receptor family A. EBI2 is a constitutively active seven-transmembrane receptor. EBI2 has been placed in varying 7TM receptor subgroups by different phylogenetic analyses as being a target of peptide or lipid ligands. EBI2 constitutively activates extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) in a pertussis toxin-insensitive manner. EBI2 is up-regulated up to 200-fold in B cells following EBV infection.

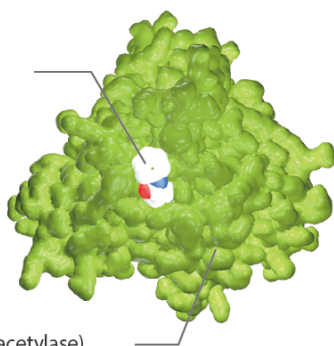
EBI2 activation stimulates immune cell migration and has been genetically linked to autoimmune diseases including type 1 diabetes. Small molecule modulators of EBI2 can be useful for probing the

EBI2/GPR183 Inhibitors & Modulators

GSK682753A Cat. No.: HY-101192	NIBR189 Cat. No.: HY-12336
<p>Bioactivity: GSK682753A is a selective and highly potent inverse agonist of the epstein-barr virus-induced receptor 2 (EBI2) with an IC₅₀ of 53.6 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.47%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: NIBR189 is a small molecule antagonist of the Epstein-Barr virus-induced gene 2 (EBI2; GPR183) receptor with IC50 of 16 nM(Binding) and 11 nM (Functional).</p> <p>Purity: 99.24%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

Endothelin Receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

Endothelin receptors are G protein-coupled receptors whose activation results in elevation of intracellular-free calcium. There are at least four type known, ETA, ETB1, ETB2 and ETC. ETA is a subtype for vasoconstriction. These receptors are found in the smooth muscle tissue of blood vessels, and binding of endothelin to ETA increases vasoconstriction (contraction of the blood vessel walls) and the retention of sodium, leading to increased blood pressure. ETB1 mediates vasodilation, when endothelin binds to ETB1 receptors, this leads to the release of nitric oxide (also called endothelium-derived relaxing factor), natriuresis and diuresis (the production and elimination of urine) and mechanisms that lower blood pressure. ETB2 mediates vasoconstriction. ETC has yet no clearly defined function. ET receptors are also found in the nervous system where they may mediate neurotransmission and vascular functions.

Endothelin Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

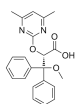
Ambrisentan

(BSF 208075; LU 208075)

Cat. No.: HY-13209

Bioactivity: Ambrisentan is a selective ET type A receptor (**ETAR**) antagonist.

Purity: 99.86%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



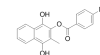
Aminaftone

(Aminaftone; Aminaphthone)

Cat. No.: HY-19890

Bioactivity: Aminaftone, a derivative of 4-aminobenzoic acid, downregulates **endothelin-1 (ET-1)** production in vitro by interfering with the transcription of the pre-pro-ET-1 gene.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg



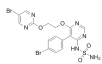
Aprocitentan

(ACT-132577)

Cat. No.: HY-15895

Bioactivity: Aprocitentan (ACT-132577) is the major and pharmacologically active metabolite of macitentan, which is dual **ETA/ETB** antagonist designed for tissue targeting.

Purity: 98.13%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



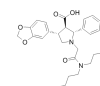
Atrasentan

(ABT-627; (+)-A 127722; A-147627)

Cat. No.: HY-15403

Bioactivity: Atrasentan is an **endothelin receptor** antagonist with **IC₅₀** of 0.0551 nM for ET_A.

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 3
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

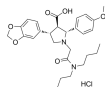


Atrasentan hydrochloride (ABT-627 (hydrochloride); (+)-A 127722 (hydrochloride); A-147627 (hydrochloride))

Cat. No.: HY-15403A

Bioactivity: Atrasentan (hydrochloride) is an **endothelin receptor** antagonist with **IC₅₀** of 0.0551 nM for ET_A.

Purity: 99.80%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg



Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), human, porcine

Cat. No.: HY-P1235

Bioactivity: Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), human, porcine is a 28-amino acid hormone, that is normally produced and secreted by the human heart in response to cardiac injury and mechanical stretch. ANP (1-28) inhibits **endothelin-1** secretion in a dose-dependent way.

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

Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), human, porcine Acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P1235A

Bioactivity: Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), human, porcine is a 28-amino acid hormone, that is normally produced and secreted by the human heart in response to cardiac injury and mechanical stretch. ANP (1-28) inhibits **endothelin-1** secretion in a dose-dependent way.

Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water,
 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg



Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), rat

(Atrial natriuretic factor (1-28) (rat))

Cat. No.: HY-P1236

Bioactivity: Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), rat is a major circulating form of ANP in rats, potently inhibits Angiotensin II (Ang II)-stimulated **endothelin-1** secretion in a concentration-dependent manner.

Purity: 95.52%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg



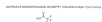
Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), rat TFA

(Atrial natriuretic factor (1-28) (rat) (TFA))

Cat. No.: HY-P1236A

Bioactivity: Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP) (1-28), rat (TFA) is a major circulating form of ANP in rats, potently inhibits Angiotensin II (Ang II)-stimulated **endothelin-1** secretion in a concentration-dependent manner.

Purity: 98.74%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg



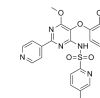
Avosentan


(Ro 67-0565; SPP-301)


Cat. No.: HY-15195


Bioactivity: Avosentan (Ro 67-0565; SPP-301) is a potent, selective endothelin receptor (ETA receptor) antagonist.


Purity: 98.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg





Bosentan	Cat. No.: HY-A0013
Bioactivity:	Bosentan is a competitive and dual antagonist of endothelin-1 (ET) for the ET _A and ET _B receptors with K _i of 4.7 nM and 95 nM in human SMC, respectively.
Purity:	99.69%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg
	


Bosentan hydrate	Cat. No.: HY-A0013A
Bioactivity:	Bosentan hydrate is a competitive and dual antagonist of endothelin-1 (ET) for the ET _A and ET _B receptors with K _i of 4.7 nM and 95 nM in human SMC, respectively.
Purity:	99.94%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g
	


BQ-123	Cat. No.: HY-12378
Bioactivity:	BQ-123 is an ETA endothelin receptor antagonist (K _i values are 1.4 and 1500 nM at ETA and ETB receptors respectively) . 1) Reduces ischemia-induced ventricular arrhythmias in a rat model. 2) BQ-123 prevents LPS-induced preterm birth in mice via the induction of uterine and placental IL-10. 3) The...
Purity:	95.43%
Clinical Data:	Phase 2
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
	


BQ-788	Cat. No.: HY-15894A
Bioactivity:	BQ-788 is a potent, selective ETB receptor antagonist with IC ₅₀ of 1.2 nM for inhibition of ET-1 binding to human Girardi heart cells, poorly inhibiting the binding to ETA receptors in human neuroblastoma cell line SK-N-MC cells with IC ₅₀ of 1...
Purity:	>98%
Clinical Data:	Phase 1
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
	


BQ-788 sodium salt	Cat. No.: HY-15894
Bioactivity:	BQ-788 (sodium salt) is a potent and selective ETB receptor antagonist, inhibiting ET-1 binding to ETB receptors with an IC ₅₀ of 1.2 nM in human Gurrardi heart cells.
Purity:	98.03%
Clinical Data:	Phase 1
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
	

Endothelin 1 swine, human	Cat. No.: HY-P0202
Bioactivity:	Endothelin 1 (swine, human) is a synthetic peptide with the sequence of human and swine Endothelin 1, which is a potent endogenous vasoconstrictor. Endothelin 1 acts through two types of receptors ETA and ETB.
Purity:	96.85%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
	

Endothelin Mordulator 1	Cat. No.: HY-106182
Bioactivity:	Endothelin Mordulator 1 is a endothelin receptor modulator, used for the research of endothelin-mediated disorders.
Purity:	>98%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	250 mg, 500 mg
	

IRL-1620	Cat. No.: HY-16465
Bioactivity:	IRL-1620 is a potent and selective endothelin receptor type B (ETB) agonist with a K _i of 16 pM.
Purity:	>98%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg
	

Macitentan (ACT-064992)	Cat. No.: HY-14184
Bioactivity:	Macitentan is an orally active, non-peptide endothelin receptor antagonist for the treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and pulmonary arterial hypertension.
Purity:	99.93%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	

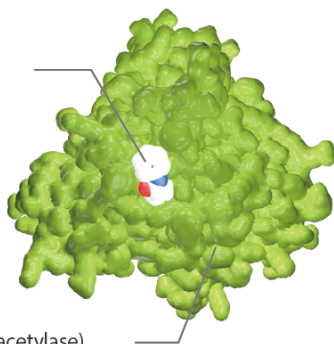
Macitentan n-butyl analogue	Cat. No.: HY-14184A
Bioactivity:	Macitentan n-butyl analogue is a n-butyl analogue of Macitentan. Macitentan is an orally active, non-peptide dual endothelin ETA and ETB receptor antagonist for the potential treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) and pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH).
Purity:	97.90%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg
	

<p>PD-159020 Cat. No.: HY-101598</p> <p>Bioactivity: PD-159020 is a non-selective ETA/ETB antagonist, with IC₅₀s of 30 and 50 nM for hETA and hETB, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Ro 46-2005 Cat. No.: HY-19529</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ro 46-2005 is a novel synthetic non-peptide endothelin receptor antagonist, inhibits the specific binding of 125I-ET-1 to human vascular smooth muscle cells (ETA receptor) with IC₅₀ of 220 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Sitaxsentan (IPI 1040; TBC-11251) Cat. No.: HY-76520</p> <p>Bioactivity: Sitaxsentan (IPI 1040; TBC-11251) is a selective endothelin A (ETA) receptor antagonist. Antihypertensive. Sitaxsentan is used in treatment of chronic heart failure. IC₅₀ value: Target: ETA receptor</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Sitaxsentan sodium (IPI 1040 (sodium); TBC11251 (sodium)) Cat. No.: HY-11103</p> <p>Bioactivity: Sitaxsentan sodium (IPI 1040 sodium; TBC11251 sodium) is an orally active, highly selective antagonist of endothelin A receptors.</p> <p>Purity: 98.73% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Sparsentan (RE-021; DARA-a) Cat. No.: HY-17621</p> <p>Bioactivity: Sparsentan (RE-021; BMS-346567; PS433540; DARA-a) is a highly potent dual angiotensin II and endothelin A receptor antagonist with K_is of 0.8 and 9.3 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.08% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Sulfisoxazole (Sulfafurazole) Cat. No.: HY-B0323</p> <p>Bioactivity: Sulfisoxazole, an endothelin receptor antagonist, is a sulfonamide antibacterial with an oxazole substituent.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Tezosentan (RO 610612) Cat. No.: HY-17351</p> <p>Bioactivity: Tezosentan (RO 610612) is an endothelin (ET) receptor antagonist, with pA₂s of 9.5, 7.7 for ET_A and ET_B receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>ZD-1611 Cat. No.: HY-19274</p> <p>Bioactivity: ZD-1611 is a potent, orally active, selective ETA receptor antagonist, used for the research of ischemic stroke.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Zibotentan (ZD4054) Cat. No.: HY-10088</p> <p>Bioactivity: Zibotentan (ZD4054) is an orally administered, potent and specific ETA-receptor (endothelin A receptor) antagonist (IC₅₀ = 21 nM). IC₅₀ value: 21 nM Target: ETA receptor Zibotentan is capable of inhibiting or reducing the multitude of effects that are evoked by ET-1 activation of the ETA receptor and...</p> <p>Purity: 98.13% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	

GHSR

Growth hormone secretagogue receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

GHSR (Growth hormone secretagogue receptor) is a member of the G-protein coupled receptor family. GHSR may play a role in energy homeostasis and regulation of body weight. The pathway activated by binding of ghrelin to the growth hormone secretagogue receptor, GHSR1a, regulates the activation of the downstream mitogen-activated protein kinase, Akt, nitric oxide synthase, and AMPK cascades in different cellular systems. One of the important features of GHSR1a displays constitutive activity possessing basal activity in the absence of an agonist, resulting in a high degree of receptor internalization as well as of signaling activity. Inverse agonists for the ghrelin receptor could be particularly interesting for

the treatment of obesity. A range of selective ligands for the GHSR receptor are now available and are being developed for several clinical applications. GHSR agonists have appetite-stimulating and growth hormone-releasing effects, and are likely to be useful for the treatment of muscle wasting and frailty associated with old-age and degenerative diseases. On the other hand, GHSR antagonists have anorectic effects and are likely to be useful for the treatment of obesity.

GHSR Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>Alexamorelin Met 1 (D-Mrp)-Ala-Trp-(D-Phe) Cat. No.: HY-P0166A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Alexamorelin Met 1 is one of the metabolites of alexamorelin. The heptapeptide Ala-His-D^2-methyl-Trp-Ala-Trp-D^1-Phe-Lys-NH₂ (Alexamorelin) is a synthetic molecule which inhibits growth hormone secretagogue binding in vitro.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>(D-Mrp)-Ala-Trp-(D-Phe)</small></p>	<p>Anamorelin (RC-1291; ONO-7643) Cat. No.: HY-14734</p> <p>Bioactivity: Anamorelin is a novel ghrelin receptor agonist with EC₅₀ value of 0.74 nM in the FLIPR assay.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Anamorelin Fumarate (ONO-7643 Fumarate; RC1291 Fumarate) Cat. No.: HY-14734B</p> <p>Bioactivity: Anamorelin Fumarate is a novel ghrelin receptor agonist with EC₅₀ value of 0.74 nM in the FLIPR assay.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Anamorelin hydrochloride (RC-1291 hydrochloride; ONO-7643 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14734A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Anamorelin hydrochloride is a novel ghrelin receptor agonist with EC₅₀ value of 0.74 nM in the FLIPR assay.</p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>AZP-531 Cat. No.: HY-P0231</p> <p>Bioactivity: AZP-531 is an analogue of unacylated ghrelin designed to improve glycaemic control and reduce weight.</p> <p>Purity: 96.61% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>Cyclo (RVQSPEHQ)</small></p>	<p>Capromorelin Tartrate (CP 424391-18) Cat. No.: HY-15243</p> <p>Bioactivity: Capromorelin Tartrate is an orally active, potent growth hormone secretagogue receptor (GHSR) agonist, with K_i of 7 nM for hGHS-R1a.</p> <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Ibutamoren Mesylate (MK-677; MK-0677) Cat. No.: HY-50844</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ibutamoren (Mesylate) is a potent, non-peptide Growth hormone secretagogue receptor (GHSR) agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 96.13% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>JMV 2959 Cat. No.: HY-U00433</p> <p>Bioactivity: JMV 2959 is a growth hormone secretagogue receptor type 1a (GHS-R_{1a}) antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 32 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>JMV 2959 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-U00433A</p> <p>Bioactivity: JMV 2959 hydrochloride is a growth hormone secretagogue receptor type 1a (GHS-R_{1a}) antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 32±3 nM in LLC-PK₁ cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.02% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>ONC212 Cat. No.: HY-111343</p> <p>Bioactivity: ONC212, a fluorinated-ONC201 analogue, is a promising anti-cancer drug and also a selective agonist of GPR132.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

PF-5190457

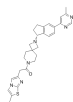
Cat. No.: HY-12584

Bioactivity: PF-5190457 is a potent and selective **ghrelin receptor** inverse agonist with a **pK_i** of 8.36.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 250 mg, 500 mg

**TC-G-1008**

(GPR39-C3)

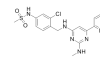
Cat. No.: HY-103007

Bioactivity: TC-G-1008 (GPR39-C3) is a potent and orally available **GPR39** agonist with **EC₅₀** values of 0.4 and 0.8 nM for rat and human receptors respectively.

Purity: 99.71%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**TM-N1324**

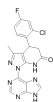
Cat. No.: HY-108699

Bioactivity: TM-N1324 is an agonist of G-Protein-Coupled Receptor 39 (**GPR39**) with **EC₅₀**s of 9 nM/5 nM in the presence of Zn²⁺, and 280 nM/180 nM in the absence of Zn²⁺ for **human/murine GPR39**.

Purity: 98.91%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

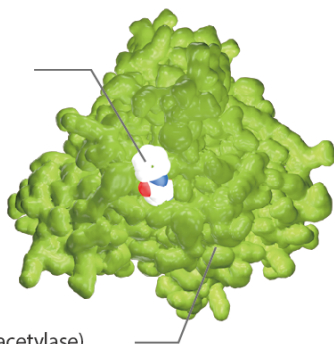
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



Glucagon Receptor

GCGR






HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)




HDAC (Histone deacetylase)


Glucagon receptor is in the G protein-coupled receptor family, that is important in controlling blood glucose levels. The glucagon receptor is a 62 kDa protein that is activated by glucagon and is a member of the class B G-protein coupled family of receptors, coupled to G alpha i, Gs and to a lesser extent G alpha q. Stimulation of the receptor results in activation of adenylate cyclase and increased levels of intracellular cAMP. In humans, the glucagon receptor is encoded by the GCGR gene. Glucagon receptors are mainly expressed in liver and in kidney with lesser amounts found in heart, adipose tissue, spleen, thymus, adrenal glands, pancreas, cerebral cortex, and gastrointestinal tract.


Glucagon Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators


<p>Adomeglivant (LY2409021) Cat. No.: HY-19904</p> <p>Bioactivity: Adomeglivant is a potent and selective glucagon receptor antagonist that is used in clinical trial for type 2 diabetes mellitus.</p> <p>Purity: 99.84% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Avexitide (Exendin (9-39)) Cat. No.: HY-P0264</p> <p>Bioactivity: Avexitide (Exendin (9-39)) is a specific and competitive glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 96.69% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>BETP Cat. No.: HY-103546</p> <p>Bioactivity: BETP is an agonist of glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor, with EC₅₀s of 0.66 and 0.755 μM for human and rat GLP-1 receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.28% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Dulaglutide (LY2189265) Cat. No.: HY-P0120</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dulaglutide (LY2189265) is a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Dulaglutide</p> 
<p>Exendin-4 (Exenatide) Cat. No.: HY-13443</p> <p>Bioactivity: Exendin-4, a 39 amino acid peptide, is a long-acting glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist with an IC₅₀ of 3.22 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.96% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Exendin-4 Acetate (Exenatide acetate) Cat. No.: HY-13443A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Exendin-4 Acetate, a 39 amino acid peptide, is a long-acting glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist with an IC₅₀ of 3.22 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.69% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>FTSDVSKQMEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS Cat. No.: HY-P1229</p> <p>Bioactivity: FTSDVSKQMEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS is an Exendin-4 peptide derivative.</p> <p>Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>GLP-1 moiety from Dulaglutide Cat. No.: HY-P1348</p> <p>Bioactivity: GLP-1 moiety from Dulaglutide is a 31-amino acid fragment of Dulaglutide which is a glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor (GLP-1) agonist, extracted from patent US 20160369010 A1.</p> <p>Purity: 96.23% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>GLP-1 receptor agonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-112185</p> <p>Bioactivity: GLP-1 receptor agonist 1 is a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist extracted from patent WO2018056453A1, Compound 67.</p> <p>Purity: 99.42% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>GLP-1 receptor agonist 2 Cat. No.: HY-112679</p> <p>Bioactivity: GLP-1 receptor agonist 2 is a glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor (GLP-1R) agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.15% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>GLP-1(7-36) Acetate (Human GLP-1-(7-36)-amide Acetate) Cat. No.: HY-P0054</p> <p>Bioactivity: GLP-1(7-36) Acetate is a major intestinal hormone that stimulates glucose-induced insulin secretion from β cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.42% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>GLP-1(7-37) Cat. No.: HY-P0055</p> <p>Bioactivity: GLP-1(7-37) is an intestinal insulinotropic hormone that augments glucose induced insulin secretion.</p> <p>Purity: 98.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>GLP-1(7-37) acetate Cat. No.: HY-P0055A</p> <p>Bioactivity: GLP-1(7-37) acetate is an intestinal insulinotropic hormone that augments glucose induced insulin secretion ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: 98.65% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>GLP-2(1-33)(human) (GLP-2 (human); Glucagon-like peptide 2 (human)) Cat. No.: HY-P1024</p> <p>Bioactivity: GLP-2(1-33) (human) is an enteroendocrine hormone which can bind to the GLP-2 receptor and stimulate the growth of intestinal epithelium.</p> <p>Purity: 95.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Glucagon (Porcine glucagon) Cat. No.: HY-P0082</p> <p>Bioactivity: Glucagon is a peptide hormone that helps regulate the blood sugar (glucose) levels in the body.</p> <p>Purity: 96.85% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Glucagon receptor antagonists-1 Cat. No.: HY-10036</p> <p>Bioactivity: Glucagon receptor antagonists-1 is a highly potent glucagon receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 90.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Glucagon receptor antagonists-2 Cat. No.: HY-50158</p> <p>Bioactivity: Glucagon receptor antagonists-2 is a highly potent glucagon receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 97.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Glucagon receptor antagonists-3 Cat. No.: HY-50159</p> <p>Bioactivity: Glucagon receptor antagonists-3 is a highly potent glucagon receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Glucagon-Like Peptide (GLP) I (7-36), amide, human (Human GLP-1-(7-36)-amide) Cat. No.: HY-P0054A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Glucagon-Like Peptide (GLP) I (7-36), amide, human is a physiological incretin hormone that stimulates insulin secretion.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Glucagon-like peptide 1 (1-37), human (HuGLP-1) Cat. No.: HY-P1145</p> <p>Bioactivity: Glucagon-like peptide 1 (1-37), human is a highly potent agonist of the GLP-1 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500u g, 1 mg</p> 


GRA Ex-25	Cat. No.: HY-50675
Bioactivity:	GRA Ex-25 is an inhibitor of glucagon receptor , with IC₅₀ of 56 and 55 nM for rat and human glucagon receptors, respectively.
Purity:	99.70%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	


GTFTSDVSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS	Cat. No.: HY-P1231
Bioactivity:	GTFTSDVSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS is an Exendin-4 peptide derivative.
Purity:	99.03%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
	


HAEGTFT	Cat. No.: HY-P1228
Bioactivity:	HAEGTFT is the first N-terminal 1-7 residues of GLP-1 peptide.
Purity:	99.27%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
	


HAEGFTSD	Cat. No.: HY-P1226
Bioactivity:	HAEGFTSD is the first N-terminal 1-9 residues of GLP-1 peptide.
Purity:	98.04%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
	


HAEGFTSDVSV	Cat. No.: HY-P1224
Bioactivity:	HAEGFTSDVSV is the first N-terminal 1-11 residues of GLP-1 peptide.
Purity:	98.31%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
	HAEGFTSDVSV

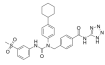
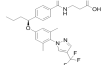

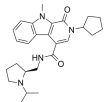
KQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS	Cat. No.: HY-P1223
Bioactivity:	KQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS is a Exendin-4 peptide derivative.
Purity:	97.75%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
	

LGD-6972	Cat. No.: HY-12525
Bioactivity:	LGD-6972 is a glucagon receptor antagonist.
Purity:	98.0%
Clinical Data:	Phase 2
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	

Liraglutide	Cat. No.: HY-P0014
Bioactivity:	Liraglutide is a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist used clinically to treat type 2 diabetes mellitus.
Purity:	99.96%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
	

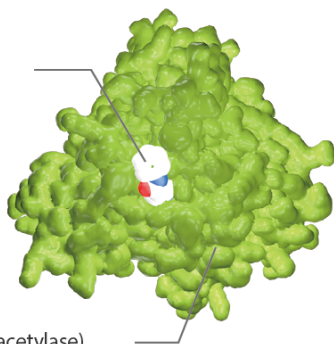
Lixisenatide	Cat. No.: HY-P0119
Bioactivity:	Lixisenatide is a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist that can be used in the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).
Purity:	98.36%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
	

MK 0893	Cat. No.: HY-50663
Bioactivity:	MK 0893 is a potent and selective glucagon receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 6.6 nM.
Purity:	99.22%
Clinical Data:	Phase 2
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg
	

<p>NNC-0640</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-124622</p>	<p>PF-06291874</p> <p>(Glucagon receptor antagonists-4) Cat. No.: HY-19947</p>
<p>Bioactivity: NNC-0640 is a potent human G-protein-coupled glucagon receptor (GCGR) negative allosteric modulator (NAM) with an IC₅₀ of 69.2 nM ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: PF-06291874 is a highly potent glucagon receptor antagonist. It displays low in vivo clearance and excellent oral bioavailability in both rats and dogs.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Semaglutide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114118</p>	<p>Semaglutide TFA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114118A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Semaglutide, a long-acting GLP-1 analogue, is a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist that can be used in the treatment of type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Semaglutide</p>	<p>Bioactivity: Semaglutide TFA, a long-acting GLP-1 analogue, is a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist that can be used in the treatment of type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>Purity: 98.24%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Semaglutide</p> 
<p>Taspoglutide</p> <p>(ITM077; R1583; BIM51077) Cat. No.: HY-P0165</p>	<p>Tirzepatide</p> <p>(LY3298176) Cat. No.: HY-P1731</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Taspoglutide is a long-acting glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist developed for treatment of type 2 diabetes, with an EC₅₀ value of 0.06 nM. Sequence: His-(Aib)-Glu-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Asp-Val-Ser-Ser-Tyr-Leu-Gly-Gln-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Phe-Ile-Ala-Trp-Leu-Val-Lys-(Aib)-Arg-NH₂.</p> <p>Purity: 97.17%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Bioactivity: Tirzepatide (LY3298176) is a dual glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) and glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist that is being developed for the treatment of type 2 diabetes. Tirzepatide (LY3298176) shows significantly better efficacy with regard to glucose control...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>VU0453379</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-116819</p>	
<p>Bioactivity: VU0453379 is a highly selective and central nervous system (CNS) penetrant positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of glucagon-like peptide-1R (GLP-1R) with an EC₅₀ of 1.3 μM ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size:</p> 	

Glucocorticoid Receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)


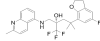

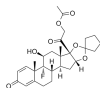

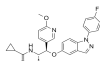

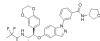

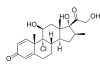


HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

Glucocorticoid Receptor (GR, or GCR) also known as NR3C1 (nuclear receptor subfamily 3, group C, member 1) is the receptor to which cortisol and other glucocorticoids bind. The GR is expressed in almost every cell in the body and regulates genes controlling the development, metabolism, and immune response. When the glucocorticoid receptor binds to glucocorticoids, its primary mechanism of action is the regulation of gene transcription. The unbound receptor resides in the cytosol of the cell. After the receptor is bound to glucocorticoid, the receptor-glucocorticoid complex can take either of two paths. The activated GR complex up-regulates the expression of anti-inflammatory proteins in the nucleus or represses

the expression of pro-inflammatory proteins in the cytosol by preventing the translocation of other transcription factors from the cytosol into the nucleus. Dexamethasone is an agonist, and RU486 and cyproterone acetate are antagonists of the GR. Also, progesterone and DHEA have antagonist effects on the GR.

Glucocorticoid Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators





<p>(20S)-Protopanaxatriol (20S)-APPT; g-PPT) Cat. No.: HY-N0835</p>	<p>(S)-Mapracorat (S)-ZK-245186; (S)-BOL-303242X) Cat. No.: HY-14864A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: (20S)-Protopanaxatriol is a metabolite of ginsenoside, works through the glucocorticoid receptor (GR) and oestrogen receptor (ER), and is also a LXRα inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: (S)-Mapracorat is a selective and less active glucocorticoid receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.40% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>AL 082D06 (D06; D-06) Cat. No.: HY-15709</p>	<p>Aminonide (CL-34699) Cat. No.: HY-B1197</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AL 082D06 is a selective, nonsteroidal glucocorticoid receptor (GR) antagonist with K_i of 210 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.92% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Aminonide inhibit NO release from activated microglia with IC50 3.38 nM. Aminonide has affinity for the glucocorticoid receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg</p> 
<p>Amebucort Cat. No.: HY-U00298</p>	<p>AZD2906 Cat. No.: HY-113854</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Amebucort is a synthetic glucocorticoid corticosteroid, may used for the research of inflammatory disorders.</p> <p>Purity: 98.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: AZD2906 is a selective glucocorticoid receptor (GR) agonist, increases micronucleated immature erythrocytes in the bone marrow of rats. AZD2906 shows IC₅₀s of 2.2, 0.3, 41.6 and 7.5 nM at GR in human, rat PBMC and human, rat whole blo...</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>AZD5423 Cat. No.: HY-108243</p>	<p>AZD7594 (AZ13189620) Cat. No.: HY-111453</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AZD5423 is an inhaled, potent, selective, and non-steroidal glucocorticoid receptor (GR) modulator (SGRM) ^[1]. AZD5423 effectively reduces allergen-induced responses in subjects with mild allergic asthma ^[2].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: AZD7594 is a potent selective nonsteroidal glucocorticoid receptor modulator, with an IC₅₀ of 0.9 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.70% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>AZD9567 Cat. No.: HY-120012</p>	<p>Beclometasone (Beclomethasone) Cat. No.: HY-B1540</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AZD9567 (compound 15) is a potent, oral active, non-steroidal and selective glucocorticoid receptor modulator (SGRM), with an IC₅₀ of 3.8 nM. Exhibits excellent efficacy in the streptococcal cell wall (SCW) reactivation model of jo...</p> <p>Purity: 99.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Beclometasone (Beclomethasone) is a prototype glucocorticoid receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 92.92% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>Beclomethasone dipropionate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13571A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Beclomethasone dipropionate is a potent glucocorticoid agonist; it is a prodrug of the free form, beclomethasone. IC50 Value: 0.2 nM (Inhibiting thymidine incorporation) [1] Target: glucocorticoid receptor in vitro: Cortisol and beclomethasone dipropionate were more potent than salbutamol in inhibiting...</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 250 mg</p> 	<p>Betamethasone</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13570</p> <p>Bioactivity: Betamethasone is a glucocorticoid steroid with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive properties. Target: Glucocorticoid Receptor Betamethasone is a potent glucocorticoid steroid with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive properties. Unlike other drugs with these...</p> <p>Purity: 99.24%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Betamethasone acibutate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-121062</p> <p>Bioactivity: Betamethasone acibutate, derives from Betamethasone, is an acetate ester. Betamethasone acibutate is a glucocorticoid [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Betamethasone dipropionate (Betamethasone 17,21-dipropionate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13571</p> <p>Bioactivity: Betamethasone dipropionate is a glucocorticoid steroid with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive abilities.</p> <p>Purity: 99.12%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 250 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p>Betamethasone hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13570A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Betamethasone (hydrochloride) is a glucocorticoid steroid with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive properties. Target: Glucocorticoid Receptor Betamethasone (hydrochloride) is the hydrochloride of betamethasone, which is a potent glucocorticoid steroid with anti-inflammatory and...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Budesonide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13580</p> <p>Bioactivity: Budesonide is a glucocorticoid steroid with potent anti-inflammatory activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Ciclesonide (RPR251526)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0625</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ciclesonide(RPR251526) is a glucocorticoid used to treat obstructive airway diseases.</p> <p>Purity: 98.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Clobetasol propionate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13600</p> <p>Bioactivity: Clobetasol propionate is a anti-inflammatory corticosteroid used to treat various skin disorders.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Corticosterone (17-Deoxycortisol; 11β,21-Dihydroxyprogesterone; Kendall's compound B)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1618</p> <p>Bioactivity: Corticosterone is an adrenocortical steroid that has modest but significant activities as a mineralocorticoid and a glucocorticoid.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Cortisone (17-Hydroxy-11-dehydrocorticosterone; Kendall's compound E)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17461</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cortisone is a 21-carbon steroid hormone. Cortisone is one of the main hormones released by the adrenal gland in response to stress. Target In chemical structure, it is a corticosteroid closely related to cortisol. It is used to treat a variety of ailments and can be administered intravenously,...</p> <p>Purity: 99.90%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 

<p>Cortisone acetate (Cortisone 21-acetate) Cat. No.: HY-17461A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cortisone acetate (17-hydroxy-11-dehydrocorticosterone), a 21-carbon steroid hormone, is one of the main hormones released by the adrenal gland in response to stress. IC50 Value: Target: Glucocorticoid Receptor in vitro: Cortisone suppressed this apoptosis at a concentration range of 1-10,000...</p> <p>Purity: 99.42%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Dagrocorat (PF-00251802) Cat. No.: HY-16718</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dagrocorat (PF-00251802) is a novel and dissociated glucocorticoid receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Deflazacort Cat. No.: HY-13609</p> <p>Bioactivity: Deflazacort is a glucocorticoid used as an anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressant.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Desisobutryl-ciclesonide (CIC-AP; Ciclesonide active principle) Cat. No.: HY-111490</p> <p>Bioactivity: Desisobutryl-ciclesonide is the active metabolite of Ciclesonide. Desisobutryl-ciclesonide has affinity for the glucocorticoid receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.53%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Desonide Cat. No.: HY-B0248</p> <p>Bioactivity: Desonide is a nonfluorinated corticosteroid anti-inflammatory agent used topically for dermatoses.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Dexamethasone (Hexadecadrol; Prednisolone F) Cat. No.: HY-14648</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dexamethasone is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Dexamethasone acetate (Dexamethasone 21-acetate) Cat. No.: HY-14648A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dexamethasone acetate is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 97.68%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Dexamethasone phosphate disodium (Dexamethasone 21-phosphate disodium salt) Cat. No.: HY-B1829A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dexamethasone phosphate disodium is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.68%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Exicorilant (CORT 125281) Cat. No.: HY-117880</p> <p>Bioactivity: Exicorilant (CORT 125281) is a selective and oral active glucocorticoid receptor (GR) antagonist, with a K_i value of 7 nM [1]. Exicorilant (CORT 125281) has potential to overcome adiposity, glucose intolerance and dyslipidaemia [2].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>Flunisolide Cat. No.: HY-B1121</p> <p>Bioactivity: Flunisolide is a corticosteroid often used to treat allergic rhinitis. The principal mechanism of action of Flunisolide is to activate glucocorticoid receptors, meaning it has an anti-inflammatory action.</p> <p>Purity: 99.86%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 

<p>Fluocinolone Acetonide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0415</p>	<p>Fluocinonide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0485</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Fluocinolone Acetonide is a glucocorticoid derivative used topically in the treatment of various skin disorders.</p> <p>Purity: 98.58%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Fluocinonide (Vanos) is a potent glucocorticoid steroid used topically as anti-inflammatory agent for the treatment of skin disorders. Target: Glucocorticoid Receptor Fluocinonide is a potent glucocorticoid steroid used topically as an anti-inflammatory agent for the treatment of skin disorders...</p> <p>Purity: 99.42%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Fluticasone propionate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0154</p>	<p>Fosdagrocorat (PF-04171327)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16722</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Fluticasone propionate is a high affinity, selective GR (glucocorticoid receptor) agonist which is derived from fluticasone used to treat asthma and allergic rhinitis. Target: Glucocorticoid Receptor Fluticasone propionate is a corticosteroid derived from fluticasone used to treat asthma...</p> <p>Purity: 99.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Fosdagrocorat (PF-04171327) is a dissociated glucocorticoid receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Glucocorticoid receptor agonist</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14234</p>	<p>GW-870086</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103662</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Glucocorticoid receptor agonist is a potent Glucocorticoid receptor agonist. IC50 value: Target:</p> <p>Purity: 98.57%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: GW-870086 is a potent anti-inflammatory agent, acting as a glucocorticoid receptor agonist, with a plC₅₀ of 10.1 in A549 cells expressing NF-κB.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Hydrocortisone (Cortisol)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0583</p>	<p>Hydrocortisone acetate (Hydrocortisone 21-acetate; Cortisol 21-acetate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1183</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Hydrocortisone is a steroid hormone or glucocorticoid secreted by the adrenal cortex.</p> <p>Purity: 99.66%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Hydrocortisone acetate is a corticosteroid, used to decrease swelling, itching, and pain that is caused by minor skin irritations or by hemorrhoids.</p> <p>Purity: 99.23%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Hydrocortisone cypionate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00089</p>	<p>Hydrocortisone phosphate (Hydrocortisone 21-phosphate; Cortisol 21-phosphate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1155</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Hydrocortisone cypionate is a synthetic glucocorticoid corticosteroid and a corticosteroid ester.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Hydrocortisone phosphate is the pharmaceutical term for cortisol, which is a steroid hormone, in the glucocorticoid class of hormones, increases blood sugar through gluconeogenesis, to suppress the immune system, and to aid in the metabolism of fat, protein, and carbohydrate.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 50 mg</p> 

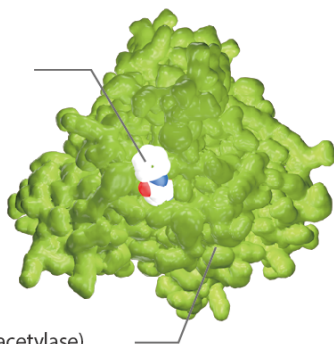
<p>Loteprednol Etabonate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17358</p> <p>Bioactivity: Loteprednol Etabonate is an anti-inflammatory corticosteroid used in optometry and ophthalmology.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Mapracorat</p> <p>(ZK-245186; BOL-303242X) Cat. No.: HY-14864</p> <p>Bioactivity: Mapracorat is a novel non-steroidal selective glucocorticoid receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.40%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Meprednisone</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0243</p> <p>Bioactivity: Meprednisone is a glucocorticoid and a methylated derivative of prednisone. Target: Glucocorticoid Receptor Meprednisone is a glucocorticoid and a methylated derivative of prednisone. The methylprednisone to MPL area under the curve ratio decreased from 0.19 +/- 0.04 in control to 0.14 +/- 0.03 in...</p> <p>Purity: 99.36%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Methylprednisolone</p> <p>(U 7532) Cat. No.: HY-B0260</p> <p>Bioactivity: Methylprednisolone is a synthetic corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties. Target: Glucocorticoid Receptor Methylprednisolone is typically used for its anti-inflammatory effects. Common uses include arthritis therapy and short-term treatment of bronchial...</p> <p>Purity: 99.67%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Methylprednisolone succinate</p> <p>(Methylprednisolone hydrogen succinate) Cat. No.: HY-B1900</p> <p>Bioactivity: Methylprednisolone succinate is a synthetic glucocorticoid and widely used as an anti-inflammatory agent.</p> <p>Purity: 99.14%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Mifepristone</p> <p>(RU486; RU 38486) Cat. No.: HY-13683</p> <p>Bioactivity: Mifepristone is a progesterone receptor (PR) and glucocorticoid receptor (GR) antagonist with IC₅₀s of 0.2 nM and 2.6 nM in in vitro assay.</p> <p>Purity: 98.17%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Mometasone furoate</p> <p>(Sch32088) Cat. No.: HY-13693</p> <p>Bioactivity: Mometasone furoate, prodrug of the free form mometasone, is a agent with high affinity for the glucocorticoid receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>ORIC-101</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112710</p> <p>Bioactivity: ORIC-101 is a highly potent and selective glucocorticoid receptor antagonist, with an EC₅₀ of 5.6 nM. Anti-cancer activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Prednisolone</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17463</p> <p>Bioactivity: Prednisolone is a glucocorticoid with the general properties of the corticosteroids.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Prednisolone disodium phosphate</p> <p>(Prednisolone 21-phosphate disodium) Cat. No.: HY-B0645</p> <p>Bioactivity: Prednisolone disodium phosphate is a synthetic glucocorticoid with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties. Target: Glucocorticoid Receptor Prednisolone irreversibly binds with glucocorticoid receptors (GR) alpha and beta for which they have a high affinity. Prednisolone can activate and...</p> <p>Purity: 98.37%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 

<p>Prednisolone Tebutate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00098</p>	<p>Prednisone (Dehydrocortisone)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0214</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Prednisolone tebutate is a synthetic glucocorticoid used as an antiinflammatory and immunosuppressant.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Prednisone (Adasone) is a synthetic corticosteroid agent that is particularly effective as an immunosuppressant compound. Target: Others Prednisone is a synthetic corticosteroid drug that is particularly effective as an immunosuppressant drug. It is used to treat certain inflammatory diseases (such as...</p> <p>Purity: 99.35%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Prednisone acetate (Prednisone 21-acetate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1832</p>	<p>Triamcinolone</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0328</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Prednisone acetate (Prednisone 21-acetate), the acetate salt form of prednisolone, is a glucocorticoid receptor agonist with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulating properties [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Triamcinolone is a long-acting synthetic corticosteroid. Target: Glucocorticoid Receptor Dimethyl fumarate is an anti-inflammatory. It is indicated for multiple sclerosis patients with relapsing forms and is also being investigated for the treatment of psoriasis. The mechanism of action of...</p> <p>Purity: 99.15%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Triamcinolone acetonide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0636</p>	<p>Triamcinolone Benetonide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00043</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Triamcinolone acetonide is a more potent type of triamcinolone, being about 8 times as effective as prednisone. Target: Glucocorticoid Receptor Triamcinolone acetonide is a synthetic corticosteroid used to treat various skin conditions, to relieve the discomfort of mouth sores, and in...</p> <p>Purity: 99.08%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Triamcinolone benetonide is a synthetic glucocorticoid corticosteroid with anti-inflammatory activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 

GNRH Receptor

Gonadotropin releasing hormone receptor;GNRHR

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



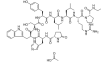
HDAC (Histone deacetylase)


GNRH Receptor (Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor, GNRHR), also known as the luteinizing hormone releasing hormone receptor (LHRHR), is a member of the seven-transmembrane, G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) family. It is expressed on the surface of pituitary gonadotrope cells as well as lymphocytes, breast, ovary, and prostate. GNRH Receptor is a 60 kDa G protein-coupled receptor and resides primarily in the pituitary and is responsible for eliciting the actions of LHRH after its release from the hypothalamus. Upon activation, GNRH Receptor stimulates tyrosine phosphatase and elicits the release of LH from the pituitary. Following binding of Gonadotropin releasing hormone (GNRH), GNRH Receptor associates with G-proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol (PtdIns)-calcium second messenger system. Activation of GNRHR ultimately causes the release of follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) and luteinizing hormone (LH).

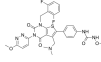
GNRH Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>Abarelix (R3827; PPI 149) Cat. No.: HY-13534</p> <p>Bioactivity: Abarelix is a potent gonadotrophin-releasing hormone (GnRH) antagonist, used for prostate cancer treatment.</p> <p>Purity: 98.11% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Alarelin Acetate (Alarelin) Cat. No.: HY-17405</p> <p>Bioactivity: Alarelin acetate is a synthetic GnRH agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Buserelin Acetate Cat. No.: HY-13581A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Buserelin (INN) Acetate is a gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist (GnRH agonist). target: GnRH In vivo: Buserelin treatment reduced the number of neurons along the entire gastrointestinal tract, with increased relative numbers of CRF-immunoreactive submucosal and myenteric neurons in colon...</p> <p>Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Cetrorelix Acetate (SB-075 acetate; NS-75A) Cat. No.: HY-P0009A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cetrorelix Acetate is a potent gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 1.21 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Degarelix Cat. No.: HY-16168A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Degarelix is a competitive and reversible gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor (GnRHR) antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Elagolix (NBI-56418) Cat. No.: HY-14789</p> <p>Bioactivity: Elagolix is a highly potent, selective, orally-active, short-duration, non-peptide antagonist of the gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor (GnRHR) (KD = 54 pM).</p> <p>Purity: 98.06% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Elagolix sodium (NBI-56418 sodium) Cat. No.: HY-14369</p> <p>Bioactivity: Elagolix sodium is a human GnRH receptor (GnRHR) antagonist with an IC₅₀ and K_i of 0.25 and 3.7 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Gonadorelin acetate Cat. No.: HY-12555</p> <p>Bioactivity: Gonadorelin acetate is a man-made protein that is like a hormone in the body called gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH). Target: GNRH Receptor Gonadorelin acetate is a synthetic decapeptide prepared using solid phase peptide synthesis. GnRH is responsible for the release of follicle...</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Goserelin (ICI 118630) Cat. No.: HY-13673</p> <p>Bioactivity: Goserelin(ICI 118630) is an injectable gonadotropin releasing hormone superagonist (GnRH agonist). IC50 value: Target: GnRH agonist Goserelin is used to treat hormone-sensitive cancers of the breast (in pre- and peri- menopausal women) and prostate, and some benign gynaecological disorders...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg</p> 	<p>Goserelin acetate (ICI-118630 acetate) Cat. No.: HY-13673A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Goserelin (ICI 118630) acetate is an injectable gonadotropin releasing hormone superagonist (GnRH agonist). IC50 value: Target: GnRH agonist Goserelin is used to treat hormone-sensitive cancers of the breast (in pre- and peri-menopausal women) and prostate, and some benign gynaecological...</p> <p>Purity: 99.96% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

Lecirelin	Cat. No.: HY-P0051
Bioactivity:	Lecirelin is a synthetic GnRH (gonadotropin releasing hormone) analogue which shows a great efficacy in the treatment of bovine ovarian follicular cysts.
Purity:	>98%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg
	<chem>[Glp]-HWSYVLRP</chem>

Leuprolide Acetate (Leuprorelin acetate)	Cat. No.: HY-13665
Bioactivity:	Leuprolide acetate is a potent gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor agonist used for the treatment of prostate cancer, endometriosis, uterine fibroids.
Purity:	99.88%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	

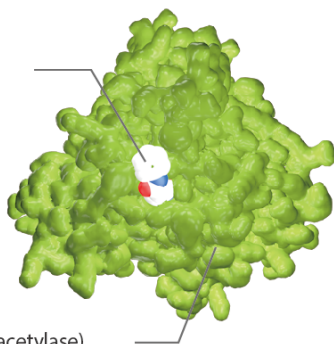
opigolix	Cat. No.: HY-U00289
Bioactivity:	Opigolix is a Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) receptor antagonist, used for the research of endometriosis and rheumatoid arthritis.
Purity:	>98%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg
	

Relugolix (TAK-385)	Cat. No.: HY-16474
Bioactivity:	Relugolix is a novel, non-peptide, orally active gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) antagonist with IC50 of 0.33 nM in the presence of 40% fetal bovine serum, TAK-385 possesses higher affinity and potent antagonistic activity compared with TAK-013. target: GnRH [1] IC50: 0.33 nM [1] In...
Purity:	98.0%
Clinical Data:	Phase 3
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	

GPCR19

G-protein coupled receptor 19

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)


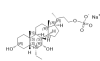


HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

hormone receptor which increases metabolic rate.

GPCR19 (G-protein coupled receptor 19, GPBAR1) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GPBAR1 gene. This gene encodes a member of the G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) superfamily. GPCR19 functions as a cell surface receptor for bile acids. Treatment of cells expressing this GPCR with bile acids induces the production of intracellular cAMP, activation of a MAP kinase signaling pathway, and internalization of the receptor. The receptor is implicated in the suppression of macrophage functions and regulation of energy homeostasis by bile acids. One effect of this receptor is to activate deiodinases which convert the prohormone thyroxine (T4) to the active hormone triiodothyronine (T3). T3 in turn activates the thyroid

GPCR19 Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>BAR501</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101274</p> <p>Bioactivity: BAR501 is a potent and selective agonist of GPBAR1 with an EC₅₀ of 1 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.82%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>BAR502</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101273</p> <p>Bioactivity: BAR502 is a dual FXR and GPBAR1 agonist with IC₅₀ values of 2 μM and 0.4 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Deoxycholic acid (Cholanoic Acid; Desoxycholic acid)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0593</p> <p>Bioactivity: Deoxycholic acid is specifically responsible for activating the G protein-coupled bile acid receptor TGR5 that stimulates brown adipose tissue (BAT) thermogenic activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.13%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Deoxycholic acid sodium salt (Sodium deoxycholate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0593A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Deoxycholic acid sodium salt is specifically responsible for activating the G protein-coupled bile acid receptor TGR5 that stimulates brown adipose tissue (BAT) thermogenic activity.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Hyodeoxycholic acid (HDCA)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0169</p> <p>Bioactivity: Hyodeoxycholic acid is a secondary bile acid formed in the small intestine by the gut flora, and acts as a TGR5 (GPCR19) agonist, with an EC₅₀ of 31.6 μM in CHO cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 100 mg</p> 	<p>INT-767</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12434</p> <p>Bioactivity: INT-767 is a dual farnesoid X receptor (FXR)/TGR5 agonist with mean EC₅₀s of 30 and 630 nM, respectively [1] [2].</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>INT-777 (S-EMCA)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15677</p> <p>Bioactivity: INT-777 is a potent TGR5 agonist with an EC₅₀ of 0.82 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>INT-777 R-enantiomer (S-EMCA R enantiomer)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15677A</p> <p>Bioactivity: INT-777 (R-enantiomer) is the R-enantiomer of INT-777, with EC₅₀ of 4.79 μM for TGR5, and less potent than INT-777.</p> <p>Purity:</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>SB756050</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-102016</p> <p>Bioactivity: SB756050 is a selective TGR5 agonist currently in phase 1 clinical trials for the treatment of type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>Purity: 99.02%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>SBI-115</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111534</p> <p>Bioactivity: SBI-115 is a TGR5 (GPCR19) antagonist. SBI-115 decreases hepatic cystogenesis with polycystic liver diseases via inhibiting TGR5 [1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.51%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

TGR5 Receptor Agonist

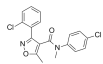
Cat. No.: HY-14229

Bioactivity: TGR5 Receptor Agonist, a potent TGR5(GPCR19) agonist, showed improved potency in the U2-OS cell assay (pEC50 = 6.8) and in melanophore cells (pEC50 = 7.5).

Purity: 99.86%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

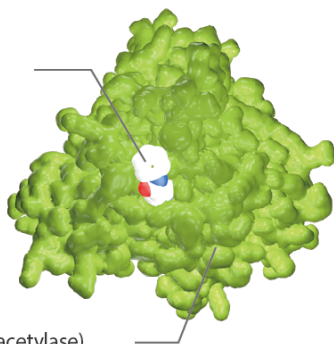
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



GPR109A

HM74A;PUMA-G;HCA2;HCAR2

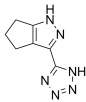
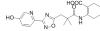
HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

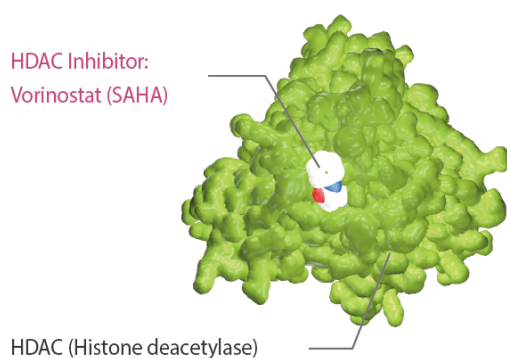
GPR109A is a G-protein-coupled receptor for nicotinate but recognizes butyrate with low affinity. GPR109A is expressed in the lumen-facing apical membrane of colonic and intestinal epithelial cells and that the receptor recognizes butyrate as a ligand. The expression of GPR109A is silenced in colon cancer in humans, in a mouse model of intestinal/colon cancer, and in colon cancer cell lines. The tumor-associated silencing of GPR109A involves DNA methylation directly or indirectly. Reexpression of GPR109A in colon cancer cells induces apoptosis, but only in the presence of its ligands butyrate and nicotinate. Butyrate is an inhibitor of histone deacetylases, but apoptosis induced by activation of GPR109A with its ligands in colon cancer cells does not involve inhibition of histone deacetylation. The primary changes in this apoptotic process include down-regulation of Bcl-2, Bcl-xL, and cyclin D1 and up-regulation of death receptor pathway. In addition, GPR109A/butyrate suppresses nuclear factor-kappaB activation in normal and cancer colon cell lines as well as in normal mouse colon. These studies show that GPR109A mediates the tumor-suppressive effects of the bacterial fermentation product butyrate in colon.

GPR109A Inhibitors & Modulators

MK-0354 Cat. No.: HY-13008	MK-6892 Cat. No.: HY-10680
<p>Bioactivity: MK-0354 is a partial agonist of GPR109a receptor, for hGPR109a/ mGPR109a with EC50 of 1.65/1.08 μM, showed no activation of GPR109b.</p> <p>Purity: 98.03%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: MK-6892 is a potent, selective, and full agonist for the high affinity nicotinic acid (NA) receptor GPR109A, K_i and GTPyS EC_{50} of MK-6892 on the Human GPR109A is 4 nM and 16 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.73%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

GPR119

G protein coupled receptor 119



GPR119 (G protein-coupled receptor 119) is a G protein-coupled receptor that in humans is encoded by the GPR119 gene. GPR119, along with GPR55 and GPR18, have been implicated as novel cannabinoid receptors. GPR119 is expressed predominantly in the pancreas and gastrointestinal tract in rodents and humans, as well as in the brain in rodents. Activation of the receptor has been shown to cause a reduction in food intake and body weight gain in rats. GPR119 has also been shown to regulate incretin and insulin hormone secretion. As a result, new drugs acting on the receptor have been suggested as novel treatments for obesity and diabetes.

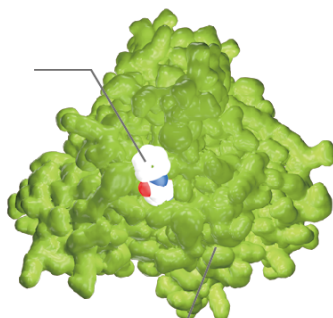
GPR119 Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>APD597 (JNJ-38431055) Cat. No.: HY-15566</p>	<p>APD668 Cat. No.: HY-15565</p>
<p>Bioactivity: APD597 is a GPR119 agonist intended for the treatment of type 2 diabetes, with EC50 of 46 nM for hGPR119. IC50 value: 46 nM (EC50) [1] Target: hGPR119 The design and synthesis of a second generation GPR119-agonist clinical candidate for the treatment of diabetes is described. APD597 was selected for...</p> <p>Purity: 99.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: APD668 is a potent GPR119 agonist with EC50 of 2.7 nM and 33 nM for hGPR119 and ratGPR119 respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.16%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>AR 231453 Cat. No.: HY-15564</p>	<p>Firuglipel Cat. No.: HY-109032</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AR231453 is a potent, selective and orally available GPR119 agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.52%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Firuglipel (DS-8500a) is an orally available, potent and selective GPR119 agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>GSK1292263 Cat. No.: HY-12066</p>	<p>MBX-2982 Cat. No.: HY-15291</p>
<p>Bioactivity: GSK1292263 is a novel GPR119 receptor agonist used for the treatment of type 2 diabetes. IC50 value: Target: GPR119 in vitro: GSK-1292263 is selected from 1538 compounds by using Hypo1, the Fit-Value and Estimate of GSK-1292263 that is aligned in Hypo1 are 8.8 and 7.7 (nM), respectively [1]. in...</p> <p>Purity: 99.71%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: MBX-2982 is a selective, orally-available G protein-coupled receptor 119 (GPR119) agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.39%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>PSN632408 Cat. No.: HY-16673</p>	
<p>Bioactivity: PSN632408 is an optimized agonist of GPR119 receptors that shows similar potency to OEA at both recombinant mouse and human GPR119 receptors, exhibiting EC50 values of 5.6 and 7.9 uM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	

GPR120

G-protein coupled receptor 120

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

GPR120 (G-protein coupled receptor 120) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GPR120 gene. GPR120 is a member of the rhodopsin family of G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs). GPR120 has also been shown to mediate the anti-inflammatory and insulin-sensitizing effects of omega 3 fatty acids. Lack of GPR120 is responsible for reduced fat metabolism, thereby leading to obesity.

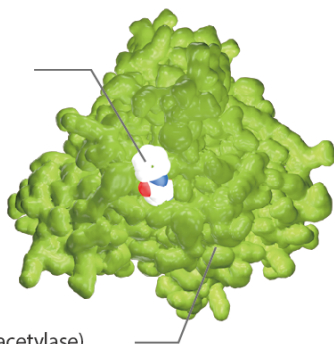
GPR120 Inhibitors & Modulators

Ginsenoside Rb2 (Ginsenoside C) Cat. No.: HY-N0040	GPR120 Agonist 2 Cat. No.: HY-111353
Bioactivity: Ginsenoside Rb2 is one of the main bioactive components of ginseng extracts. Rb2 can upregulate GPR120 gene expression.	Bioactivity: GPR120 Agonist 2 is a GPR120 agonist extracted from patent US 20110313003 A1, example 209.
Purity: 98.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg	Purity: 98.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	
GPR120 modulator 1 Cat. No.: HY-50162	GPR120 modulator 2 Cat. No.: HY-50172
Bioactivity: GPR120 modulator 1 is useful for modulating G protein-coupled receptor 120 (GPR120).	Bioactivity: GPR120 modulator 2 is useful for modulating G protein-coupled receptor 120 (GPR120).
Purity: 98.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg	Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg
	
GPR120-IN-1 Cat. No.: HY-101492	GSK137647A (GSK 137647) Cat. No.: HY-19995
Bioactivity: GPR120-IN-1 is a selective Gpr120 agonist with a logEC₅₀ of -7.62.	Bioactivity: GSK137647A is a selective FFA4 agonist, with pEC ₅₀ of 6.3, 6.2, and 6.1 for human, Mouse and Rat FFA4, respectively.
Purity: 98.01% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	Purity: 99.98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	

GPR139

G Protein-Coupled Receptor 139

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)




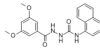
HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

GPR139 (G protein-coupled receptor 139) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GPR139 gene. GPR139 is an orphan G-protein-coupled receptor expressed in the central nervous system. The expression pattern of GPR139 has primarily been studied on the mRNA level and showed expression mainly in the central nervous system.

GPR139 is an orphan receptor identified from bioinformatics analysis of the human genome. GPR139 is thus a potential target for the treatment of Parkinson's disease, obesity, eating disorders, and/or diabetes.

The GPR139 is expressed specifically in the brain in areas of relevance for motor control. GPR139 function and signal transduction pathways are elusive, and results in the literature are even contradictory. GPR139 agonists dose-dependently protect primary dopaminergic (DA) neurons against MPP⁺ toxicity.

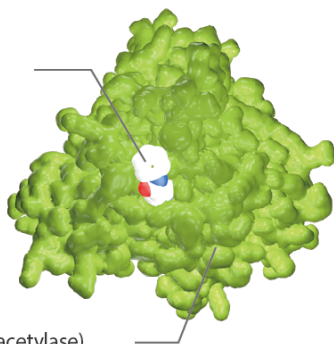
GPR139 Inhibitors & Modulators

JNJ-63533054	TC-O 9311
<p>Cat. No.: HY-19838</p> <p>Bioactivity: JNJ-63533054 is a potent and selective agonist of hGPR139 with an EC₅₀ = 16 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Cat. No.: HY-101777</p> <p>Bioactivity: TC-O 9311 is a potent orphan G protein-coupled receptor 139 (GPR139) agonist with an EC₅₀ of 39 nM ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

GPR40

Free fatty acid receptor 1; FFAR1; FFA1; G-protein-coupled receptor 40

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)











HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

anchor the carboxylate group of a fatty acid, which activates GPR40.

GPR40 (Free fatty acid receptor 1, FFA1) is a class A G-protein coupled receptor that in humans is encoded by the FFAR1 gene. It is strongly expressed in the cells of the pancreas and to a lesser extent in the brain. This membrane protein binds free fatty acids, acting as a nutrient sensor for regulating energy homeostasis. GPR40 is activated by medium to long chain fatty acids. GPR40 is most strongly activated by eicosatrienoic acid, but has been found to be activated by fatty acids as small as 10 carbons long. For saturated fatty acids the level of activation is dependent on the length of the carbon chain, which is not true for unsaturated fatty acids. It has been found that three hydrophilic residues (arginine-183, asparagine-244, and arginine-258)

GPR40 Inhibitors & Modulators

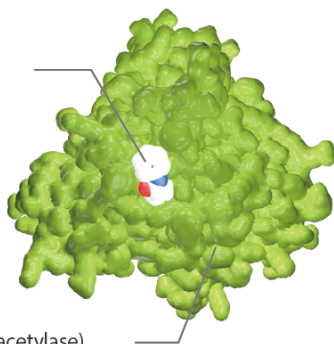
<p>AM-1638</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13467</p>	<p>AM-4668</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12585</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AM-1638 is a potent and orally bioavailable GPR40/FFA1 full agonist with an EC₅₀ of 0.16 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: AM-4668 is a GPR40 agonist for type 2 diabetes. EC₅₀s of 3.6 nM and 36 nM for GPR40 in A9 cells (GPR40 IP3 assay) and CHO cells (GPR40 aequorin assay), respectively [1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg</p> 
<p>AMG 837</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13967</p>	<p>AMG 837 calcium hydrate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13967B</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AMG 837 is a potent GPR40 agonist (EC₅₀=13 nM) with a superior pharmacokinetic profile and robust glucose-dependent stimulation of insulin secretion in rodents.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: AMG 837 calcium hydrate is a potent GPR40 agonist (EC₅₀=13 nM) with a superior pharmacokinetic profile and robust glucose-dependent stimulation of insulin secretion in rodents.</p> <p>Purity: 98.01%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>AMG 837 sodium salt</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13967A</p>	<p>AP5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112603</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AMG 837 sodium salt is a potent GPR40 agonist (EC₅₀=13 nM) with a superior pharmacokinetic profile and robust glucose-dependent stimulation of insulin secretion in rodents. IC₅₀ value: 13 nM (EC₅₀) [1] Target: GPR40 agonist AMG 837 displayed the expected two-fold increase in potency on GPR4...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: AP5 exhibits potent and selective agonism for the GPR40 receptor with positive allosteric modulation of endogenous ligands (AgoPAM). AP5 demonstrates a rat hiP1 EC₅₀ of 0.49±0.28 nM against the GPR40 receptor [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>DC260126</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101906</p>	<p>FAA1 agonist-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-103083</p>
<p>Bioactivity: DC260126, a small-molecule antagonist of GPR40.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: FAA1 agonist-1 is a potent free fatty acid receptor 1 (FAA1/ GPR40) agonist with a pEC₅₀ of 7.54.</p> <p>Purity: 98.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Fasiglifam (TAK-875)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10480</p>	<p>GPR40 Activator 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13971</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Fasiglifam (TAK-875) is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable GPR40 agonist with EC₅₀ of 72 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: GPR40 Activator 1 is a potent GPR40 activator for treatment of type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p>GPR40 Activator 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12647</p> <p>Bioactivity: GPR40 Activator 2 is a potent GPR40 activator from patents WO 2012147516 A1, WO 2012046869A1 and WO 2011078371 A1.</p> <p>Purity: 99.63%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>GPR40 agonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111359</p> <p>Bioactivity: GPR40 agonist 1 is a potent and novel GPR40 full agonist with an EC₅₀ of 2 nM and 17 nM for hGPR40 and rGPR40, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>GPR40 Agonist 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00395</p> <p>Bioactivity: GPR40 Agonist 2 is a GPR40 agonist that can be used in the research of diabetes, extracted from patent WO2009054479A1.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>GPR40/FFAR1 modulator 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111763</p> <p>Bioactivity: GPR40/FFAR1 modulator 1 is an agonist and an allosteric modulator for Gq-coupled free fatty acid receptor 1 (GPR40/FFAR1) [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 
<p>GW-1100</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50691</p> <p>Bioactivity: GW-1100 is a selective GPR40 antagonist with a pIC₅₀ of 6.9.</p> <p>Purity: 97.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>GW9508</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15589</p> <p>Bioactivity: GW9508 is a potent and selective agonist for FFA1 (GPR40) with pEC50 of 7.32, 100-fold selective against GPR120, stimulates insulin secretion in a glucose-sensitive manner.</p> <p>Purity: 99.19%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>PBI-4050 sodium salt (Setogepam (sodium salt))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100775</p> <p>Bioactivity: PBI-4050 sodium salt acts as an agonist for GPR40 and as an antagonist or inverse agonist for GPR84.</p> <p>Purity: 99.39%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>TUG-770</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15697</p> <p>Bioactivity: TUG-770 is a highly potent free fatty acid receptor 1 (FFA1/GPR40) agonist with EC50 of 6 nM for hFFA1. IC50 Value: 6 nM (hFFA1, EC50) [1] Target: GPR40 in vitro: TUG-770 (Compound 22) displayed excellent physicochemical and in vitro ADME properties, with good aqueous solubility, good chemical...</p> <p>Purity: 98.52%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

GPR55

G protein-coupled receptor 55

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)


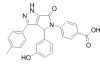


HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

the treatment of diabetes, Parkinson's disease, neuropathic pain, and cancer.

GPR55 (G protein-coupled receptor 55) is a G protein-coupled receptor that in humans is encoded by the GPR55 gene. GPR55, along with GPR119 and GPR18, have been implicated as novel cannabinoid receptors. GPR55 is activated by the plant cannabinoids 9-THC and cannabidiol, and the endocannabinoids anandamide, 2-AG, noladin ether in the low nanomolar range. Recent research suggests that lysophosphatidylinositol and its 2-arachidonoyl derivative may be the endogenous ligands for GPR55, and the receptor appears likely to be a possible target for treatment of inflammation and pain as with the other cannabinoid receptors. The physiological role of GPR55 is unclear. GPR55 has been proposed as a new potential drug target for

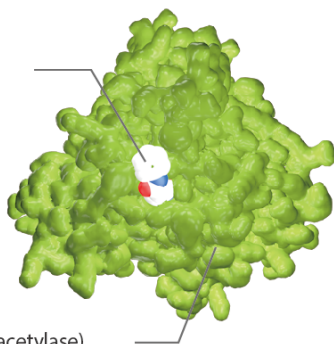
GPR55 Inhibitors & Modulators

Anandamide	CID 16020046
<p>Cat. No.: HY-10863</p> <p>Bioactivity: Anandamide is an immune modulator in the central nervous system acts via not only cannabinoid receptors (CB1 and CB2) but also other targets (e.g., GPR18/ GPR55).</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Cat. No.: HY-16697</p> <p>Bioactivity: CID 16020046 is a potent and selective GPR55(LPI receptor) antagonist; inhibits GPR55 constitutive activity with IC50 of 0.15 uM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

GPR84

G protein coupled receptor 84

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)




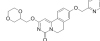

HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

proinflammatory receptor and may be a novel, attractive target for treating chronic low grade inflammation associated-diseases.

GPR84 is a G protein-coupled receptor for medium-chain fatty acids. GPR84 is a receptor for free fatty acids and can be potently activated by saturated medium-chain free fatty acids (MCFAs) like decanoic acid, undecanoic acid and lauric acid. GPR84, a receptor for medium-length free fatty acids is upregulated on protein level in LPS activated tolerant CD14⁺ monocytes and THP-1 cells.

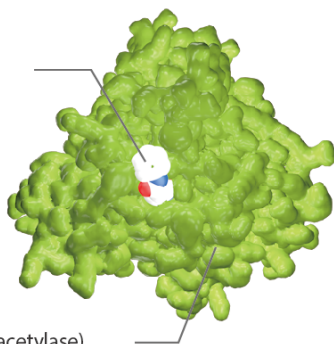
GPR84 is activated by MCFAs with the hydroxyl group at the 2- or 3-position more effectively than nonhydroxylated MCFAs. GPR84 is now considered to be a member of FFA-sensing GPCRs. MCFAs with carbon chain lengths of 9–14 activate GPR84, coupling primarily to a pertussis toxin (PTX)-sensitive G_{i/o} pathway. GPR84 should be a

GPR84 Inhibitors & Modulators

6-OAU (GTPL5846) Cat. No.: HY-12764	GPR84 antagonist 8 Cat. No.: HY-112562
Bioactivity: 6-OAU(GTPL5846; 6-n-octylaminouracil) is a surrogate agonist of GPR84; activates human GPR84 in the presence of Gq15 chimera in HEK293 cells with an EC50 of 105 nM in the PI assay. IC50 value: 105 nM [1] Target: GPR84 agonist in vitro: 6-OAU increased [35S]GTPγS incorporated in Sf9 cell membranes...	Bioactivity: GPR84 antagonist 8 is a selective GPR84 antagonist.
Purity: 97.53%	Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg	Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	
PBI-4050 sodium salt (Setogepam (sodium salt)) Cat. No.: HY-100775	
Bioactivity: PBI-4050 sodium salt acts as an agonist for GPR40 and as an antagonist or inverse agonist for GPR84 .	
Purity: 99.39%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	
	

Guanylate Cyclase

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



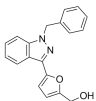
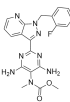
HDAC (Histone deacetylase)


Guanylatecyclase (guanylylcyclase, GC) is a lyase enzyme. Guanylylcyclase is often part of the G protein signaling cascade that is activated by low intracellular calcium levels and inhibited by high intracellular calcium levels. In response to calcium levels, guanylylcyclase synthesizes cGMP from GTP. cGMP keeps cGMP-gated channels open, allowing for the entry of calcium into the cell. The guanylylcyclase activity is modulated by the calcium-binding guanylylcyclase activating proteins (GCAP1 and GCAP2). A key mechanism by which Ca^{2+} modulates phototransduction in rods involves the synthesis of cGMP by guanylylcyclase (GC), regulated by a pair of Ca^{2+} -binding GuanylylCyclase Activating Proteins (GCAP1


and GCAP2).


The second messenger cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) is generated by the heterodimeric α/β -heme protein soluble guanylatecyclase (sGC) upon activation by its endogenous ligand nitric oxide (NO). NO binds to the reduced prosthetic heme group bound to the β subunit. cGMP is a key mediator of the cardiovascular system and its effects lead to vasodilation, inhibition of smooth muscle proliferation, blockade of leukocyte infiltration and inhibition of platelet aggregation. Impairment of the cytoprotective NO/sGC/cGMP-signalling pathway is associated with the development of serious cardiovascular diseases such as hypertension or heart failure.

Guanylate Cyclase Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>(4-Acetamidocyclohexyl) nitrate (BM121307) Cat. No.: HY-100295</p> <p>Bioactivity: BM121307 is a guanylate cyclase activator that was in phase I development for the treatment of ischaemic heart disorders. The research has been discontinued.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>BAY 41-2272 Cat. No.: HY-12376</p> <p>Bioactivity: BAY 41-2272 is a soluble guanylate cyclases (sGC) activator.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Cinaciguat (BAY 58-2667) Cat. No.: HY-14181</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cinaciguat is an activator of guanylate cyclase (sGC), and used for acute decompensated heart failure.</p> <p>Purity: 99.40% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Cinaciguat hydrochloride (BAY 58-2667 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-14181A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cinaciguat hydrochloride is a potent soluble guanylate cyclase (GC) activator with EC₅₀ of 15 nM in platelets.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Lifiguat (YC-1) Cat. No.: HY-14927</p> <p>Bioactivity: Lifiguat binds to the β subunit of soluble guanylyl cyclase (sGC) with K_d of 0.6-1.1 μM in the presence of CO.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Linaclotide Cat. No.: HY-17584</p> <p>Bioactivity: Linaclotide is a potent and selective guanylate cyclase C agonist; developed for the treatment of constipation-predominant irritable bowel syndrome (IBS-C) and chronic constipation.</p> <p>Purity: 98.46% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Nelociguat (BAY60-4552) Cat. No.: HY-78237</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nelociguat (BAY60-4552) is a nitric oxide sensitive soluble guanylate cyclase stimulator.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 	<p>Plecanatide acetate Cat. No.: HY-108741A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Plecanatide acetate is a guanylate cyclase-C (GC-C) receptor agonist, with an EC₅₀ of 190 nM in T84 cells. Plecanatide acetate shows anti-inflammatory activity in models of murine colitis ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.26% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Praliguat (IW-1973) Cat. No.: HY-109039</p> <p>Bioactivity: Praliguat (IW-1973) is a potent and orally active soluble guanylate cyclase stimulator, enhances NO signaling, acts as a vasodilator. Praliguat (IW-1973) stimulates sGC in HEK-293 cells with an EC₅₀ of 197 nM ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Riociguat (BAY 632521) Cat. No.: HY-14779</p> <p>Bioactivity: Riociguat is an oral stimulator of soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC) used in the treatment of pulmonary hypertension.</p> <p>Purity: 99.58% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 

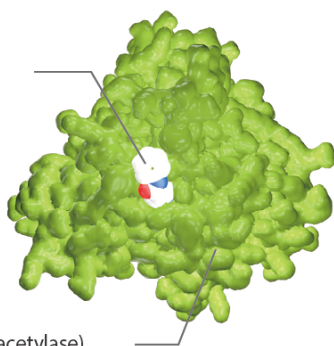
Runciciguat	Cat. No.: HY-109136
Bioactivity:	Runciciguat is an orally active stimulator of soluble guanylate cyclase , and is used in the research of cardiovascular and renal diseases combined with selective partial adenosine A1 receptor agonists ^[1] .
Purity:	>98%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	500 mg, 250 mg, 100 mg
	

sGC activator 1	Cat. No.: HY-111516
Bioactivity:	sGC activator 1 (Compound (+)-23) is a soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC) activator with EC₅₀s of <5 nM, and 5 nM in CHO and GTM-3 E cells, respectively ^[1] .
Purity:	>98%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	250 mg, 500 mg, 100 mg
	

Vericiguat (BAY1021189)	Cat. No.: HY-16774
Bioactivity:	Vericiguat (BAY1021189) is a potent, orally available and soluble guanylate cyclase stimulator.
Purity:	98.0%
Clinical Data:	Phase 3
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	

Histamine Receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)

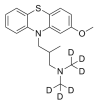
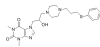

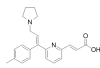


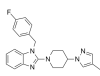

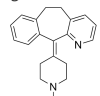


HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

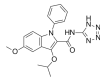

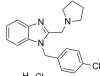
Histamine Receptors are a class of G protein-coupled receptors with histamine as their endogenous ligand. There are four known histamine receptors: H1 receptor, H2 receptor, H3 receptor, H4 receptor. The H1 receptor is a histamine receptor belonging to the family of Rhodopsin-like G-protein-coupled receptors. This receptor, which is activated by the biogenic amine histamine, is expressed throughout the body, to be specific, in smooth muscles, on vascular endothelial cells, in the heart, and in the central nervous system. H2 receptors are positively coupled to adenylate cyclase via Gs. It is a potent stimulant of cAMP production, which leads to activation of Protein Kinase A. Histamine H3 receptors are expressed in the central nervous system and to a lesser extent the peripheral nervous system, where they act as autoreceptors in presynaptic histaminergic neurons, and also control histamine turnover by feedback inhibition of histamine synthesis and release. The Histamine H4 receptor has been shown to be involved in mediating eosinophil shape change and mast cell chemotaxis.




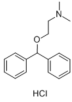

Histamine Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

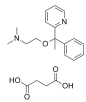
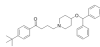

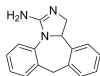
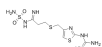
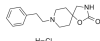
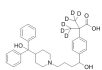
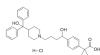

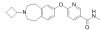
<p>(±)-Methotrimeprazine (D6) (dl-Methotrimeprazine D6) Cat. No.: HY-19489S</p> <p>Bioactivity: (±)-Methotrimeprazine (D6) is the deuterium labeled Methotrimeprazine, which is a D3 dopamine and Histamine H1 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>(±)-Tazifylline Cat. No.: HY-U00018</p> <p>Bioactivity: (±)-Tazifylline is a potent, selective and long-acting histamine H1 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>ABT-239 Cat. No.: HY-12195</p> <p>Bioactivity: ABT-239 is a novel, highly efficacious, non-imidazole class of H3R antagonist and a transient receptor potential vanilloid type 1 (TRPV1) antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Acrivastine (BW825C) Cat. No.: HY-B1510</p> <p>Bioactivity: Acrivastine (BW825C) is a short acting histamine 1 receptor antagonist for the treatment of allergic rhinitis.</p> <p>Purity: 98.00% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Alcaftadine (R89674) Cat. No.: HY-17039</p> <p>Bioactivity: Alcaftadine(R89674) is a H1 histamine receptor antagonist, which is used to prevent eye irritation brought on by allergic conjunctivitis.</p> <p>Purity: 97.17% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Alimemazine D6 (Trimeprazine D6) Cat. No.: HY-12752S</p> <p>Bioactivity: Alimemazine D6 is deuterium labeled Alimemazine, which is an antihistamine.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Antazoline hydrochloride (Phenazoline hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1067</p> <p>Bioactivity: Antazoline hydrochloride is a 1st generation antihistamine with also anticholinergic properties used to relieve nasal congestion and in eye drops.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Antihistamine-1 Cat. No.: HY-100238</p> <p>Bioactivity: Antihistamine-1 is a H1-antihistamine ($K_i=6.9$ nM) with acceptable blood-brain barrier penetration and also an inhibitor of CYP2D6 and hERG channel with IC_{50}s of 5.4 and 0.8 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Astemizole (R 43512) Cat. No.: HY-12532</p> <p>Bioactivity: Astemizole, a second-generation antihistamine drug to diminish allergic symptoms with a long duration of action, is a histamine H1-receptor antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 4 nM. Astemizole also shows potent hERG K+ channel blocking activ...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:</p> 	<p>Azatadine Cat. No.: HY-B0170</p> <p>Bioactivity: Azatadine is an histamine and cholinergic inhibitor with IC_{50} of 6.5 nM and 10 nM, respectively. Target: Histamine Receptor Azatadine, a new antihistamine, was evaluated for its efficacy in 20 patients with chronic allergic rhinitis. Eighty percent of patients had symptomatic relief with a twice daily dosage...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 


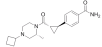

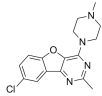



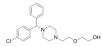

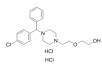
<p>Azatadine dimaleate (Azatadine maleate) Cat. No.: HY-B0170A</p>	<p>Azelastine Cat. No.: HY-B0462A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Azatadine dimaleate is an histamine and cholinergic inhibitor with IC50 of 6.5 nM and 10 nM, respectively. Target: Histamine Receptor Azatadine, a new antihistamine, was evaluated for its efficacy in 20 patients with chronic allergic rhinitis. Eighty percent of patients had symptomatic relief with a twice daily...</p> <p>Purity: 99.85%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Azelastine is a potent, second-generation, selective, histamine antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p>Azelastine hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B0462</p>	<p>Bamirastine (TAK-427) Cat. No.: HY-101601</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Azelastine HCl is a potent, second-generation, selective, histamine antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Bamirastine inhibits ligand binding to recombinant human histamine H₁ receptors (rhH₁R) with an IC₅₀ value of 17.3 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Bavisant (JNJ-31001074) Cat. No.: HY-14880</p>	<p>Bavisant dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-14880A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Bavisant (JNJ-31001074) is a highly selective, orally active antagonist of the human H3 receptor with a novel mechanism of action, involving wakefulness and cognition, with potential as a treatment for ADHD.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Bavisant Hcl (JNJ-31001074) is a highly selective, orally active antagonist of the human H3 receptor with a novel mechanism of action, involving wakefulness and cognition, with potential as a treatment for ADHD.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Bavisant dihydrochloride hydrate (JNJ31001074AAC) Cat. No.: HY-14880B</p>	<p>Bepotastine Besilate Cat. No.: HY-A0015</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Bavisant Hcl hydrate(JNJ-31001074) is a highly selective, orally active antagonist of the human H3 receptor with a novel mechanism of action, involving wakefulness and cognition, with potential as a treatment for ADHD.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Bepotastine Besilate (Bepreve) is a histamine H1 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Betahistine dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B0524A</p>	<p>Bilastine Cat. No.: HY-14447</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Betahistine Dihydrochloride is a histamine H3 receptors inhibitor used as an antivertigo drug.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Bilastine is a selective histamine H1 receptor antagonist used for treatment of allergic rhinoconjunctivitis and urticaria.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 


BMY-25271 Cat. No.: HY-100191	Brompheniramine maleate Cat. No.: HY-B0480
Bioactivity: BMY-25271 is a histamine H2 receptor antagonist. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg 	Bioactivity: Brompheniramine maleate is a histamine H1 receptors antagonist. Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg 
Carbinoxamine maleate salt Cat. No.: HY-B1589A	Cetirizine Cat. No.: HY-17042
Bioactivity: Carbinoxamine maleate salt is a histamine H1 receptor antagonist. Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg, 500 mg 	Bioactivity: Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine, is a major metabolite of hydroxyzine, and a racemic selective H1 receptor inverse agonist used in the treatment of allergies, hay fever, angioedema, and urticaria. IC50 value: Target: Histamine H1 receptor Cetirizine crosses the blood-brain barrier only... Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg 
Cetirizine D4 dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-17042AS	Cetirizine D8 dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-17042AS1
Bioactivity: Cetirizine D4 2HCl is deuterium labeled Cetirizine, which is a major metabolite of hydroxyzine, and a racemic selective H1 receptor inverse agonist. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg 	Bioactivity: Cetirizine D8 2HCl is deuterium labeled Cetirizine, which is a major metabolite of hydroxyzine, and a racemic selective H1 receptor inverse agonist. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg 
Cetirizine dihydrochloride (P071) Cat. No.: HY-17042A	Chlorcyclizine hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-112067A
Bioactivity: Cetirizine 2HCl, a second-generation antihistamine, is a major metabolite of hydroxyzine, and a racemic selective H1 receptor inverse agonist used in the treatment of allergies, hay fever, angioedema, and urticaria. IC50 value: Target: Histamine H1 receptor Cetirizine crosses the blood-brain barrier only... Purity: 99.17% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg 	Bioactivity: Chlorcyclizine hydrochloride is a histamine H1 antagonist. Purity: 99.90% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg 
Chloropyramine hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B1305	Chlorpheniramine maleate (Chlorphenamine maleate) Cat. No.: HY-B0286A
Bioactivity: Chloropyramine hydrochloride is a histamine receptor H1 antagonist which can also inhibit the biochemical function of VEGFR-3 and FAK . Purity: 99.30% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg 	Bioactivity: Chlorpheniramine maleate is an histamine H1 receptor antagonist with IC50 of 12 nM. Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g 


<p>Chlorphenoxamine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1607</p> <p>Bioactivity: Chlorphenoxamine is an antihistamine and anticholinergic used as an antipruritic and antiparkinsonian agent.</p> <p>Purity: 95.09%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg</p> 	<p>CI-949</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00364</p> <p>Bioactivity: CI-949 is an allergic mediator release inhibitor, which inhibits histamine, leukotriene C₄/D₄ (LTC₄/LTD₄), and thromboxane B₂ (TXB₂) release with IC₅₀s of 11.4 μM, 0.5 μM and 0.1 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Cimetidine</p> <p>(SKF-92334) Cat. No.: HY-14289</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cimetidine is a histamine-2 (H₂) receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 g, 5 g, 10 g</p> 	<p>Cinnarizine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1090</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cinnarizine is an antihistamine and a calcium channel blocker, promote cerebral blood flow, used to treat cerebral apoplexy, post-trauma cerebral symptoms, and cerebral arteriosclerosis.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Cipralisant</p> <p>(GT-2331) Cat. No.: HY-106993</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cipralisant is a potent and selective histamine H₃ receptor antagonist in vivo, and an agonist in vitro, with a pK_i of 9.9 for histamine H₃ receptor and a K_i of 0.47 nM for rat histamine H₃ receptor; Cipralisant has entered in clinical trials for the treatment of attention-deficit hyperactivity...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Ciproxifan</p> <p>(FUB-359) Cat. No.: HY-14567</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ciproxifan(FUB-359) is a highly potent and selective histamin H₃-receptor antagonist with IC₅₀ of 9.2 nM, with low apparent affinity at other receptor subtypes.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Ciproxifan maleate</p> <p>(FUB 359 maleate) Cat. No.: HY-15289</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ciproxifan maleate(FUB-359 maleate) is a highly potent and selective histamin H₃-receptor antagonist with IC₅₀ of 9.2 nM, with low apparent affinity at other receptor subtypes.</p> <p>Purity: 99.56%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Clemastine fumarate</p> <p>(HS-592 (fumarate); Mecloastine (fumarate)) Cat. No.: HY-B0298A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Clemastine (fumarate) (HS-592 (fumarate)) is a selective histamine H₁ receptor antagonist with IC₅₀ of 3 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Clemizole</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-30234</p> <p>Bioactivity: Clemizole is an H₁ histamine receptor antagonist, is found to substantially inhibit HCV replication. The IC₅₀ of Clemizole for RNA binding by NS4B is 24±1 nM, whereas its EC₅₀ for viral replication is 8 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Clemizole hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-30234A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Clemizole hydrochloride is an H₁ histamine receptor antagonist, is found to substantially inhibit HCV replication. The IC₅₀ of Clemizole for RNA binding by NS4B is 24±1 nM, whereas its EC₅₀ for viral replication is 8 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.32%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 


<p>CP-66948</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19048</p>	<p>Cyproheptadine hydrochloride sesquihydrate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1165</p>
<p>Bioactivity: CP-66948 is a histamine H2-receptor antagonist with gastric antisecretory activity and mucosal protective properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Cyproheptadine hydrochloride sesquihydrate is an antihistamine and is an antagonist of serotonin and histamine2.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Decloxizine (UCB-1402; NSC289116)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17582</p>	<p>Decloxizine dihydrochloride (UCB 1402 dihydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-A0075</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Decloxizine(UCB-1402; NSC289116) is a histamine 1 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Decloxizine dihydrochloride(UCB-1402; NSC289116) is a histamine 1 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Desloratadine (Sch34117)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0539</p>	<p>Dexchlorpheniramine maleate (S-(+)-Chlorpheniramine maleate salt)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1062</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Desloratadine(Sch34117) is a potent antagonist for human histamine H1 receptor used to treat allergies.</p> <p>Purity: 99.75%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Dexchlorpheniramine maleate is an antihistamine, with anticholinergic properties, used to treat allergic conditions.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 200 mg</p> 
<p>Dimenhydrinate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1215</p>	<p>Diphenhydramine hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0303A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Dimenhydrinate is an anti-emetic and anti-histamine commonly available over-the-counter as a motion sickness remedy.</p> <p>Purity: 99.89%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Diphenhydramine HCl (Benadryl), a histamine H1 antagonist used as an antiemetic, antitussive, for dermatoses and pruritus, for hypersensitivity reactions, as a hypnotic, an antiparkinson, and as an ingredient in common cold preparations. Target: Histamine H1 receptor Diphenhydramine...</p> <p>Purity: 99.75%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 250 mg, 500 mg, 5 g</p> 
<p>Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride (4-Diphenylmethoxy-1-methylpiperidine hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0970</p>	<p>Doxylamine D5 succinate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-A0069S</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Diphenylpyraline HCl is a first-generation antihistamine with anticholinergic effects, acts as a dopamine reuptake inhibitor, shows to be useful in the treatment of Parkinsonism.</p> <p>Purity: 99.02%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 1 g</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Doxylamine D5 succinate is deuterium labeled Doxylamine, which is a first generation antihistamine.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 


<p>Doxylamine succinate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-A0069</p>	<p>Ebastine (LAS-W 090; RP64305)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0674</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Doxylamine (succinate) is a first generation antihistamine; can be used by itself as a short-term sedative and in combination with other drugs to provide night-time allergy and cold relief.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Ebastine(LAS-W 090;RP64305) is a long-acting and selective H1-histamine receptor antagonist. Target: Histamine H1 Receptor Ebastine is a H1 antihistamine with low potential for causing drowsiness. Ebastine (10 mg orally) causes brain histamine H1-receptor occupation of approximately 10%,...</p> <p>Purity: 99.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 4</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Ethanol, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Ebrotidine (FI3542)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15538</p>	<p>Epinastine (WAL801)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0640</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Ebrotidine(FI 3542) is a competitive H2-receptor antagonist (Ki= 127.5 nM) with a potent antisecretory activity and evidenced gastroprotection.</p> <p>Purity: 97.78%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Epinastine(WAL801) is an antihistamine and mast cell stabilizer that is used in eye drops to treat allergic conjunctivitis.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Famotidine (MK-208)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0377</p>	<p>Fenspiride Hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-A0027</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Famotidine (MK-208) is a competitive histamine H2-receptor antagonist. Its main pharmacodynamic effect is the inhibition of gastric secretion.</p> <p>Purity: 98.17%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Fenspiride Hcl is an α adrenergic and H1 histamine receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.03%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Fexofenadine D6 (MDL-16455 D6)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0801S</p>	<p>Fexofenadine hydrochloride (MDL-16455 hydrochloride; Terfenadine carboxylate hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0801A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Fexofenadine D6 is deuterium labeled is Fexofenadine, which is an antihistamine pharmaceutical drug.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Fexofenadine hydrochloride (MDL-16455 hydrochloride; Terfenadine carboxylate hydrochloride), a H1R antagonist, is an anti-allergic agent used in seasonal allergic rhinitis and chronic idiopathic urticarial (person aged ≥ 16 years) [1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.61%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>FRG8701</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00238</p>	<p>GSK189254A</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14111</p>
<p>Bioactivity: FRG-8701 is a new Histamine H₂-receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of ranging from 0.25 to 0.43 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: GSK189254A (GSK189254) is a novel, potent and selective histamine H3 receptor antagonist with pK_i values of 9.59-9.90 and 8.51-9.17 for human and rat H3, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.58%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 


<p>H3 receptor antagonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00269</p>	<p>H3 receptor-MO-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00339</p>
<p>Bioactivity: H3 receptor antagonist 1 is an antagonist of histamine H3 receptor, used in the research of neurological disease.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: H3 receptor-MO-1 is a modulator of histamine H3 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>H3R-IN-1 Hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112219A</p>	<p>H4 Receptor antagonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114025</p>
<p>Bioactivity: H3R-IN-1 Hydrochloride is a histamine receptor 3 (H3R) inverse agonist extracted from patent WO2013107336A1, compound example 2.</p> <p>Purity: 95.52%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: H4 Receptor antagonist 1 is a potent and selective histamine H4 receptor inverse agonist, with an IC₅₀ of 19 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>H4R antagonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111501</p>	<p>Histamine (Ergamine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1204</p>
<p>Bioactivity: H4R antagonist 1 is a potent and highly selective histamine H4 receptor (H4R) antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 27 nM. H4R antagonist 1 does not show any noticeable binding affinity...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Histamine is an organic nitrogenous compound involved in local immune responses as well as regulating physiological function in the gut and acting as a neurotransmitter.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Histamine phosphate (Histamine diphosphate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-A0129</p>	<p>Hydroxyzine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0548</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Histamine diphosphate is a potent agonist of histamine receptors and vasodilator. It can activate nitric oxide synthetase.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 1 g</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Hydroxyzine is a histamine H1-receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Hydroxyzine D4 dihydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0548AS</p>	<p>Hydroxyzine dihydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0548A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Hydroxyzine D4 2Hcl is deuterium labeled Hydroxyzine, which is a histamine H1-receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Hydroxyzine Dihydrochloride is a histamine H1-receptor antagonist. Target: Histamine H1-Receptor Hydroxyzine inhibits carbachol (10 μM)-induced serotonin release by 34% at 10 μM, by 25% 1 μM and by 17% 0.1 μM in pretreated bladder slices for 60 min [1]. Hydroxyzine (0.1 mM) treatment inhibits the...</p> <p>Purity: 99.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 


Hydroxyzine pamoate		Cat. No.: HY-B0895
Bioactivity:	Hydroxyzine pamoate is a histamine H1-receptor antagonist. Target: Histamine H1-Receptor Hydroxyzine inhibits carbachol (10 μ M)-induced serotonin release by 34% at 10 μ M, by 25% 1 μ M and by 17% 0.1 μ M in pretreated bladder slices for 60 min [1]. Hydroxyzine (0.1 mM) treatment inhibits the progression and...	
Purity:	>98%	
Clinical Data:	Launched	
Size:	100 mg	
		


JNJ-39758979		Cat. No.: HY-101189
Bioactivity:	JNJ-39758979 is a selective, high-affinity histamine H₄ receptor antagonist with a K_i of 12.5 nM.	
Purity:	98.01%	
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported	
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	
		

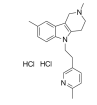
JNJ-5207852		Cat. No.: HY-12190
Bioactivity:	JNJ-5207852 is a selective and potent histamine H₃ receptor (H ₃ R) antagonist, with pK_is of 8.9, 9.24 for rat and human H ₃ R, respectively.	
Purity:	98.0%	
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported	
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	
		


JNJ-7777120		Cat. No.: HY-13508
Bioactivity:	JNJ-7777120 is a selective H4R antagonist with Ki of 4 \pm 1 nM, exhibits >1000-fold selectivity over the other histamin receptors.	
Purity:	99.96%	
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported	
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	
		


Ketotifen fumarate (HC 20511 fumarate)		Cat. No.: HY-B0157A
Bioactivity:	Ketotifen (fumarate) is a second-generation noncompetitive H1-antihistamine and mast cell stabilizer, which is used to prevent asthma attacks.	
Purity:	99.92%	
Clinical Data:	Launched	
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 200 mg, 1 g	
		

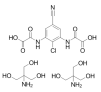



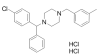

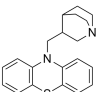

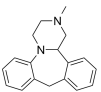

KP136 (AL136)		Cat. No.: HY-U00168
Bioactivity:	KP136 is an orally effective antiallergic agent. The IC₅₀ is 76.1 μ g/mL for histamine release and 63 μ g/mL for degranulation .	
Purity:	>98%	
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported	
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg	
		


Lafutidine (FRG-8813)		Cat. No.: HY-B0160
Bioactivity:	Lafutidine, a newly developed histamine H(2)-receptor antagonist, inhibits gastric acid secretion.	
Purity:	97.86%	
Clinical Data:	Launched	
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg	
		

Latrepidine dihydrochloride (Dimebolin dihydrochloride)		Cat. No.: HY-14537
Bioactivity:	Latrepidine dihydrochloride is a neuroactive compound with antagonist activity at histaminergic, α -adrenergic, and serotonergic receptors. Latrepirdine stimulates amyloid precursor protein (APP) catabolism and amyloid-β (Aβ) secretion.	
Purity:	99.75%	
Clinical Data:	Launched	
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg	
		











Levodropropizine (DF-526; (S)-(-)-Dropropizine)		Cat. No.: HY-B1895
Bioactivity:	Levodropropizine (DF-526) is a histamine receptor inhibitor, Levodropropizine is an effective and very well tolerated peripheral antitussive drug.	
Purity:	99.92%	
Clinical Data:	Launched	
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg	
		


Lodoxamide		Cat. No.: HY-14270
Bioactivity:	Lodoxamide is an antiallergic compound acting as a mast-cell stabilizer for the treatment of asthma and allergic conjunctivitis.	
Purity:	98.00%	
Clinical Data:	Launched	
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg	
		

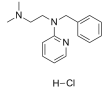
<p>Lodoxamide tromethamine (U 42585 E) Cat. No.: HY-16289</p>	<p>Loratadine (SCH 29851; Loratidine) Cat. No.: HY-17043</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Lodoxamide tromethamine (U 42585 E) is a medication for the treatment of prophylaxis of mast cell-mediated allergic disease.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Loratadine(SCH-29851) is a selective inverse peripheral histamine H1-receptor agonist with an IC50 of >32 μM. IC50 value: 32 uM Target: H1-receptor Loratadine is a non-sedative antihistamine that inhibits histamine-induced activities of IL-6 and IL-8 secretion in endothelial cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Mebhydrolin Cat. No.: HY-B1303A</p>	<p>Mebhydrolin napadisylate (Mebhydroline 1,5-naphthalenedisulfonate salt) Cat. No.: HY-B1303</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Mebhydrolin is a specific histamine H₁ receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.46%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Mebhydrolin napadisylate is a specific histamine H₁ receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.53%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Meclizine dihydrochloride (Meclozine dihydrochloride; NSC28728) Cat. No.: HY-B0349</p>	<p>Mepyramine maleate (Pyrilamine maleate) Cat. No.: HY-B1281</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Meclizine is a histamine H1 receptor antagonist used to treat nausea and motion sickness Target: Histamine H1 Receptor Meclizine is a histamine H1 receptor antagonist used to treat nausea and motion sickness, possesses anticholinergic, central nervous system depressant, and local anesthetic effects [1]...</p> <p>Purity: 99.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 5 g</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Mepyramine maleate, a first generation antihistamine, is an antagonist of histamine H1 receptor, with K_ds of 0.8 nM, 5200 nM and >3000 nM for H1, H2, and H3 receptor, respectively, and a pK_d of 9.4 for H1 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Mequitazine (LM-209) Cat. No.: HY-B2168</p>	<p>Metiamide (SK&F 92058) Cat. No.: HY-15540</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Mequitazine is a potent, nonsedative and long-acting histamine H₁ antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Metiamide (SK&F 92058) is a histamine H2-receptor antagonist developed from another H2 antagonist, burimamide.</p> <p>Purity: 97.31%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Mianserin (Mianserine) Cat. No.: HY-B0188</p>	<p>Mianserin hydrochloride (Org GB 94) Cat. No.: HY-B0188A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Mianserin is a H1 receptor inverse agonist and is a psychoactive agent of the tetracyclic antidepressant.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Mianserin hydrochloride is a H1 receptor inverse agonist and is a psychoactive agent of the tetracyclic antidepressant. Target: H1 receptor Mianserin is a psychoactive drug of the tetracyclic antidepressant (TeCA) therapeutic family. It is classified as a noradrenergic and specific serotonergic...</p> <p>Purity: 99.79%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 


<p>Mizolastine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0164</p> <p>Bioactivity: Mizolastine is a histamine H1-receptor antagonist with IC50 of 47 nM used in the treatment of hay fever (seasonal allergic rhinitis), hives and other allergic reactions.</p> <p>Purity: 99.33%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Mizolastine dihydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0164A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Mizolastine dihydrochloride is a histamine H1-receptor antagonist with IC50 of 47 nM used in the treatment of hay fever (seasonal allergic rhinitis), hives and other allergic reactions.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>MK-0249</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00076</p> <p>Bioactivity: MK-0249 is a potent histamine H3 receptor antagonist, with K_i of 1.7 nM for human H3.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>N-Acetylhistamine (N-Omega-acetylhistamine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112175</p> <p>Bioactivity: N-Acetylhistamine is a histamine metabolite. N-acetylhistamine can be used as a potential biomarker of histidine metabolism for anaphylactoid reactions.</p> <p>Purity: 98.99%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Nedocromil (FPL 59002)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13448</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nedocromil suppresses the action or formation of multiple mediators, including histamine, leukotriene C₄ (LTC₄), and prostaglandin D₂ (PGD₂).</p> <p>Purity: 95.66%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Nedocromil sodium (FPL 59002KP; Nedocromil disodium salt)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16344</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nedocromil sodium suppresses the action or formation of multiple mediators, including histamine, leukotriene C₄ (LTC₄), and prostaglandin D₂ (PGD₂).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Niperotidine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15539</p> <p>Bioactivity: Niperotidine is a histamine H2-receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Nizatidine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0310</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nizatidine is a histamine H2 receptor antagonist with low toxicity that inhibits gastric acid secretion.</p> <p>Purity: 99.49%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>Olopatadine hydrochloride (ALO4943A; KW4679)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0426A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Olopatadine HCl is a histamine blocker used to treat allergic conjunctivitis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Osthole (NSC 31868; Osthol; Ostol)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0054</p> <p>Bioactivity: Osthole is a natural antihistamine alternative. Osthole may be a potential inhibitor of histamine H₁ receptor activity.</p> <p>Purity: 99.90%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 250 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 

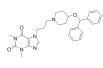
<p>Pemirolast potassium (TWT-8152; BMJ 26517) Cat. No.: HY-B0538A</p>	<p>Peptide 401 Cat. No.: HY-12537</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Pemirolast Potassium (BMJ 26517) is a histamine H1 antagonist and mast cell stabilizer that acts as an antiallergic agent. Target: Histamine H1 Receptor Pemirolast potassium (BMJ 26517) is a new oral, nonbronchodilator antiallergy medication that is being evaluated for the therapy of asthma [1]. Pemirolast...</p> <p>Purity: 99.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Peptide 401, a potent mast cell degranulating factor from bee venom, suppresses the increased vascular permeability due to intradermal injection of various smooth muscle spasmogens (histamine, and 5-HT).</p> <p>Purity: 98.29%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Perphenazine Cat. No.: HY-A0077</p>	<p>Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-A0077AS</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Perphenazine is a typical antipsychotic drug, inhibits 5-HT_{2A} receptor, Alpha-1A adrenergic receptor, Dopamine receptor D2/D3, D2L receptor, and Histamine H1 receptor, with K_i values of 5.6, 10, 0.765/0.13, 3.4, and 8 ...</p> <p>Purity: 99.90%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Perphenazine D8 Dihydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Perphenazine, which is a typical antipsychotic drug(5-HT, Dopamine receptor ligand).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>PF-3893787 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-19705B</p>	<p>Pheniramine Maleate Cat. No.: HY-B0971</p>
<p>Bioactivity: PF-3893787 hydrochloride is a novel histamine H4 receptor antagonist binding affinity ($K_i=2.4$ nM) and is also a functional ($K_i=1.56$ nM) antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Pheniramine Maleate ia an antihistamine and vasoconstrictor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Pimethixene (Pimetixene) Cat. No.: HY-B1101</p>	<p>Pimethixene maleate (Pimetixene maleate) Cat. No.: HY-B1101A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Pimethixene is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent. Pimethixene is a highly potent antagonist of 5-HT_{1A}, 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2B}, 5-HT_{2C}, histamine H₁, dopamine D₂ and D_{4,4} as well as muscari...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Pimethixene maleate is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent. Pimethixene maleate is a highly potent antagonist of 5-HT_{1A}, 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2B}, 5-HT_{2C}, histamine H₁, dopamine D₂ and D_{4,4} as well...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg</p> 
<p>Pirolate (CP-32387) Cat. No.: HY-100280</p>	<p>Pitolisant (Tiprolisant) Cat. No.: HY-12199</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Pirolate is a histamine H1 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Pitolisant is a potent and selective nonimidazole inverse agonist at the recombinant human histamine H3 receptor ($K_i=0.16$ nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 


<p>Pitolisant hydrochloride (Ciproxidine; BF 2649) Cat. No.: HY-121998</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pitolisant hydrochloride is a potent and selective nonimidazole inverse agonist at the recombinant human histamine H3 receptor ($K_i=0.16$ nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.22% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Pitolisant oxalate (Tiprolisant oxalate) Cat. No.: HY-12199A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pitolisant oxalate is a potent and selective nonimidazole inverse agonist at the recombinant human histamine H3 receptor ($K_i=0.16$ nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Promethazine hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B0781</p> <p>Bioactivity: Promethazine Hcl(NSC-231688) is the first-generation antihistamine; strong antagonist of the H1 receptor and moderate mACh receptor antagonist, moderate affinity for 5-HT2A, 5-HT2C, D2 and α1-adrenergic receptors.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 1 g, 5 g</p> 	<p>Quinotolast sodium (FR71021) Cat. No.: HY-U00027</p> <p>Bioactivity: Quinotolast sodium in the concentration range of 1-100 μg/mL inhibits histamine, LTC₄ and PGD₂ release in a concentration-dependent manner.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Ranitidine hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-B0281A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ranitidine is a histamine H2-receptor antagonist that inhibits stomach acid production.</p> <p>Purity: 99.48% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>ReN-1869 hydrochloride (NNC-05-1869 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-101724</p> <p>Bioactivity: ReN 1869 hydrochloride is a novel, selective histamine H₁ receptor antagonist, which demonstrates affinity to the histamine H₁ receptor (guinea pig brain) with K_i of 0.19 ± 0.04 μM and the non-selective σ site (guinea pig bra...)</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Rocastine (AHR-11325) Cat. No.: HY-101745</p> <p>Bioactivity: Rocastine is a selective, non-sedating H1 antagonist, acting as an antihistamine.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Roxatidine Acetate Hydrochloride (HOE 760) Cat. No.: HY-B0305A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Roxatidine Acetate HCl is a specific and competitive histamin H2 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.87% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>S 38093 Cat. No.: HY-104003</p> <p>Bioactivity: S 38093 is a brain-penetrant antagonist of H3 receptor, with K_i of 8.8, 1.44 and 1.2 μM for rat, mouse and human H3 receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.02% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>SUN 1334H Cat. No.: HY-U00084</p> <p>Bioactivity: SUN 1334H is a potent, orally active, highly selective H1 receptor antagonist, with K_i of 9.7 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 95.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 

Toreforant (JNJ-38518168)	Cat. No.: HY-16756
Bioactivity: Toreforant is a potent and selective histamine H ₄ receptor (H ₄ R) antagonist, with a K _i at the human receptor of 8.4 nM.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 250 mg, 500 mg	

Tripelennamine hydrochloride	Cat. No.: HY-17428
Bioactivity: Tripelennamine Hcl, a H1-receptor antagonist, is a psychoactive drug and member of the pyridine and ethylenediamine classes that is used as an antipruritic and first-generation antihistamine. IC50 Value: Target: Histamine H1 receptor Tripelennamine can be used in the treatment of...	
Purity: 99.87%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg, 1 g, 5 g	

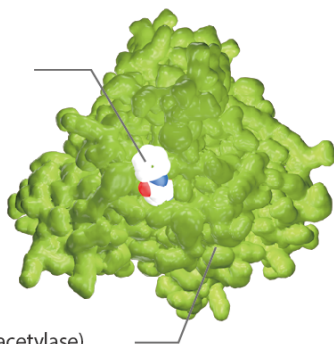
VUF10460	Cat. No.: HY-101420
Bioactivity: VUF10460 is a non-imidazole histamine H ₄ receptor agonist; binds to rat H ₄ receptor with a pK _i of 7.46.	
Purity: 98.37%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

Wy 49051	Cat. No.: HY-101830
Bioactivity: Wy 49051 is a potent, orally active H ₁ receptor antagonist, with IC ₅₀ of 44 nM.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg	

Zaltidine (CP-57361)	Cat. No.: HY-15541
Bioactivity: Zaltidine(CP-57361) is a H ₂ -receptor antagonist, which has the antisecretory action.	
Purity: 99.0%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg	

Imidazoline Receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)

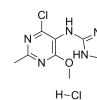
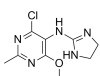
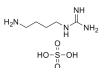


HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

Imidazoline receptors are the primary receptors on which clonidine and other imidazolines act. There are three classes of imidazoline receptors: I1 receptor – mediates the sympatho-inhibitory actions of imidazolines to lower blood pressure, (NISCH or IRAS, imidazoline receptor antisera selected), I2 receptor - an allosteric binding site of monoamine oxidase and is involved in pain modulation and neuroprotection, I3 receptor - regulates insulin secretion from pancreatic beta cells. Activated I1-imidazoline receptors trigger the hydrolysis of phosphatidylcholine into DAG. Elevated DAG levels in turn trigger the synthesis of second messengers arachidonic acid and downstream eicosanoids. In addition, the sodium-hydrogen antiporter is inhibited, and enzymes of catecholamine synthesis are induced. The I1-imidazoline receptor may belong to the neurocytokine receptor family, since its signaling pathways are similar to those of interleukins.

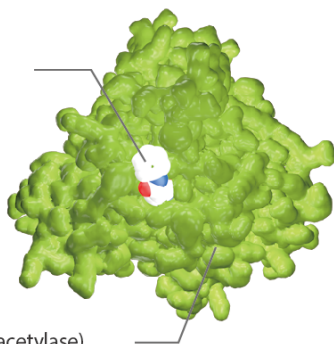
Imidazoline Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

Agmatine sulfate Cat. No.: HY-101238	Allantoin (5-Ureidohydantoin) Cat. No.: HY-N0543
Bioactivity: Agmatine sulfate exerts modulatory action at multiple molecular targets, such as neurotransmitter systems, ion channels and nitric oxide synthesis. It is an endogenous agonist at imidazoline receptor and a NO synthase inhibitor. Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g	Bioactivity: Allantoin is a skin conditioning agent that promotes healthy skin, stimulates new and healthy tissue growth. Purity: 98.36% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg
Moxonidine (BDF5895) Cat. No.: HY-B0374	Moxonidine hydrochloride (BDF5895 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0374A
Bioactivity: Moxonidine is a selective agonist at the imidazoline receptor subtype 1, used as antihypertensive agent. Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	Bioactivity: Moxonidine Hydrochloride is a selective agonist at the imidazoline receptor subtype 1, used as antihypertensive agent. Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



Leukotriene Receptor











HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



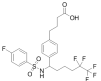
HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

Leukotriene Receptor (cys-LTs) are a family of potent bioactive lipids that act through two structurally divergent G protein-coupled receptors, termed the CysLT1 and CysLT2 receptors. The cysteinyl leukotrienes LTC₄, LTD₄, and LTE₄ are important mediators of human bronchial asthma. Leukotriene Receptor is a member of the superfamily of G protein-coupled receptors and uses a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Activation of CysLT1 by LTD₄ results in contraction and proliferation of smooth muscle, oedema, eosinophil migration and damage to the mucus layer in the lung. Leukotriene receptor antagonists, called LTRAs for short, are a class of oral medication that is non-steroidal. They may also be referred to as anti-inflammatory bronchoconstriction preventors. LTRAs work by blocking a chemical reaction that can lead to inflammation in the airways.

Leukotriene Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>Amelubant (BIIL 284) Cat. No.: HY-19304</p> <p>Bioactivity: Amelubant (BIIL 284) is a potent, oral and long acting LTB₄ receptor antagonist, negligibly binds to LTB₄ receptor, with K_is of 221 nM and 230 nM in vital cells and membranes. Amelubant (BIIL 284) is a prodrug of active metabolites B...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>AS-35 Cat. No.: HY-101946</p> <p>Bioactivity: AS-35 is an orally effective, potent and selective antagonist of leukotrienes, antagonizes LTC₄-, LTD₄ and LTE₄-induced contractions of the ileum with IC₅₀ values of 8 nM, 4 nM and 3 nM, respectively, and has antiallergic activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Bunaprolast (U66858) Cat. No.: HY-U00170</p> <p>Bioactivity: Bunaprolast (U66858) is a potent inhibitor of LTB₄ production in human whole blood. Bunaprolast (U66858) also exhibits significant inhibition of lipoygenase and TXB₂ release.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>CI-949 Cat. No.: HY-U00364</p> <p>Bioactivity: CI-949 is an allergic mediator release inhibitor, which inhibits histamine, leukotriene C₄/D₄ (LTC₄/LTD₄), and thromboxane B₂ (TXB₂) release with IC₅₀s of 11.4 μM, 0.5 μM and 0.1 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>CP-105696 (Pfizer 105696) Cat. No.: HY-19193</p> <p>Bioactivity: CP-105696 is a potent and selective Leukotriene B₄ Receptor antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of 8.42 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>CP-96486 Cat. No.: HY-100316</p> <p>Bioactivity: CP-96486 is a potent and orally active leukotriene D₄ (LTD₄)/platelet activating factor (PAF) receptor antagonist with K_is of 20 and 24 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Darbufelone mesylate (CI-1004 mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-101438A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Darbufelone mesylate is a dual inhibitor of cellular PGF_{2α} and LTB₄ production. Darbufelone potently inhibits PGHS-2 (IC₅₀ = 0.19 μM) but is much less potent with PGHS-1 (IC₅₀ = 20 μM).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>DW-1350 Cat. No.: HY-100173</p> <p>Bioactivity: DW-1350 is a LTB₄ receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Gemilukast (ONO-6950) Cat. No.: HY-16780</p> <p>Bioactivity: Gemilukast is an orally active and potent dual cysteinyl leukotriene 1 and 2 receptors (CysLT₁ and CysLT₂) antagonist, with IC₅₀s of 1.7, 25 nM for human CysLT₁ and CysLT₂, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Iralukast (CGP 45715A) Cat. No.: HY-101944</p> <p>Bioactivity: Iralukast is a cysteinyl-leukotriene antagonist (CysLT) with a pK_i of 7.8 for CysLT₁.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 

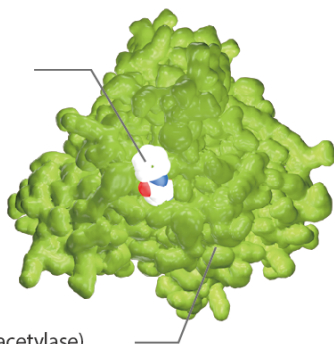
<p>KP496 Cat. No.: HY-U00253</p> <p>Bioactivity: KP496 is a selective, dual antagonist for Leukotriene D4 receptor and Thromboxane A2 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>LM-1484 Cat. No.: HY-101686</p> <p>Bioactivity: LM-1484 is an antagonist of CysLT1 receptor and displays a higher affinity for ³H-LTC4 sites.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>LTD4 antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-U00359</p> <p>Bioactivity: LTD₄ antagonist 1 is a potent, orally active antagonist of leukotriene D₄ (LTD₄) with a K_i of 0.57 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>LY210073 Cat. No.: HY-U00263</p> <p>Bioactivity: LY210073 is a Leukotriene B₄ (LTB₄) receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 6.2 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>LY223982 (CGS23131; SKF107324) Cat. No.: HY-112737</p> <p>Bioactivity: LY223982 is a potent and specific inhibitor of leukotriene B4 receptor, with an IC₅₀ of 13.2 nM against [³H]LTB4 binding to LTB4 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 100.00% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>MK-571 sodium salt (L-660711 (sodium salt)) Cat. No.: HY-19989A</p> <p>Bioactivity: MK-571 sodium salt is a selective, orally active leukotriene D4 receptor antagonist, with K_is of 0.22 and 2.1 nM in guinea pig and human lung membranes.</p> <p>Purity: 99.24% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Montelukast sodium (MK0476) Cat. No.: HY-13315</p> <p>Bioactivity: Montelukast (sodium) (MK0476) is a potent, selective CysLT₁ receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.82% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Nedocromil (FPL 59002) Cat. No.: HY-13448</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nedocromil suppresses the action or formation of multiple mediators, including histamine, leukotriene C₄ (LTC₄), and prostaglandin D₂ (PGD₂).</p> <p>Purity: 95.66% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Nedocromil sodium (FPL 59002KP; Nedocromil disodium salt) Cat. No.: HY-16344</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nedocromil sodium suppresses the action or formation of multiple mediators, including histamine, leukotriene C₄ (LTC₄), and prostaglandin D₂ (PGD₂).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>ONO4057 (ONO-LB457) Cat. No.: HY-U00252</p> <p>Bioactivity: ONO4057 is a Leukotriene B₄ receptor antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of 0.7±0.3 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

Pranlukast (ONO-1078) Cat. No.: HY-B0290	Pranlukast hemihydrate (ONO-1078 (hemihydrate)) Cat. No.: HY-B0290A
<p>Bioactivity: Pranlukast is a highly potent, selective and competitive antagonist of peptide leukotrienes. Pranlukast inhibits [³H]LTE₄, [³H]LTD₄, and [³H]LTC₄ bindings to lung membranes with K_is of 0.63±0.11, 0.99±0.19, and 5640±680 ...</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Pranlukast hemihydrate is a highly potent, selective and competitive antagonist of peptide leukotrienes. Pranlukast inhibits [³H]LTE₄, [³H]LTD₄, and [³H]LTC₄ bindings to lung membranes with K_is of 0.63±0.11, 0.99±0.19, ...</p> <p>Purity: 99.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
Quinotolast sodium (FR71021) Cat. No.: HY-U00027	RG-12525 (NID 525) Cat. No.: HY-101676
<p>Bioactivity: Quinotolast sodium in the concentration range of 1-100 µg/mL inhibits histamine, LTC₄ and PGD₂ release in a concentration-dependent manner.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: RG-12525 is a specific, competitive and orally effective antagonist of the peptidoleukotrienes, LTC₄, LTD₄ and LTE₄, inhibiting LTC₄-, LTD₄- and LTE₄-induced guinea pig parenchymal strips contractions, with IC₅₀s of 2.6 nM, 2.5 nM and 7 nM, respectively; RG-12525 is also a peroxisome...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
RS-601 Cat. No.: HY-U00072	Tipelukast (KCA 757; MN 001) Cat. No.: HY-14938
<p>Bioactivity: RS-601 is a novel leukotriene D₄ (LTD₄)/thromboxane A₂ (TxA₂) dual receptor antagonist, with antiasthmatic activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Tipelukast (KCA 757) is a sulfidopeptide leukotriene receptor antagonist, an orally bioavailable anti-inflammatory agent and used for the treatment of asthma.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p> 
YM158 free base (YM-57158) Cat. No.: HY-U00355	Zafirlukast (ICI 204219) Cat. No.: HY-17492
<p>Bioactivity: YM158 free base is a potent and selective LTD₄ and TXA₂ receptor antagonist with pA₂ values of about 8.87 and 8.81, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Zafirlukast is a potent orally active leukotriene D₄ (LTD₄) receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.10%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 

LPL Receptor

Lysophospholipid Receptor



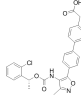




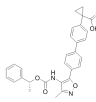


HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)

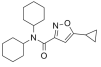



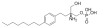
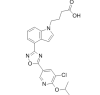
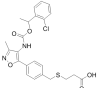
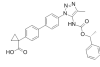
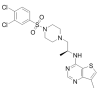
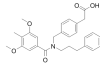


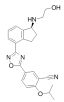
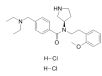

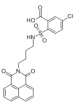

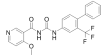

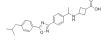

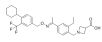
HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

LPL Receptor (Lysophospholipid Receptor) group are members of the G protein-coupled receptor family of integral membrane proteins that are important for lipid signaling. In humans, there are eight LPL receptors, each encoded by a separate gene. These LPL receptor genes are also sometimes referred to as "Edg". LPL receptor ligands bind to and activate their cognate receptors located in the cell membrane. Depending on which ligand, receptor, and cell type is involved, the activated receptor can have a range of effects on the cell. These include primary effects of inhibition of adenylyl cyclase and release of calcium from the endoplasmic reticulum, as well as secondary effects of preventing apoptosis and increasing cell proliferation. Type: LPAR1, LPAR2, LPAR3, LPAR4, LPAR5, LPAR6, S1PR1, S1PR2, S1PR3, S1PR4, S1PR5.

LPL Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>AM095</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16039</p> <p>Bioactivity: AM095 is a selective LPA₁ receptor antagonist. The IC₅₀ for AM095 antagonism of LPA-induced calcium flux of human or mouse LPA₁-transfected CHO cells is 0.025 and 0.023 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.14%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>AM095 free acid</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16040</p> <p>Bioactivity: AM095 (free acid) is a potent LPA1 receptor antagonist with IC₅₀ values of 0.98 and 0.73 μM for recombinant human or mouse LPA1 respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.28%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>AM966</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15277</p> <p>Bioactivity: AM966 is a high affinity, selective, oral LPA₁-antagonist, inhibits LPA-stimulated intracellular calcium release (IC₅₀=17 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 98.75%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Amiselimod hydrochloride (MT-1303 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16734A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Amiselimod hydrochloride is a novel sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor-1 (S1P1) modulator, designed to reduce the bradycardia effects associated with fingolimod and other S1P receptor modulators.</p> <p>Purity: 99.02%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>AS2717638</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114379</p> <p>Bioactivity: AS2717638 is an oral active lysophosphatidic acid receptor 5 (LPA5) antagonist in rodents. AS2717638 also significantly improves PGE₂⁻, PGF_{2α}⁻, and AMPA-induced allodynia [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>ASP-4058</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111021</p> <p>Bioactivity: ASP-4058 is a next-generation, selective and oral bioactive agonist for Sphingosine 1-Phosphate receptors 1 and 5 (S1P₁ and S1P₂), ameliorates rodent experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis with a favorable safety profile [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>ASP6432</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-120478</p> <p>Bioactivity: ASP6432 is a potent and selective type 1 lysophosphatidic acid receptor (LPA1) antagonist with IC₅₀s of 11 nM and 30 nM for human LPA1 and rat LPA1, respectively [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>BMS-986020 (AM152)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100619</p> <p>Bioactivity: BMS-986020 is an LPA1 antagonist. target: LPA1 BMS-986020 is in Phase 2 clinical development for treating idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. BMS-986020 selectively inhibits the LPA receptor, which is involved in binding of the signaling molecule lysophosphatidic acid, which in turn is involved in a...</p> <p>Purity: 99.53%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Cenerimod (ACT-334441)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17606</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cenerimod (ACT-334441) is a potent and orally available sphingosine 1-phosphate 1 receptor (S1P1) agonist extracted from patent WO 2016184939 A1 and WO 2011007324 A1, example 1, with an EC₅₀ of 2.7 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.43%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Ceralifimod (ONO-4641)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12685</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ceralifimod (ONO-4641) is selective, high potent agonist for sphingosine 1-phosphate receptors 1 and 5, with EC₅₀s of 27.3, 334 pM for human S1P receptor 1 and 5, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 

<p>CYM-5541 (ML249) Cat. No.: HY-101419</p> <p>Bioactivity: CYM-5541 (ML249) is an selective and allosteric S1P₃ receptor agonist with an EC₅₀ between 72 and 132 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Etrasimod (APD334) Cat. No.: HY-12789</p> <p>Bioactivity: Etrasimod (APD334) is a potent, selective and orally available antagonist of the sphingosine-1-phosphate-1 (S1P₁) receptor with an IC₅₀ value of 1.88 nM in CHO cells.</p> <p>Purity: 99.64% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Fingolimod (FTY720 free base) Cat. No.: HY-11063</p> <p>Bioactivity: Fingolimod is a sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P) antagonist with IC₅₀ of 0.033 nM in K562 and NK cells. Fingolimod also is a pak1 activator.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Fingolimod hydrochloride (FTY720) Cat. No.: HY-12005</p> <p>Bioactivity: Fingolimod hydrochloride is a sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P) antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 0.033 nM in K562 and NK cells. Fingolimod hydrochloride also is a pak1 activator.</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p>FTY720 (S)-Phosphate (S)-FTY720P; (S)-FTY720 phosphate) Cat. No.: HY-15382</p> <p>Bioactivity: FTY720 (S)-Phosphate is an agonist of S1P receptor 1 (S1PR1), used in the research of acute inflammatory diseases such as acute lung injury.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>GSK2018682 Cat. No.: HY-19511</p> <p>Bioactivity: GSK2018682 is an agonist for S1P1 and S1P5 receptor with pEC₅₀s of 7.7 and 7.2, respectively, and has no agonist activity towards human S1P2, S1P3, or S1P4. GSK2018682 is used in the research of multiple sclerosis.</p> <p>Purity: 98.23% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Ki16425 (Debio 0719) Cat. No.: HY-13285</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ki16425 (Debio 0719) is a subtype-selective, competitive antagonist of the EDG-family receptors, LPA1 and LPA3 with K_is of 0.34 μM and 0.93 μM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.67% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>LPA1 antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-18076</p> <p>Bioactivity: LPA1 antagonist 1 is a highly selective Lysophosphatidic Acid receptor-1 (LPA1) antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 25 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>LPA2 antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-18075</p> <p>Bioactivity: LPA2 antagonist 1 is a LPA2 antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 17 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.85% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>ONO-7300243 Cat. No.: HY-100882</p> <p>Bioactivity: ONO-7300243 is a novel, potent lysophosphatidic acid receptor 1 (LPA1) antagonist with IC₅₀ of 0.16 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p>Ozanimod (RPC-1063) Cat. No.: HY-12288</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ozanimod is a potent and selective S1P₁ and S1P₅ receptor agonist with EC₅₀s of 410±160 pM and 11±4.3 nM in [³⁵S]-GTPγS binding, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>PF429242 dihydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-13447A</p> <p>Bioactivity: PF429242 dihydrochloride is a reversible and competitive S1P inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 175 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Ponesimod (ACT-128800) Cat. No.: HY-10569</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ponesimod(ACT-128800) is an orally active, selective sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 1 (S1P1) immunomodulator.</p> <p>Purity: 99.53% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Radioprotectin-1 Cat. No.: HY-114380</p> <p>Bioactivity: Radioprotectin-1 is a potent and specific nonlipid agonist of lysophosphatidic acid receptor 2 (LPA₂), with an EC₅₀ value of 25 nM for murine LPA₂ subtype [1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.44% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>S1p receptor agonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-101265</p> <p>Bioactivity: S1p receptor agonist 1 is an S1P receptor agonist extracted from patent WO 2015039587 A1, compound example 2.</p> <p>Purity: 98.28% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>S1P1 Agonist III Cat. No.: HY-12835</p> <p>Bioactivity: S1P1 Agonist III is a potent and orally active S1P1 agonist with EC50 of 18 nM; no activity on S1P3.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>S1PR1 modulator 1 Cat. No.: HY-126145</p> <p>Bioactivity: S1PR1 modulator 1 is a selective S1PR1 inhibitor, with a pIC₅₀ of 7.6, with >40- and >80-fold selectivity, over the other S1PR isoforms S1PR2/3/4 [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>S1PR1-MO-1 Cat. No.: HY-U00366</p> <p>Bioactivity: S1PR-MO-1 is the modulator of sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor, used for research of hyperproliferative, inflammatory diseases.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>SAR-100842 Cat. No.: HY-100185</p> <p>Bioactivity: SAR-100842 is a lysophosphatidic acid 1 (LPA1/ Edg-2) receptor inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Siponimod (BAF-312) Cat. No.: HY-12355</p> <p>Bioactivity: Siponimod (BAF-312) is a potent and selective sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) receptor modulator. It is selective for S1P1 and S1P5 receptors over S1P2, S1P3, and S1P4 (EC₅₀s of 0.39, 0.98, >10,000, >1,000, and 750 nM, respectively). Used to treat adult multiple sclerosis.</p> <p>Purity: 98.61% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 

TY-52156

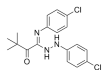
Cat. No.: HY-19736

Bioactivity: TY-52156 is a potent and selective **S1P₃** receptor antagonist with a **K_i** value of 110 nM ^[1].

Purity: 99.96%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

**W146**

(W-146; W 146)

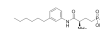
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Bioactivity: W146 is a selective antagonist of sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 1 (**S1PR1**) with an EC₅₀ value of 398 nM.

Purity: >98%

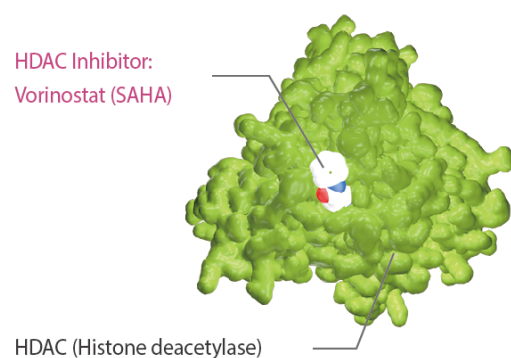
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 250 mg, 500 mg



mAChR

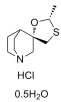
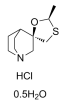

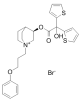






Muscarinic acetylcholine receptor







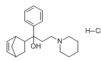
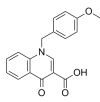
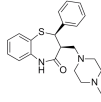
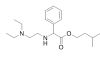
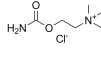
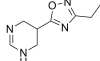
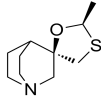
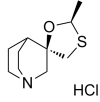
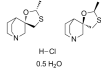
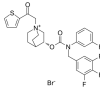
antagonists. Acetylcholine (ACh) is a neurotransmitter found extensively in the brain and the autonomic ganglia.

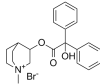


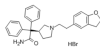

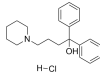
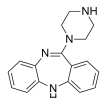
mAChRs (muscarinic acetylcholine receptors) are acetylcholine receptors that form G protein-receptor complexes in the cell membranes of certain neurons and other cells. They play several roles, including acting as the main end-receptor stimulated by acetylcholine released from postganglionic fibers in the parasympathetic nervous system. mAChRs are named as such because they are more sensitive to muscarine than to nicotine. Their counterparts are nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs), receptor ion channels that are also important in the autonomic nervous system. Many drugs and other substances (for example pilocarpine and scopolamine) manipulate these two distinct receptors by acting as selective agonists or antagonists. Acetylcholine (ACh) is a neurotransmitter found extensively in the brain and the autonomic ganglia.


mAChR Inhibitors & Modulators


<p>(+)-Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate Cat. No.: HY-76772A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate, a novel muscarinic receptor agonist, is a candidate therapeutic drug for xerostomia in Sjogren's syndrome. IC50 value: Target: mAChR The general pharmacol. properties of this drug on the gastrointestinal, urinary, and reproductive systems and other...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>(-)-Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate Cat. No.: HY-76772B</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate, a novel muscarinic receptor agonist, is a candidate therapeutic drug for xerostomia in Sjogren's syndrome. IC50 value: Target: mAChR The general pharmacol. properties of this drug on the gastrointestinal, urinary, and reproductive systems and other...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>AC260584 Cat. No.: HY-100336</p> <p>Bioactivity: AC260584 is an M1 muscarinic receptor allosteric agonist with a pEC₅₀ of 7.6.</p> <p>Purity: 98.02%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Acclidinium Bromide (LAS 34273; LAS-W 330) Cat. No.: HY-14144</p> <p>Bioactivity: Acclidinium Bromide(LAS 34273; LAS-W 330) is a long-acting, inhaled muscarinic antagonist as a maintenance treatment for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).</p> <p>Purity: 99.54%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Alvameline (Lu 25-109) Cat. No.: HY-101586</p> <p>Bioactivity: Alvameline (Lu25-109) is a partial M1 agonist and M2/M3 antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>Ambutonium bromide (BL700) Cat. No.: HY-U00067</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ambutonium bromide is an acetylcholine antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Anisodamine (6-Hydroxyhyoscyamine) Cat. No.: HY-N0584</p> <p>Bioactivity: Anisodamine is an anticholinergic and α1-adrenergic receptor antagonist used in the treatment of acute circulatory shock, is also a naturally occurring tropane alkaloid found in some plants of the Solanaceae family.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Arecoline hydrobromide (Arecoline bromide) Cat. No.: HY-B0489</p> <p>Bioactivity: Arecoline Hydrobromide is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 500 mg, 1 g</p> 
<p>Atropine (Tropine tropate; DL-Hyoscyamine) Cat. No.: HY-B1205</p> <p>Bioactivity: Atropine is a medication used to treat certain types of nerve agent and pesticide poisonings, some types of slow heart rate, and to decrease saliva production during surgery.</p> <p>Purity: 99.55%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Atropine methyl bromide (Methylatropine bromide) Cat. No.: HY-112076</p> <p>Bioactivity: Atropine methyl bromide, a muscarinic receptor (mAChR) antagonist, is a quaternary ammonium salt of atropine and a mydriatic for dilation of the pupil during ophthalmic examination. It is introduced for relieving pyloric spasm in infants for its highly polar nature. It penetrates less...</p> <p>Purity: 95.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 


<p>Atropine sulfate (Sulfatropinol) Cat. No.: HY-B1205A</p>	<p>Atropine sulfate monohydrate (Atropine sulfate hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0394</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Atropine sulfate is a competitive muscarinic acetylcholine receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Atropine sulfate monohydrate is a competitive muscarinic acetylcholine receptor antagonist. Target: mAChR Atropine is a naturally occurring tropane alkaloid extracted from deadly nightshade (<i>Atropa belladonna</i>), Jimson weed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>), mandrake (<i>Mandragora officinarum</i>) and other...</p> <p>Purity: 99.62%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Batefenterol (GSK961081; TD-5959) Cat. No.: HY-12980</p>	<p>Benzamide Derivative 1 Cat. No.: HY-U00415</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Batefenterol (GSK961081;TD-5959) is a novel muscarinic receptor antagonist and β_2-adrenoceptor agonist; displays high affinity for hM2, hM3 muscarinic and hβ_2-adrenoceptor with K_i values of 1.4, 1.3 and 3.7 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.30%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Benzamide Derivative 1 is a benzamide derivative from patent EP0213775A1, compound 18. Benzamide Derivative 1 may be useful in treatment of gastrointestinal disorders.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Benzetimide hydrochloride (R4929) Cat. No.: HY-B1547A</p>	<p>Benztropine mesylate (Benzatropine mesylate; Benzotropine mesylate; Benztropine methanesulfonate) Cat. No.: HY-B0520A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Benzetimide hydrochloride is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.44%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Benzotropine is a centrally-acting, antimuscarinic agent used as an adjunct in the treatment of Parkinson's disease. Target: mAChR Benzotropine is a centrally-acting, antimuscarinic agent used as an adjunct in the treatment of Parkinson's disease. It may also be used to treat extrapyramidal reactions, such as...</p> <p>Purity: 99.86%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 1 g</p> 
<p>Beperidium iodide (SX 810) Cat. No.: HY-100152</p>	<p>Bethanechol (Carbamyl-β-methylcholine) Cat. No.: HY-B0406</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Beperidium iodide shows a competitive antagonistic effect against acetylcholine receptor with a pA2 of 7.93.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Bethanechol is a parasymphathomimetic choline carbamate that selectively stimulates muscarinic receptors without any effect on nicotinic receptors. Target: muscarinic receptor Hyoscine butylbromide concentration dependently reduced muscle contractions, calcium mobilization, and epithelial secretion...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 g</p> 
<p>Bethanechol chloride (Carbamyl-β-methylcholine chloride) Cat. No.: HY-B0406A</p>	<p>Biperiden (KL 373) Cat. No.: HY-13204A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Bethanechol Chloride is a selective muscarinic receptor agonist without any effect on nicotinic receptors.</p> <p>Purity: 95.00%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 200 mg, 5 g</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Biperiden(KL 373) is an antiparkinsonian agent, which is the selective central M1 cholinereceptors blocker. Target: M1 receptors Biperiden is an antiparkinsonian agent of the anticholinergic type. It is used for the adjunctive treatment of all forms of Parkinson's disease (postencephalitic,...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 


<p>Biperiden Hydrochloride (KL 373 (Hydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-13204</p> <p>Bioactivity: Biperiden Hydrochloride (KL 373 Hydrochloride) is an antiparkinsonian agent, which is the selective central M1 cholinoreceptors blocker. Target: M1 receptors Biperiden is an antiparkinsonian agent of the anticholinergic type. It is used for the adjunctive treatment of all forms of Parkinson's...</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>BQCA Cat. No.: HY-101858</p> <p>Bioactivity: BQCA a highly selective allosteric modulator of the M1 mAChR.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>BTM-1086 Cat. No.: HY-U00406</p> <p>Bioactivity: BTM-1086 is a potent anti-ulcer and gastric secretory inhibiting agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Camylofine Cat. No.: HY-B1230</p> <p>Bioactivity: Camylofin is an antimuscarinic, is a smooth muscle relaxant.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 g</p> 
<p>Carbamoylcholine chloride (Carbachol; Carbamylcholine chloride) Cat. No.: HY-B1208</p> <p>Bioactivity: Carbamoylcholine chloride is used to study responses mediated by nAChR and mAChR, including smooth muscle contraction, gut motility, and neuronal signaling. IC50 value: 10 to 10,000 nM (Ki) Target: nAChR, mAChR Carbamoylcholine is an analog of acetylcholine that activates acetylcholine receptors (AChR)....</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>CDD0102 (CDD0102A) Cat. No.: HY-U00230</p> <p>Bioactivity: CDD0102 is a potent M₁ Muscarinic receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Cevimeline (AF-102B) Cat. No.: HY-70020</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cevimeline (AF-102B) is a parasympathomimetic and muscarinic agonist, with particular effect on M3 receptors; used in the treatment of dry mouth associated with sjogren's syndrome.</p> <p>Purity: 90.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Cevimeline hydrochloride (AF-102B hydrochloride; SNI-2011 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-70020B</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cevimeline (Evoxac) Hcl is a parasympathomimetic and muscarinic agonist, with particular effect on M3 receptors; used in the treatment of dry mouth associated with sjogren's syndrome.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate Cat. No.: HY-76772</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate, a novel muscarinic receptor agonist, is a candidate therapeutic drug for xerostomia in Sjogren's syndrome.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>CHF5407 Cat. No.: HY-U00302</p> <p>Bioactivity: CHF5407 is a muscarinic M3-receptor antagonist extracted from patent WO 2008012290 A2, formula Ic.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 

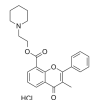
<p>Cimetropium Bromide (DA-3177) Cat. No.: HY-U00106</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cimetropium Bromide (DA-3177) is a mAChR antagonist for long-term treatment of irritable bowel syndrome.</p> <p>Purity: 95.34% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Clidinium bromide (Ro 2-3773) Cat. No.: HY-B1132</p> <p>Bioactivity: Clidinium bromide is an anticholinergic (specifically a muscarinic antagonist) drug, may help symptoms of cramping and abdominal/stomach pain by decreasing stomach acid, and slowing the intestines.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg</p> 
<p>Cyclodrine hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-U00139</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cyclodrine hydrochloride is a cholinergic (muscarinic, nicotinic) (mAChR and nAChR) receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Darenzepine Cat. No.: HY-100154</p> <p>Bioactivity: Darenzepine is a muscarinic receptor inhibitor extracted from patent US 20170095465 A1.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Darifenacin (UK-88525) Cat. No.: HY-A0033</p> <p>Bioactivity: Darifenacin(UK88525) is a selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist with pKi of 8.9. IC50 value: 8.9 (pKi) [1] Target: M3 receptor in vitro: Darifenacin exerts non-parallel rightward displacement of the agonist curve and also significant depression of the maximum response...</p> <p>Purity: 97.38% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mg</p> 	<p>Darifenacin hydrobromide (UK-88525 (hydrobromide)) Cat. No.: HY-A0012</p> <p>Bioactivity: Darifenacin hydrobromide is a selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist with pKi of 8.9. IC50 value: 8.9 (pKi) [1] Target: M3 receptor in vitro: Darifenacin exerts non-parallel rightward displacement of the agonist curve and also significant depression of the maximum response...</p> <p>Purity: 95.14% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Desfesoterodine (PNU-200577; (R)-5-Hydroxymethyl Tolterodine) Cat. No.: HY-76569</p> <p>Bioactivity: Desfesoterodine (PNU-200577; Desfesoterodine) is a potent and selective muscarinic receptor antagonist with a Kb and a pA2 of 0.84 nM and 9.14, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.66% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Diphenidol hydrochloride (Difenidol hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-A0082</p> <p>Bioactivity: Diphenidol hydrochloride is a muscarinic antagonist employed as an antiemetic and as an antivertigo agent.</p> <p>Purity: 99.60% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Diphenmanil methylsulfate (Diphemanil mesylate) Cat. No.: HY-16171</p> <p>Bioactivity: Diphemanil methylsulfate is a quaternary ammonium anticholinergic. It binds muscarinic acetylcholine receptors and thereby decreases secretory excretion of stomach acids as well as saliva and sweat. IC50 value: Target: mAChR Diphemanil Methylsulfate exerts its action by primarily binding the...</p> <p>Purity: 99.83% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>DREADD agonist 21 Cat. No.: HY-100234</p> <p>Bioactivity: DREADD agonist 21 is a potent human muscarinic acetylcholine M3 receptors (hM3Dq) agonist (EC₅₀=1.7 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 98.00% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 


Dronedarone (SR 33589)	Cat. No.: HY-A0016
Bioactivity: Dronedarone (SR 33589) is a newer therapeutic agent with a structural resemblance to amiodarone and a better side effect profile; it is a multichannel blocker with antiadrenergic properties and has been evaluated in both rate and rhythm control strategies in the management of AF.	
Purity: 99.49%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg	


Elucaine	Cat. No.: HY-101743
Bioactivity: Elucaine is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor antagonist with anti-ulcerative activity.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg	


ENS-163 phosphate (ENS 213-163; Sandoz ENS 163 phosphate; Thiopilocarpine phosphate)	Cat. No.: HY-U00038
Bioactivity: ENS-163 phosphate is a selective muscarinic M1 receptor agonist.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg	


Fesoterodine fumarate	Cat. No.: HY-A0030
Bioactivity: Fesoterodine Fumarate is an antimuscarinic agent and is rapidly de-esterified to its active metabolite 5-hydroxymethyl tolterodine that is a muscarinic receptor antagonist. IC50 value: Target: mAChR Fesoterodine has the advantage of allowing more flexible dosage than other muscarinic...	
Purity: 99.52%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg	

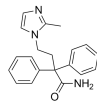
Flavoxate hydrochloride (Rec-7-0040; DW61)	Cat. No.: HY-B0549A
Bioactivity: Flavoxate Hydrochloride(DW-61 Hydrochloride) is a muscarinic AChR antagonist used in various urinary syndromes and as an antispasmodic.	
Purity: 99.0%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg, 1 g	


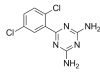

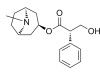

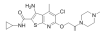

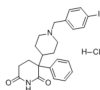

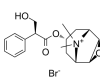
Gallamine Triethiodide	Cat. No.: HY-B0416
Bioactivity: Gallamine Triethiodide is a synthetic nondepolarizing blocking drug.	
Purity: 98.0%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg, 500 mg	


Glycopyrrolate (Glycopyrrolate bromide; Glycopyrronium bromide)	Cat. No.: HY-17465
Bioactivity: Glycopyrrolate(Glycopyrronium Br) is a muscarinic competitive antagonist used as an antispasmodic.	
Purity: 98.0%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

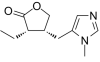

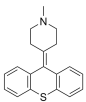
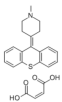



Homatropine Bromide (Homatropine hydrobromide)	Cat. No.: HY-B0547A
Bioactivity: Homatropine Bromide is muscarinic AChR antagonist that is an anticholinergic medication.	
Purity: 99.0%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g	


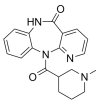








Homatropine methylbromide (Homatropine methobromide)	Cat. No.: HY-B1388
Bioactivity: Homatropine Methylbromide is muscarinic AChR antagonist, inhibits endothelial and smooth muscle muscarinic receptors of WKY-E and SHR-E with IC50 of 162.5 nM and 170.3 nM, respectively.	
Purity: 98.0%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg	


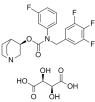


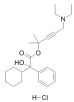


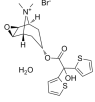


Imidafenacin (KRP-197; ONO-8025)	Cat. No.: HY-B0662
Bioactivity: Imidafenacin(KRP-197; ONO-8025) is a potent and selective inhibitor of M3 receptors with Kb of 0.317 nM; less potent for M2 receptors(IC50=4.13 nM).	
Purity: 98.38%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 200 mg, 500 mg	


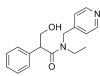
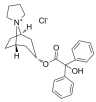
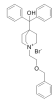

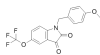

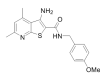

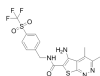
<p>Ipratropium bromide (Sch 1000) Cat. No.: HY-B0241</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ipratropium Bromide is a muscarinic antagonist, bronchodilator, N-Isopropyl salt of atropine.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Irsogladine (Dicloguamine) Cat. No.: HY-B0327</p> <p>Bioactivity: Irsogladine is a PDE4 inhibitor and muscarinic acetylcholine receptor binder.</p> <p>Purity: 95.13% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Irsogladine maleate (Dicloguamine maleate; MN1695) Cat. No.: HY-B0327A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Irsogladine is a PDE4 inhibitor and muscarinic acetylcholine receptor binder.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>L-Hyoscyamine (Daturine) Cat. No.: HY-N0471</p> <p>Bioactivity: L-Hyoscyamine is a chemical compound, a tropane alkaloid it is the levo-isomer to atropine.</p> <p>Purity: 99.08% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Levetiracetam (UCB L059) Cat. No.: HY-B0106</p> <p>Bioactivity: Levetiracetam (UCB L059) is a selective M2 muscarinic acetylcholine receptors (mAChR) inhibitor ^[1]. Antiepileptic agent ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>LY2119620 Cat. No.: HY-15885</p> <p>Bioactivity: LY2119620 is a high-affinity muscarinic M₂/M₄ receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>mAChR-IN-1 Cat. No.: HY-12426</p> <p>Bioactivity: mAChR-IN-1 is a potent muscarinic cholinergic receptor(mAChR) antagonist with IC₅₀ of 17 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>mAChR-IN-1 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-12426A</p> <p>Bioactivity: mAChR-IN-1 hydrochloride is a potent muscarinic cholinergic receptor (mAChR) antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of 17 nM ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.94% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Methacholine chloride (Acetyl-β-methylcholine chloride) Cat. No.: HY-A0083</p> <p>Bioactivity: Methacholine chloride is a synthetic choline ester that acts as a non-selective muscarinic receptor agonist in the parasympathetic nervous system.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Methscopolamine bromide (-)-Scopolamine methyl bromide; Hyoscine methyl bromide) Cat. No.: HY-B0344</p> <p>Bioactivity: Methscopolamine (Pamine) is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor blocker. Target: mAChR Methscopolamine is an oral medication used along with other medications to treat peptic ulcers by reducing stomach acid secretion. With the advent of proton pump inhibitors and antihistamine medications it is... 99.44%</p> <p>Purity: 99.44% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 

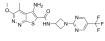
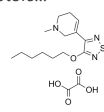
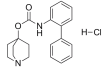
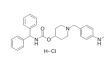
<p>Methylbenactyzium Bromide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B2070</p>	<p>Metixene hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-120081B</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Methylbenactyzium Bromide is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Metixene hydrochloride is an anticholinergic antiparkinsonian agent, potently inhibits binding of quinuclidinyl benzilate (QNB) to the muscarinic receptor in rat brain cortical tissue, with an IC₅₀ of 55 nM and a K_d of 15 nM [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size:</p> 
<p>Metixene hydrochloride hydrate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-120081A</p>	<p>MHP 133</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101653</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Metixene hydrochloride hydrate is an anticholinergic antiparkinsonian agent, potently inhibits binding of quinuclidinyl benzilate (QNB) to the muscarinic receptor in rat brain cortical tissue, with an IC₅₀ of 55 nM and a K_d<...</p> <p>Purity: 99.85%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: MHP 133 is a drug with multiple CNS targets, and inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE) with K_i of 69 μM; also active against muscarinic M1 and M2 receptors, serotonin 5HT4 receptors, and imidazole I2 receptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>MK-7622 (M1 receptor modulator)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15618</p>	<p>Nuvenzepine</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00119</p>
<p>Bioactivity: MK-7622 is a muscarinic M1 receptor positive allosteric modulator. Target: M1 receptor MK-7622 is useful in the treatment of diseases in which the M1 receptor is involved, such as Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia, pain or sleep disorders.</p> <p>Purity: 98.37%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Nuvenzepine is an mAChR antagonist previously in phase I clinical trials for the treatment of gastrospasm.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Otilonium bromide (Octylonium bromide; SP63)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0499A</p>	<p>Oxitropium Bromide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00105</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Otilonium Bromide is an antimuscarinic used as a spasmolytic agent.</p> <p>Purity: 95.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Oxitropium bromide is an mAChR antagonist used as an anticholinergic bronchodilator drug for the treatment of asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p> 
<p>Oxybutynin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0267</p>	<p>Oxybutynin chloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0267A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Oxybutynin is an anticholinergic medication used to relieve urinary and bladder difficulties.</p> <p>Purity: 98.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Oxybutynin is an anticholinergic medication used to relieve urinary and bladder difficulties.</p> <p>Purity: 98.24%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 

<p>Pilocarpine Hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0726</p>	<p>Pilocarpine nitrate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1006</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Pilocarpine Hydrochloride is a selective M3-type muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (M3 muscarinic receptor) agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>HCl</p> </div>	<p>Bioactivity: Pilocarpine nitrate is a selective M3-type muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (M3 muscarinic receptor) agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>HNO₃</p> </div>
<p>Pimethixene (Pimetixene)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1101</p>	<p>Pimethixene maleate (Pimetixene maleate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1101A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Pimethixene is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent. Pimethixene is a highly potent antagonist of 5-HT_{1A}, 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2B}, 5-HT_{2C}, histamine H₁, dopamine D₂ and D_{4,4} as well as muscarini...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>Bioactivity: Pimethixene maleate is antihistamine and antiserotonergic compound, acts as an antimigraine agent. Pimethixene maleate is a highly potent antagonist of 5-HT_{1A}, 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2B}, 5-HT_{2C}, histamine H₁, dopamine D₂ and D_{4,4} as well...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
<p>Piperidolate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0962A</p>	<p>Piperidolate hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0962</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Piperidolate is an antimuscarinic, inhibits intestinal cramp induced by acetylcholine (rats and dogs).</p> <p>Purity: 99.09%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>Bioactivity: Piperidolate hydrochloride is an antimuscarinic, inhibits intestinal cramp induced by acetylcholine (rats and dogs).</p> <p>Purity: 99.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>H-Cl</p> </div>
<p>Pirenzepine dihydrochloride (LS519)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17037</p>	<p>Pirmenol hydrochloride (CI-845; (±)-Pirmenol hydrochlorid)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100795A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Pirenzepine dihydrochloride (LS519) is a selective M1 muscarinic receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.65%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>H-Cl H-Cl</p> </div>	<p>Bioactivity: Pirmenol hydrochloride inhibits I_{K,ACh} by blocking muscarinic receptors. The IC₅₀ of Pirmenol for inhibition of Carbachol-induced I_{K,ACh} is 0.1 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 97.20%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>H-Cl</p> </div>
<p>Propantheline bromide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1188</p>	<p>Rapacuronium bromide (Org 9487)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16423</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Propantheline bromide is an antimuscarinic agent, used for the treatment of hyperhidrosis, cramps or spasms of the stomach, intestines or bladder, and enuresis.</p> <p>Purity: 95.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>Bioactivity: Rapacuronium bromide is an allosteric modulator of muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR).</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Br</p> </div>

<p>Revefenacin (TD-4208; GSK1160724) Cat. No.: HY-15851</p> <p>Bioactivity: Revefenacin (TD-4208; GSK1160724) is a potent mAChR antagonist; has a high affinity on M3 receptor with a K_i of 0.18 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.62% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Risperzepine Cat. No.: HY-U00030</p> <p>Bioactivity: Risperzepine is a novel antimuscarinic compound with a preferential action at M₁, and M₃ receptor subtypes.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Scopolamine (Hyoscine; Scopine (-)-tropate; Scopine tropate) Cat. No.: HY-N0296</p> <p>Bioactivity: Scopolamine is a high affinity (nM) muscarinic antagonist. 5-HT₃ receptor-responses are reversibly inhibited by Scopolamine with an IC₅₀ of 2.09 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 100 mg</p> 	<p>Scopolamine butylbromide (Hyoscine butylbromide; (-)-Scopolamine butylbromide; Butylscopolamine bromide) Cat. No.: HY-N0340</p> <p>Bioactivity: Scopolamine butylbromide is a competitive antagonist of muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR) with an IC50 of 55.3 \pm 4.3 nM. Target: mAChR Scopolamine (USAN), also known as levo-duboisine and hyoscine, sold as Scopoderm, is a tropane alkaloid drug with muscarinic antagonist effects. It is among...</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Scopolamine hydrobromide ((-)-Scopolamine hydrobromide; Hyoscine hydrobromide; Scopine hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-N0296A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Scopolamine hydrobromide is a high affinity (nM) muscarinic antagonist. 5-HT₃ receptor-responses are reversibly inhibited by Scopolamine with an IC₅₀ of 2.09 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Scopolamine N-oxide hydrobromide (Hyoscine N-oxide hydrobromide) Cat. No.: HY-B2146</p> <p>Bioactivity: Scopolamine N-oxide hydrobromide is an antagonist of the muscarinic acetylcholine.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Solifenacin (YM905 (free base)) Cat. No.: HY-A0034</p> <p>Bioactivity: Solifenacin (YM905 free base) is a novel muscarinic receptor antagonist with pK_s of 7.6, 6.9 and 8.0 for M₁, M₂ and M₃ receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Solifenacin hydrochloride (YM905 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-I0230</p> <p>Bioactivity: Solifenacin HCl(YM905 HCl; Vesicare Hcl) is a muscarinic receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.22% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Solifenacin Succinate (YM905) Cat. No.: HY-A0002</p> <p>Bioactivity: Solifenacin Succinate(YM905; Vesicare) is a muscarinic receptor antagonist. IC50 value: Target: muscarinic receptor Solifenacin succinate (YM905; Vesicare) is a prescription medication used to treat certain bladder problems.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>TAK-071 Cat. No.: HY-122190</p> <p>Bioactivity: TAK-071 is a novel, potent and highly selective muscarinic acetylcholine receptor 1 (M1R) positive allosteric modulator. EC₅₀ of TAK-071 M1R agonist activities is 520 nM [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 

<p>Tarafenacin (SVT-40776) Cat. No.: HY-14825</p>	<p>Tarafenacin D-tartrate (SVT-40776 D-tartrate) Cat. No.: HY-14825A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Tarafenacin(SVT-40776) is a highly selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist (Ki= 0.19 nM), ~200 fold selectivity over M2 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Tarafenacin(SVT-40776) is a highly selective M3 muscarinic receptor antagonist (Ki= 0.19 nM), ~200 fold selectivity over M2 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.70%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>TBPB Cat. No.: HY-14562</p>	<p>Tematropium (CDDD3602; HGP6) Cat. No.: HY-U00203</p>
<p>Bioactivity: TBPB is an allosteric M1 mAChR agonist(EC50=289 nM) that regulates amyloid processing and produces antipsychotic-like activity in rats.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Tematropium (CDDD3602) is a soft anticholinergics.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Temiverine hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-U00055</p>	<p>Timepidium bromide (Sesden; SA504) Cat. No.: HY-U00184</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Temiverine hydrochloride is a synthesized drug that is expected to have anticholinergic action.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Timepidium bromide (Sesden; SA504) is an anticholinergic agent.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Tiotropium Bromide (BA679 BR) Cat. No.: HY-17360</p>	<p>Tiotropium bromide hydrate (BA-679 BR hydrate) Cat. No.: HY-B0460</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Tiotropium Bromide (BA679 BR) is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR) antagonist that blocks the binding of the acetylcholine ligand and subsequent opening of the ligand-gated ion channel.</p> <p>Purity: 99.61%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Tiotropium Bromide hydrate is an anticholinergic and bronchodilator and a muscarinic receptor antagonist. Target: mAChR Tiotropium bromide (Ba 679 BR) is a novel potent and long-lasting muscarinic antagonist that has been developed for the treatment of chronic obstructive airways disease (COPD)....</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Tolterodine ((R)-(+)-Tolterodine; (+)-Tolterodine; (R)-Tolterodine; PNU-200583) Cat. No.: HY-A0024</p>	<p>Tolterodine tartrate (Kabi-2234; PNU-200583E) Cat. No.: HY-90010</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Tolterodine(PNU-200583) is a potent muscarinic receptor antagonists that show selectivity for the urinary bladder over salivary glands in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: 95.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Tolterodine Tartrate(PNU-200583E; Kabi-2234) is a potent muscarinic receptor antagonists that show selectivity for the urinary bladder over salivary glands in vivo. IC50 Value: Target: mAChR in vitro: Carbachol-induced contractions of isolated guinea pig bladder were effectively inhibited by...</p> <p>Purity: 99.57%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p> 

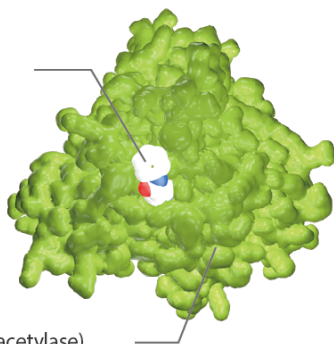
<p>Trihexyphenidyl hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B1277</p> <p>Bioactivity: Trihexyphenidyl hydrochloride is an antiparkinsonian agent of the antimuscarinic class, binds to the M1 muscarinic receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.43%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g</p> 	<p>Tropicamide (Ro 1-7683)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0321</p> <p>Bioactivity: Tropicamide is an anticholinergic and a muscarinic receptor subtype M4-preferring antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.06%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Tropium chloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0461</p> <p>Bioactivity: Tropium Chloride is a competitive muscarinic cholinergic receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.14%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Umeclidinium bromide (GSK573719A)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12100</p> <p>Bioactivity: Umeclidinium bromide is a novel mAChR antagonist. The affinity (K_i) of Umeclidinium bromide for the cloned human M1-M5 mAChRs ranges from 0.05 to 0.16 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Vinconate (Chanodeseethylpovincamine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00316</p> <p>Bioactivity: Vinconate is an indolonaphthyridine derivative and can stimulate the muscarinic acetylcholine receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>VU 0238429</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12157</p> <p>Bioactivity: VU 0238429 is positive allosteric modulator of muscarinic acetylcholine receptor subtype 5 (mAChR5 or M5), with an EC₅₀ of 1.16 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.96%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>VU 0365114</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107651</p> <p>Bioactivity: VU 0365114 is a mAChR M₅ positive allosteric modulator, with an EC₅₀ of 2.7 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.41%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>VU0152100 (VU152100)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13340</p> <p>Bioactivity: VU0152100 is a potent and selective allosteric potentiator of M4 mAChR with an EC50 of 380 \pm 93 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>VU0357017 hydrochloride (CID-25010775)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19752A</p> <p>Bioactivity: VU0357017 hydrochloride is a highly selective M1 agonists that appear to act at an allosteric site to activate the receptor (EC50 = 477 \pm 172 nM; pEC50 = 6.37 \pm 0.15). IC50 value: 477 \pm 172 nM (EC50) [1] Target: M1 in vitro: VU0357017 is a M1-selective agonists that appear to activate M1 through...</p> <p>Purity: 99.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>VU0467154</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112209</p> <p>Bioactivity: VU0467154 is a positive allosteric modulator of the M4 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR), potentiating the response to ACh with pEC₅₀s of 7.75, 6.2 and 6 for rat, human and cynomolgus monkey M4 receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.78%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>VU6005806 (AZN-00016130) Cat. No.: HY-128584</p>	<p>Xanomeline oxalate (LY246708) Cat. No.: HY-13410</p>
<p>Bioactivity: VU6005806 (AZN-00016130) is a potent muscarinic acetylcholine receptor subtype 4 (M_4) positive allosteric modulator (PAM), with EC_{50}s of 94 nM, 28 nM, 87 nM and 68 nM for human, rat, dog and cyno M_4, respectively. Used in the research...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Xanomeline oxalate (LY246708) is a selective M1 muscarinic receptor agonist. IC50 value: Target: M1 muscarinic receptor in vitro: Xanomeline had high affinity for muscarinic receptors in brain homogenates, but had substantially less or no affinity for a number of other neurotransmitter receptors...</p> <p>Purity: 98.87%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>YM-46303 Cat. No.: HY-U00104</p>	<p>YM-58790 Cat. No.: HY-101679</p>
<p>Bioactivity: YM-46303 is an mAChR antagonist which exhibits the highest affinities for M1 and M3 receptors, and selectivity for M3 over M2 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: YM-58790 is a potent antagonist of M3 muscarinic receptor, with K_i of 15 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 

MCHR1 (GPR24)

Melanin concentrating hormone receptor 1


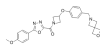
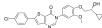
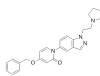
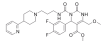
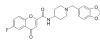

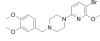
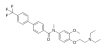
HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

MCHR1 (GPR24), also known as Melanin concentrating hormone receptor 1, belongs to a member of the G protein-coupled receptor family 1, is an integral plasma membrane protein which binds melanin-concentrating hormone, and is one of the melanin-concentrating hormone receptors found in all mammals. MCHR1 can inhibit cAMP accumulation and stimulate intracellular calcium flux, and is probably involved in the neuronal regulation of food consumption. Although structurally similar to somatostatin receptors, this protein does not seem to bind somatostatin. MCHR1 is thought to regulate appetite, and also functions in stress, anxiety and depression.

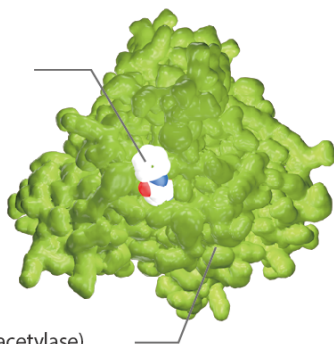
MCHR1 (GPR24) Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>ALB-127158(a) Cat. No.: HY-111398</p> <p>Bioactivity: ALB-127158(a) is a potent and selective melanin concentrating hormone 1 (MCH₁) receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.32% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>AZD1979 Cat. No.: HY-U00257</p> <p>Bioactivity: AZD1979 is a Melanin-concentrating hormone receptor 1 (MCHR1) antagonist with an IC₅₀ of ~12 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>BMS-819881 Cat. No.: HY-12433</p> <p>Bioactivity: BMS-819881 is a melanin concentrating hormone receptor 1 (MCHR1) antagonist, which binds rat MCHR1 with a K_i of 7 nM. BMS-819881 also is selective and potent for CYP3A4 activity with an EC₅₀ of 13 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>MCH-1 antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-100331</p> <p>Bioactivity: MCH-1 antagonist 1 is a potent melanin concentrating hormone (MCH-1) antagonist with a K_i of 2.6 nM. MCH-1 antagonist 1 also inhibits CYP3A4 with an IC₅₀ of 10 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>MCHR1 antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-U00353</p> <p>Bioactivity: MCHR1 antagonist 1 is a selective antagonist of melanin concentrating hormone-1 (MCH1) receptor, with a K_b of 1 nM and a K_i of 4 nM at human MCH1, and may be used to reduce the body mass.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>MCHR1 antagonist 2 Cat. No.: HY-100321</p> <p>Bioactivity: MCHR1 antagonist 2 is an antagonist of melanin concentrating hormone receptor 1, with an IC₅₀ of 65 nM; MCHR1 antagonist 2 also inhibits hERG, with an IC₅₀ of 4.0 nM in IMR-32 cells.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Melanin Concentrating Hormone, salmon (MCH (salmon)) Cat. No.: HY-P1525</p> <p>Bioactivity: Melanin Concentrating Hormone, salmon is a 19-amino-acid neuropeptide initially identified in the pituitary gland of teleost fish, which regulates food intake, energy balance, sleep state, and the cardiovascular system. Melanin-concentrating hormone is a ligand for an orphan G...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>NGD-4715 Cat. No.: HY-100318</p> <p>Bioactivity: NGD-4715 is a selective and orally active melanin-concentrating hormone receptor 1 (MCHR1) antagonist .</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>SB-568849 Cat. No.: HY-100308</p> <p>Bioactivity: SB-568849 is a melanin-concentrating hormone receptor 1 (MCHR1) antagonist with a pK_i of 7.7.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	

Melanocortin Receptor

MC Receptor

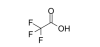



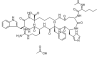

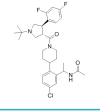
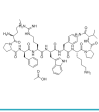
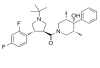

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)




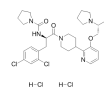
HDAC (Histone deacetylase)


Melanocortin receptors (MCRs) comprise a family of five, class A, G protein-coupled receptors designated MC1R-MC5R with diverse physiological roles. MCRs are found in chordates and are regarded as having evolved from a single ancestral receptor, possibly corresponding most closely to MC4R. Signaling by MCRs has primarily been observed as occurring through the stimulatory α unit Gs which activates adenylyl cyclase to produce cAMP. The central nervous melanocortin system is involved in energy homeostasis, regulating food intake and energy expenditure. The brain melanocortin system is defined as the primary neurons that express neuropeptide ligands, and secondary neurons expressing the predominant neural melanocortin receptors (MC3R, MC4R). Mutations in the gene encoding melanocortin receptor agonists, or the genes encoding MC3R or MC4R cause obesity. The other members of the melanocortin receptor family are primarily expressed in the periphery, and are involved in regulating pigmentation (MC1R), adrenal gland function (MC2R), immune function (MC1R/MC3R), and sebaceous gland activity (MC5R).

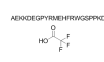
Melanocortin Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators


<p>ACTH (1-17) TFA (α1-17-ACTH (TFA))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1545A</p>	<p>ACTH 1-17 (α1-17-ACTH)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1545</p>
<p>Bioactivity: ACTH (1-17) TFA, an adrenocorticotropin analogue, is a potent human melanocortin 1 (MC1) receptor agonist with a K_i of 0.21 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SYSMEHFRWGKPVGKRR</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: ACTH (1-17), an adrenocorticotropin analogue, is a potent human melanocortin 1 (MC1) receptor agonist with a K_i of 0.21 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SYSMEHFRWGKPVGKRR</p> 
<p>Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), rat (ACTH (1-39) (mouse, rat))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1477</p>	<p>Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), rat TFA (ACTH (1-39) (mouse, rat) (TFA))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1477A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), rat is a potent melanocortin 2 (MC2) receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SYSEHFRWGKPVGKRR</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) (1-39), rat (TFA) is a potent melanocortin 2 (MC2) receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.25%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SYSEHFRWGKPVGKRR</p> 
<p>Bremelanotide Acetate (PT-141 Acetate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18678A</p>	<p>JNJ-10229570</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107139</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Bremelanotide Acetate is a melanocortin agonist. IC50 value: Target: melanocortin in vivo: Bremelanotide is a novel drug candidate for the treatment of male and female sexual dysfunction. Bremelanotide has shown promise in effectively treating erectile dysfunction (ED) without the cardiovascular...</p> <p>Purity: 99.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SYSEHFRWGKPVGKRR</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: JNJ-10229570 is an antagonist of melanocortin receptor 1 (MC1R) and melanocortin receptor 5 (MC5R), which inhibits sebaceous gland differentiation and the production of sebum-specific lipids. JNJ-10229570 inhibits the binding of 125I-NDP-α-MSH to cells expressing human MC1R and MC5R,...</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SYSEHFRWGKPVGKRR</p> 
<p>MC-4R Agonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00396</p>	<p>Nonapeptide-1 acetate salt (Melanostatine-5 acetate salt)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0097A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: MC-4R Agonist 1 is an agonist of human melanocortin-4 receptor (MC-4R), used in the research of obesity, diabetes, and sexual dysfunction.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SYSEHFRWGKPVGKRR</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Nonapeptide-1 acetate salt, a peptide hormone, is a potent α-Melanocyte-stimulating hormone (α-MSH) antagonist, with an IC_{50} of 11 nM. Reduces synthesis of melanin and helps decrease skin pigmentation to a substantial degree ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.76%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SYSEHFRWGKPVGKRR</p> 
<p>PF-00446687</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10622</p>	<p>Setmelanotide (RM-493; BIM-22493; IRC-022493)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19870</p>
<p>Bioactivity: PF-00446687 is a potent, selective melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4R) agonist with EC_{50} of 12 ± 1 nM ^[1]. Pf-446687 is brain penetrant ^[2].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SYSEHFRWGKPVGKRR</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Setmelanotide (RM-493;BIM-22493;IRC-022493) is a melanocortin 4 receptor (MC4R) agonist with an EC_{50} of 0.27 nM for human MC4R.</p> <p>Purity: 99.35%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SYSEHFRWGKPVGKRR</p> 

SNT-207707		Cat. No.: HY-11029
Bioactivity:	SNT-207707 is a selective, potent and orally active melanocortin MC-4 receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 8 nM (binding) and 5 nM (function) on the MC-4 receptor.	
Purity:	>98%	
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported	
Size:	250 mg, 500 mg	
		

SNT-207858		Cat. No.: HY-11030
Bioactivity:	SNT-207858 is a selective and orally available melanocortin MC-4 receptor antagonist with a 170-fold selectivity vs. MC-3 and a 40-fold selectivity versus MC-5. SNT-207858 has an IC₅₀ of 8 nM (binding) and 5 nM (function) on the MC-4 receptor.	
Purity:	>98%	
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported	
Size:	250 mg, 500 mg	
		

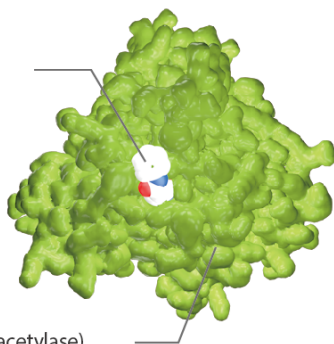
β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human (Beta-MSH (1-22) (human))		Cat. No.: HY-P1504
Bioactivity:	β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human, a 22-residue peptide, acts as an endogenous melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4-R) agonist ^[1] .	
Purity:	>98%	
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported	
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	
		

β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human TFA (Beta-MSH (1-22) (human) (TFA))		Cat. No.: HY-P1504A
Bioactivity:	β-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), human TFA, a 22-residue peptide, acts as an endogenous melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4-R) agonist ^[1] .	
Purity:	99.95%	
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported	
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	
		

γ-1-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), amide		Cat. No.: HY-P1531
Bioactivity:	γ-1-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH), amide is a 11-amino acid peptide. γ-1-Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone (MSH) regulates sodium (Na ⁺) balance and blood pressure through activation of the melanocortin receptor 3 (MC3-R) .	
Purity:	>98%	
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported	
Size:	1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	
		

Melatonin Receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

action in the retina is believed to affect several light-dependent functions, including phagocytosis and photopigment disc shedding.

Melatonin Receptor is a G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) which binds melatonin. Three types of melatonin receptor have been cloned. The MT1 and MT2 receptor subtypes are present in humans and other mammals, while an additional melatonin receptor subtype MT3 has been identified in amphibia and birds. The MT1 subtype's expression in the pars tuberalis of the pituitary gland and suprachiasmatic nuclei of the hypothalamus is indicative of melatonin's circadian and reproductive functional involvement. The MT2 subtype's expression in the retina is suggestive of melatonin's effect on the mammalian retina occurring through this receptor. Research suggests that melatonin acts to inhibit the Ca²⁺-dependent release of dopamine. Melatonin's

Melatonin Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

Melatonin

(N-Acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine)

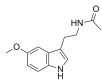
Cat. No.: HY-B0075

Bioactivity: Melatonin is a hormone made by the pineal gland that can activate **melatonin receptor**. Melatonin plays a role in sleep and possesses important antioxidative and anti-inflammatory properties.

Purity: 98.95%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
1 g, 5 g



Ramelteon

(TAK-375)

Cat. No.: HY-A0014

Bioactivity: Ramelteon is a highly potent and selective **melatonin** receptor agonist with K_i values of 14 and 112 pM for human melatonin1 and melatonin2.

Purity: 99.92%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg



Ramelteon metabolite M-II

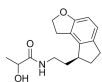
Cat. No.: HY-103005

Bioactivity: Ramelteon metabolite M-II is the major metabolite of Ramelteon, with IC_{50} s of 208 pM, 1470 pM for human melatonin receptors (MT₁ or MT₂). Ramelteon is a selective melatonin agonist.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 250 mg, 500 mg



Tasimelteon

(BMS-214778; VEC-162)

Cat. No.: HY-14803

Bioactivity: Tasimelteon is a melatonin MT1 and MT2 receptor agonist.

Purity: 99.58%

Clinical Data: Launched

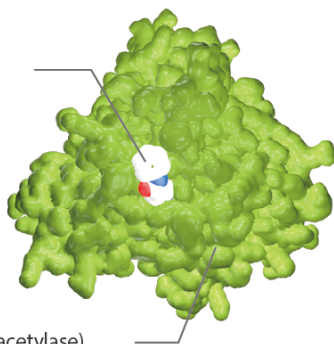
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



mGluR

Metabotropic glutamate receptors

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



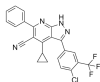


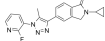
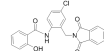
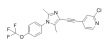
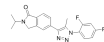
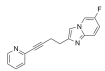
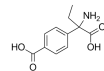
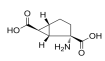
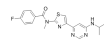
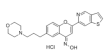
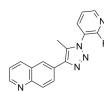
HDAC (Histone deacetylase)











mGluRs, labeled mGluR1 to mGluR8, are divided into groups I, II, and III. Receptor types are grouped based on receptor structure and physiological activity.



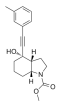
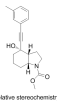
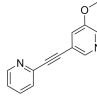





mGluR (metabotropic glutamate receptor) is a type of glutamate receptor that are active through an indirect metabotropic process. They are members of the group C family of G-protein-coupled receptors, or GPCRs. Like all glutamate receptors, mGluRs bind with glutamate, an amino acid that functions as an excitatory neurotransmitter. The mGluRs perform a variety of functions in the central and peripheral nervous systems: mGluRs are involved in learning, memory, anxiety, and the perception of pain. mGluRs are found in pre- and postsynaptic neurons in synapses of the hippocampus, cerebellum, and the cerebral cortex, as well as other parts of the brain and in peripheral tissues. Eight different types of

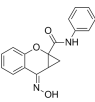
mGluR Inhibitors & Modulators

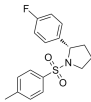
<p>(1R,2S)-VU0155041</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14417A</p>	<p>(R)-ADX-47273</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13058B</p>
<p>Bioactivity: (1R,2S)-VU0155041, Cis regioisomer of VU0155041, is a partial mGluR4 agonist with an EC₅₀ of 2.35 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.42%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: (R)-ADX-47273 is a potent mGluR5 positive allosteric modulator, with an EC₅₀ of 168 nM for potentiation .</p> <p>Purity: 99.25%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>(RS)-MCPG (alpha-MCPG)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100371</p>	<p>(S)-MCPG (+)-MCPG)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100406</p>
<p>Bioactivity: (RS)-MCPG is a non-selective group I/group II metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: (S)-MCPG is the active isomer of (RS)-MCPG (Cat. No. HY-100371), non-selective group I/group II metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonist. In vivo: (S)-MCPG (20.8 μg) injected intraventricularly (i.c.v.) before testing impaired the performance of rats in the spatial version of the Morris...</p> <p>Purity: 98.10%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>ADX-47273</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13058</p>	<p>ADX88178</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18654</p>
<p>Bioactivity: ADX-47273 is a positive allosteric modulator selective for the metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype mGluR5(EC₅₀=170 nM). IC₅₀ value: 170 nM(EC₅₀) [1] [2] Target: positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of mGluR5 in vitro: ADX-47273 increased (9-fold) the response to threshold concentration of glutamate...</p> <p>Purity: 99.34%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: ADX88178 is a potent positive allosteric modulator for metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 (mGluR4) with EC₅₀ of 4 nM for human mGluR4.</p> <p>Purity: 98.59%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>AZD 9272</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-110254</p>	<p>AZD-8529</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107457</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AZD 9272 is a brain penetrant mGluR5 antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: AZD-8529 is a potent, highly selective and orally bioavailable positive allosteric modulator of mGluR2, with an EC₅₀ of 285 nM, and shows no positive allosteric modulator responses at 20-25 M on the mGluR1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 subtypes.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Basimglurant (RG7090; CTEP Derivative)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15446</p>	<p>BMT-145027</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100728</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Basimglurant (RG7090) is a potent, selective and orally available mGlu5 negative allosteric modulator with a K_d of 1.1 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.56%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: BMT-145027 is an mGluR5 positive allosteric modulator without inherent agonist activity, exhibits an EC₅₀ of 47 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 


<p>CFMTI</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100402</p> <p>Bioactivity: CFMTI is a potent and selective metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR) 1 allosteric antagonist with IC50 of 2.6 nM. The selectivity of CFMTI to mGluR1 over mGluR5 was >2000-fold. target : mGluR IC 50: 2.6 nM In vitro: The IC50 values of CFMTI against human mGluR5 were 5400 ± 1200 nM,...</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>CPPHA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14612</p> <p>Bioactivity: CPPHA is a selective positive allosteric modulator of mGluR5 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 97.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>CTEP (RO 4956371; mGluR5 inhibitor)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15445</p> <p>Bioactivity: CTEP (RO 4956371) is a novel, long-acting, orally bioavailable allosteric antagonist of mGlu5 receptor with IC₅₀ of 2.2 nM, and shows > 1000-fold selectivity over other mGlu receptors.</p> <p>Purity: 97.49%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>DFMTI (MK5435)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100404</p> <p>Bioactivity: DFMTI can completely block the mGlu1 L757V glutamate response.</p> <p>Purity: 99.25%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Dipraglurant (ADX48621)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14859</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dipraglurant (ADX 48621) is a mGluR5 antagonists with IC50 of 0.021 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>E4CPG</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100372</p> <p>Bioactivity: E4CPG is a novel group I/group II metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonist, more potent than (RS)-MCPG .</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Eglumegad (LY354740; Eglumetad)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18941</p> <p>Bioactivity: Eglumegad (LY354740) is a highly potent and selective group II (mGlu2/3) receptor agonist with IC₅₀s of 5 and 24 nM on transfected human mGlu2 and mGlu3 receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>FITM</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101845</p> <p>Bioactivity: FITM is a negative allosteric modulator of mGlu1 receptor with a K_i of 2.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.82%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Foliglurax monohydrochloride (PXT002331 (monohydrochloride))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108703A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Foliglurax monohydrochloride (PXT002331 monohydrochloride) is a highly selective and potent, brain-penetrant mGluR4 positive allosteric modulator (PAM), with an EC₅₀ of 79 ± 19 nM [1]. Antiparkinsonian effect [1].</p> <p>Purity: 98.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>FPTQ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100382</p> <p>Bioactivity: FPTQ is mGluR1 antagonist with IC50 of 6 nM and 1.4 nM for human and mouse mGluR1 respectively. Inhibit [3H] FTIDC target: mGluR1 IC 50: 6 nM [1] In vivo: FPTQ exhibited dose-dependent and plasma concentration- dependent receptor occupancy in the cerebellum and striatum. Compound A inhibit...</p> <p>Purity: 99.89%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 


<p>JNJ-40411813 (ADX-71149) Cat. No.: HY-15748</p> <p>Bioactivity: JNJ-40411813 is a novel positive allosteric modulator of the metabotropic Glutamate 2 receptor (mGlu2R) with EC₅₀ of 147 nM. IC₅₀ value: 147 nM (EC₅₀) Target: mGlu2R JNJ-40411813 displayed an optimal interplay between potency, selectivity, favorable ADMET/PK and cardiovascular safety profile, and...</p> <p>Purity: 99.69%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>JNJ-42153605 Cat. No.: HY-18162</p> <p>Bioactivity: JNJ-42153605 is a positive allosteric modulator of the metabotropic glutamate 2 (mGlu2) receptor with an EC₅₀ of 17 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.10%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>JNJ-46778212 (VU 0409551) Cat. No.: HY-19559</p> <p>Bioactivity: JNJ-46778212 (VU 0409551) is an mGlu5 positive allosteric modulator with an EC₅₀ of 260 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.24%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>JNJ16259685 Cat. No.: HY-100407</p> <p>Bioactivity: JNJ16259685 is a selective antagonist of mGlu1 receptor, and inhibits the synaptic activation of mGlu1 in a concentration-dependent manner with IC₅₀ of 19 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.85%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>L-APB (L-AP 4) Cat. No.: HY-100781A</p> <p>Bioactivity: L-APB is a potent and specific agonist for the group III mGluRs, with EC₅₀s of 0.13, 0.29, 1.0, 249 μM for mGlu₄, mGlu₈, mGlu₆ and mGlu₇ receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>L-Cysteinesulfinic acid Cat. No.: HY-100804</p> <p>Bioactivity: L-Cysteinesulfinic acid is a potent agonist at several rat metabotropic glutamate receptors (mGluRs) with pEC₅₀s of 3.92±0.03, 4.6±0.2, 3.9±0.2, 2.7±0.2, 4.0±0.2, and 3.94±0.08 for mGluR1, mGluR5, mGluR2, mGluR4, mGluR6, and mGluR8, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>L-Glutamine (L-Glutamic acid 5-amide) Cat. No.: HY-N0390</p> <p>Bioactivity: L-Glutamine is a non-essential amino acid present abundantly throughout the body and is involved in gastrointestinal disorders. Target: mGluR Glutamine (abbreviated as Gln or Q) is one of the 20 amino acids encoded by the standard genetic code. It is not recognized as an essential amino acid, but may...</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 4</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Lu AF21934 Cat. No.: HY-100366</p> <p>Bioactivity: Lu AF21934 is a selective and brain-penetrant mGlu4 receptor positive allosteric modulator with an IC₅₀ of 500 nM for human mGlu4.</p> <p>Purity: 98.76%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>LY2794193 Cat. No.: HY-119243</p> <p>Bioactivity: LY2794193 is a highly potent and selective mGlu3 receptor agonist (hmGlu3 K_i=0.927 nM EC₅₀=0.47 nM; hmGlu2 K_i=412 nM EC₅₀=47.5 nM) ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>LY2979165 Cat. No.: HY-13239</p> <p>Bioactivity: LY2979165 is a mGlu2 agonist, which is a novel potent agent that is used as anti-depressants.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in water, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 


<p>LY341495</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-70059</p>	<p>LY404039</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50906</p>
<p>Bioactivity: LY341495 is a metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR) antagonist with IC₅₀s of 2.9 nM, 10 nM, 170 nM for mGluR-2, mGluR-3, mGluR-8, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.11%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: LY404039 is an inhibitor for mGluR1(Ki=149 nM) and mGluR2(Ki=92 nM), which can also inhibit dopamine receptor. IC50 Value:149 nM(Ki for mGlu2); 92 nM(Ki for mGlu3)[1] Target: mGluR1; mGluR2 Metabotropic glutamate (mGlu) receptors have been shown to mediate a number of behaviors including...</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Mavoglurant (AFQ056)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15257</p>	<p>Mavoglurant racemate (AFQ-056 racemate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15257A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Mavoglurant is a structurally novel, non-competitive mGlu5 receptor antagonist, has an IC50 of 30 nM in a functional assay with human mGluR5.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Mavoglurant (racemate) is the racemate of mavoglurant. Mavoglurant is a novel, non-competitive mGlu5 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.88%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Methoxy-PEPy</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12510</p>	<p>MPEP</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14609A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Methoxy-PEPy is a potent and highly selective mGlu5 receptor antagonist with IC50 of 1 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: MPEP is a potent and highly selective non-competitive antagonist at the mGlu5 receptor subtype (IC50 = 36 nM) and a positive allosteric modulator at mGlu4 receptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>MPEP Hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14609</p>	<p>MSOP</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101226</p>
<p>Bioactivity: MPEP hydrochloride is a potent and highly selective non-competitive antagonist at the mGlu5 receptor subtype with IC50 of 36 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.57%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: MSOP is a selective group III metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonist with apparent K_D of 51 μM for the L-AP4-sensitive presynaptic mGluR.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg</p> 
<p>MTEP hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13206</p>	<p>O-Phospho-L-serine (L-Serine O-phosphate; L-SOP)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15129</p>
<p>Bioactivity: MTEP hydrochloride is a potent, selective and non-competitive mGlu5 antagonist with IC50 and Ki of 5 nM and 16 nM, respectively. IC50 Value: 5 nM [1] Target: mGluR5 MTEP occupied mGlu5 receptors in a dose-dependent manner with essentially full receptor occupancy at the highest dose tested...</p> <p>Purity: 99.73%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: O-Phospho-L-serine is the immediate precursor to L-serine in the serine synthesis pathway, and an agonist at the group III mGluR receptors (mGluR4, mGluR6, mGluR7, and mGluR8); O-Phospho-L-serine also acts as a weak antagonist for mGluR1 and a potent antagonist for mGluR2.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg</p> 


PHCCC	Cat. No.: HY-100409
Bioactivity:	PHCCC is a Group I metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonist with EC ₅₀ of 6 μM and a positive allosteric modulator of mGluR4. Also as a potent to antagonism for mGluR2 and mGluR8.
Purity:	99.96%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	


Ro 67-7476	Cat. No.: HY-100403
Bioactivity:	Ro 67-7476 is a positive allosteric modulator of mGlu1 receptors. Displays no activity at human mGlu1 receptors. Potentiates glutamate-induced calcium release with EC ₅₀ of 60.1 nM.
Purity:	98.58%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	


TCN238	Cat. No.: HY-14419
Bioactivity:	TCN238 is a positive allosteric mGlu4 receptor modulator with an EC ₅₀ of 1 μM.
Purity:	99.74%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	


Topiramate (McN 4853; RWJ 17021)	Cat. No.: HY-B0122
Bioactivity:	Topiramate is an anticonvulsant that antagonizes GluR5 receptors and acts as a positive allosteric modulator of GABA receptor-mediated currents.
Purity:	98.0%
Clinical Data:	Launched
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg
	


trans-ACPD (Trans-(±)-ACPD)	Cat. No.: HY-19434
Bioactivity:	trans-ACPD, a metabotropic receptor agonist, produces calcium mobilization and an inward current in cultured cerebellar Purkinje neurons.
Purity:	98.0%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	10mM x 1mL in Water, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	

VU 0357121	Cat. No.: HY-15393
Bioactivity:	VU0357121 is a novel positive and highly selective allosteric modulator (PAM) of mGlu5R with EC ₅₀ of 33 nM.
Purity:	99.85%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg
	

VU 0364439	Cat. No.: HY-15476
Bioactivity:	VU 0364439 is a mGlu4 positive allosteric modulator (PAM), with EC ₅₀ of 19.8 nM.
Purity:	98.01%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg
	

VU0361737 (ML-128)	Cat. No.: HY-14418
Bioactivity:	VU 0361737 is a selective positive allosteric modulator (PAM) for mGlu4 receptor with EC ₅₀ of 240 nM and 110 nM at human and rat receptors, respectively, displays weak activity at mGlu5 and mGlu8 receptors, is inactive at mGlu1, mGlu2, mGlu3, mGlu6 and mGlu7 receptors. IC ₅₀ value: 110 nM (EC ₅₀ , for rat), 240... 99.83%
Purity:	99.83%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	

VU0364770	Cat. No.: HY-100588
Bioactivity:	VU0364770 is an allosteric of metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 (mGlu ₄) modulator, which exhibits a EC ₅₀ of 1.1±0.2 μM at human mGlu ₄ .
Purity:	99.54%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	

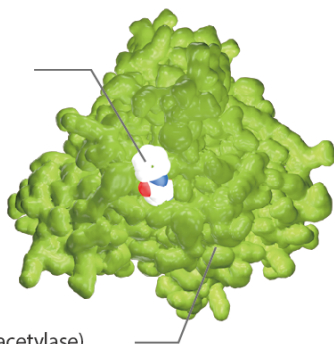
VU0424238	Cat. No.: HY-16617
Bioactivity:	VU0424238 is a novel and selective mGlu5 antagonist with an IC ₅₀ value of 11 nM (rat) and an IC ₅₀ value of 14 nM (human). VU0424238 has an acceptable CNS penetration ^[1] .
Purity:	99.40%
Clinical Data:	No Development Reported
Size:	10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	

<p>VU0650786</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108710</p>	<p>VU0652835</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-119941</p>
<p>Bioactivity: VU0650786 is a potent and selective CNS penetrant negative allosteric modulator of metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 3 (mGlu3), with an IC₅₀ of 392 nM. VU0650786 has antidepressant and anxiolytic activity in rodents ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: VU0652835 is a metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 5 (mGlu5) negative allosteric modulator with an IC₅₀ of 81 nM ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>VU6001376</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112814</p>	<p>VU6005649</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107982</p>
<p>Bioactivity: VU6001376 is a potent and selective positive allosteric modulator of the metabotropic glutamate receptor 4 (mGlu4 PAM) with an EC₅₀ of 50.1 nM ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: VU6005649 is a CNS penetrant mGlu_{7/8} receptor agonist with EC₅₀s of 0.65 μM and 2.6 μM for mGlu₇ receptor and mGlu₈ receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.91%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>VU6012962</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114403</p>	<p>Xanthurenic acid</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-W014666</p>
<p>Bioactivity: VU6012962 is an orally bioavailable and CNS-penetrant metabotropic glutamate receptor 7 (mGlu₇) negative allosteric modulator (NAM) with an IC₅₀ of 347 nM ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Xanthurenic acid is a putative endogenous Group II metabotropic glutamate receptor agonist, on sensory transmission in the thalamus.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 100 mg</p> 

Motilin Receptor

MLNR

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)






HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

include increasing the release of pancreatic polypeptide and somatostatin.

Motilin receptor is a G protein-coupled receptor that binds motilin. Motilin in turn is an intestinal peptide that stimulates contraction of gutsmooth muscle. The main function of motilin is to increase the migrating myoelectric complex component of gastrointestinal motility and stimulate the production of pepsin. Motilin is called "housekeeper of the gut" because it improves peristalsis in the small intestine and clears out the gut to prepare for the next meal. A high level of motilin secreted between meals into the blood stimulates the contraction of the fundus and antrum and accelerates gastric emptying. It then contracts the gallbladder and increases the squeeze pressure of the lower esophageal sphincter. Other functions of motilin

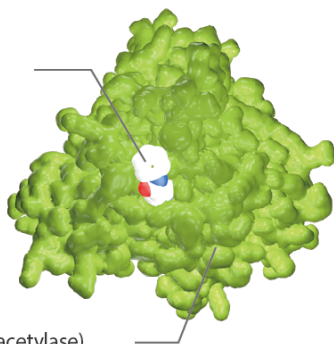
Motilin Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

Camicinal (GSK962040) Cat. No.: HY-10922	Camicinal hydrochloride (GSK962040 (hydrochloride)) Cat. No.: HY-10922A
Bioactivity: Camicinal (GSK962040) is a small molecule, selective motilin receptor agonist with pEC50 of 7.9.	Bioactivity: Camicinal (GSK962040) hydrochloride is a small molecule, selective motilin receptor agonist with pEC50 of 7.9.
Purity: 97.08%	Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2	Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	
Motilin (26-47), human, porcine Cat. No.: HY-P1037	
Bioactivity: Motilin(human, porcine) is an endogenous motilin receptor ligand with K_i and EC_{50} of 2.3 nM and 0.3 nM in a Chinese hamster ovary cell line.	
Purity: 95.82%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg	
	

Neurokinin Receptor

NK receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)




HDAC (Histone deacetylase)






(cAMP) is stimulated by NK1R coupled to the $G_{\alpha s}$ -protein. The neurokinin receptors are expressed on many cell types and tissues.

There are three main classes of neurokinin receptors: NK1R (the substance P preferring receptor), NK2R, and NK3R. These tachykinin receptors belong to the class I (rhodopsin-like) G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) family. The various tachykinins have different binding affinities to the neurokinin receptors: NK1R, NK2R, and NK3R. These neurokinin receptors are in the superfamily of transmembrane G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR) and contain seven transmembrane loops. Neurokinin-1 receptor interacts with the $G_{\alpha q}$ -protein and induces activation of phospholipase C followed by production of inositol triphosphate (IP₃) leading to elevation of intracellular calcium as a second messenger. Further, cyclic AMP

Neurokinin Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>Aprepitant (MK-0869; MK-869; L-754030) Cat. No.: HY-10052</p> <p>Bioactivity: Aprepitant (MK-0869) is a selective and high-affinity neurokinin 1 receptor antagonist with a K_d of 86 pM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Befetupitant (Ro67-5930) Cat. No.: HY-19670</p> <p>Bioactivity: Befetupitant is a high-affinity, nonpeptide, competitive tachykinin 1 receptor (NK1R) antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Fezolinetant (ESN-364) Cat. No.: HY-19632</p> <p>Bioactivity: Fezolinetant is an antagonist of the neurokinin 3 receptor (NK3R), used for the treatment of menopausal hot flashes.</p> <p>Purity: 98.29% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Fosaprepitant (L-758298) Cat. No.: HY-14407</p> <p>Bioactivity: Fosaprepitant (L-758298) is a neurokinin-1 receptor antagonist for the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Fosaprepitant dimeglumine (MK-0517; L785298) Cat. No.: HY-14407A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Fosaprepitant dimeglumine(MK-0517) is a neurokinin-1 receptor antagonist for the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting. IC50 Value: Target: NK1 receptor in vitro: Fosaprepitant (also known as MK-0517 and L-758,298) is a water-soluble phosphoryl prodrug for aprepitant, which, when...</p> <p>Purity: 99.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>GR 159897 Cat. No.: HY-107691</p> <p>Bioactivity: GR 159897 is a highly potent, selective, competitive, brain-penetrated non-peptide antagonist at tachykinin NK₂ receptors, inhibits binding of [³H]GR100679 to hNK₂-CHO cells and rat colon membranes with pK_is of 9.51 and ...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:</p> 
<p>Hemokinin 1 mouse Cat. No.: HY-P1030</p> <p>Bioactivity: Hemokinin 1 (mouse) is a selective agonist of neurokinin-1 receptor, with K_i of 0.175 nM and 560 nM for human NK1 receptor and human NK2 receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.41% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Ibodutant (MEN 15596) Cat. No.: HY-14770</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ibodutant (MEN 15596) is a potent and selective tachykinin NK₂ receptor antagonist with a pK_i of 10.1.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Kassinin Cat. No.: HY-P0250</p> <p>Bioactivity: Kassinin is a peptide derived from the Kassina frog. It belongs to tachykinin family of neuropeptides. It is secreted as a defense response, and is involved in neuropeptide signalling.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DVPKSDQFVGLM-NH₂</p> 	<p>Maropitant Cat. No.: HY-10053</p> <p>Bioactivity: Maropitant is a neurokinin (NK1) receptor antagonist. IC50 value: Target: NK1 receptor Maropitant is the first NK1 receptor antagonist developed to treat and prevent emesis in dogs. Treatment with 1 mg/kg Maropitant citrate, significantly reduced the size of ulcerative dermatitis (UD) lesions in...</p> <p>Purity: 99.00% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

<p>Men 10376 (Neurokinin-2 receptor antagonist) Cat. No.: HY-P1276</p> <p>Bioactivity: Men 10376 is a selective tachykinin NK-2 receptor antagonist, with a K_i of 4.4 μM for rat small intestine NK-2 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Men 10376 TFA (Neurokinin-2 receptor antagonist (TFA)) Cat. No.: HY-P1276A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Men 10376 TFA is a selective tachykinin NK-2 receptor antagonist, with a K_i of 4.4 μM for rat small intestine NK-2 receptor [1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>MEN11467 Cat. No.: HY-U00207</p> <p>Bioactivity: MEN11467 is a selective and orally- effective peptidomimetic tachykinin NK₁ receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Monohydroxy Netupitant D6 Cat. No.: HY-G0012S</p> <p>Bioactivity: Monohydroxy Netupitant D6 is the deuterium labeled Monohydroxy Netupitant, which is a metabolite of Netupitant.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Netupitant (CID 6451149) Cat. No.: HY-16346</p> <p>Bioactivity: Netupitant (CID-6451149) is a highly potent and selective, orally active neurokinin-1 receptor antagonist with K_i of 0.95 nM. IC50 value: 0.95 nM (Ki) [1] Target: NK1 receptor in vitro: Netupitant also dose-dependently inhibited the SP response as expected from an NK1 receptor antagonist...</p> <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Netupitant D6 (CID-6451149 D6) Cat. No.: HY-16346S</p> <p>Bioactivity: Netupitant D6 is the deuterium labeled Netupitant(CID-6451149), which is a highly potent and selective, orally active neurokinin-1 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Netupitant metabolite Monohydroxy Netupitant (Monohydroxy Netupitant) Cat. No.: HY-G0012</p> <p>Bioactivity: Monohydroxy Netupitant is the metabolite of Netupitant, which is a highly selective NK1 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Neurokinin A (α-Neurokinin; Neuromedin L; Substance K) Cat. No.: HY-P0197</p> <p>Bioactivity: Neurokinin A acts via neurokinin 2 (NK-2) receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.92% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">HKTDSFVGLM-NH₂</p>
<p>Neurokinin A(4-10) Cat. No.: HY-P0236</p> <p>Bioactivity: Neurokinin A (4-10) is a tachykinin NK₂ receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Neurokinin A(4-10) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P0236A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Neurokinin A (4-10) TFA is a tachykinin NK₂ receptor agonist [1].</p> <p>Purity: 98.48% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

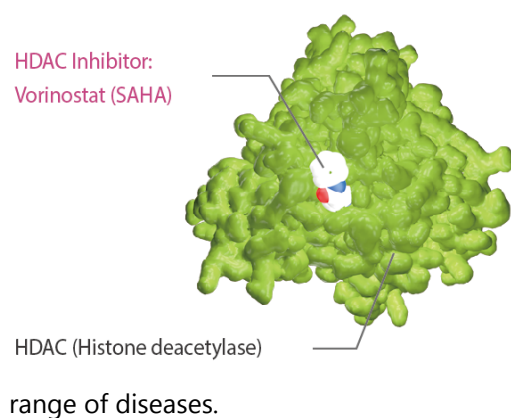
<p>Neurokinin antagonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00320</p>	<p>Neurokinin B</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0242</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Neurokinin antagonist 1 is a Neurokinin antagonist extracted from patent WO1998045262A1.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Neurokinin B belongs to the tachykinin family of peptides. Neurokinin B binds a family of GPCRs-including neurokinin receptor 1 (NK1R), NK2R, and NK3R-to mediate their biological effect [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">DMHDFVGLM-NH₂</p> 
<p>Neurokinin B TFA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0242A</p>	<p>NK-1 Antagonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-106659</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Neurokinin B TFA belongs to the tachykinin family of peptides. Neurokinin B binds a family of GPCRs-including neurokinin receptor 1 (NK1R), NK2R, and NK3R-to mediate their biological effect [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: NK-1 Antagonist 1 is an antagonist of NK-1 receptor, used in the research of NK-1 related diseases and conditions such as cough, overactive bladder, alcohol dependency and depression.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>NKP608</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18006</p>	<p>Pavinetant</p> <p>(MLE-4901; AZD2624; AZD4901) Cat. No.: HY-14432</p>
<p>Bioactivity: NKP608 is a non-peptidic derivative of 4-aminopiperidine which acts as a selective, specific and potent antagonist at the neurokinin-1 (NK-1) receptor both in vitro(IC50=2.6 nM) and in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: 99.34%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Pavinetant (MLE-4901) is a neurokinin-3 receptor (NK3R) antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.74%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Physalaemin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0255</p>	<p>Rolapitant</p> <p>(SCH619734) Cat. No.: HY-14751</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Physalaemin, a non-mammalian tachykinin, binds selectively to neurokinin-1 (NK1) receptor with high affinity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Rolapitant (SCH619734) is a potent, selective and orally active neurokinin NK1 receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.66 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.01%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Saredutant</p> <p>(SR 48968; SR 48968C) Cat. No.: HY-106910</p>	<p>SB-222200</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15722</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Saredutant is a selective NK2 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: SB 222200 is a selective, reversible and competitive antagonist of human NK-3 receptor(Ki=4.4 nM) that effectively crosses the blood-brain barrier.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p>Scyliorhinin II</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1588</p> <p>Bioactivity: Scyliorhinin II is a selective neurokinin-3 receptor agonist, with a K_i of 2.5 nM for neurokinin-3 receptor in rat cerebral cortex.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Senktide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0187</p> <p>Bioactivity: Senktide is a tachykinin NK₃ receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.56%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Serlopitant</p> <p>(VPD-737; MK-0594) Cat. No.: HY-12114</p> <p>Bioactivity: Serlopitant is a selective Neurokinin-1 (NK-1) receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Substance P</p> <p>(Neurokinin P) Cat. No.: HY-P0201</p> <p>Bioactivity: Substance P is a neuropeptide, acting as a neurotransmitter and as a neuromodulator. The endogenous receptor for substance P is neurokinin 1 receptor (NK1-receptor, NK1R).</p> <p>Purity: 98.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Substance P (1-7)(TFA)</p> <p>(Substance P (1-7) Trifluoroacetate) Cat. No.: HY-P1485A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Substance P (1-7)(TFA) is a fragment of the neuropeptide, substance P (SP). Substance P (1-7)(TFA) gives depressor and bradycardic effects when applied to the nucleus tractus solitarius.</p> <p>Purity: 99.20%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Substance P 1-7</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1485</p> <p>Bioactivity: Substance P (7-11) is a fragment of the neuropeptide, substance P (SP). Substance P (7-11) gives depressor and bradycardic effects when applied to the nucleus tractus solitarius.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Substance P 1-9</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1494</p> <p>Bioactivity: Substance P (1-9) is nonapeptide, which decreases the inactivation of substance P by the guinea-pig ileum and urinary bladder.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Substance P 7-11</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1492</p> <p>Bioactivity: Substance P (7-11) is a C-terminal fragment of Substance P which can cause an increase in the intracellular calcium concentration.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Tachykinin antagonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00392</p> <p>Bioactivity: Tachykinin antagonist 1 is a neurokinin receptor antagonist extracted from patent US5968923, compound example 32.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Talnetant</p> <p>(SB 223412) Cat. No.: HY-14552</p> <p>Bioactivity: Talnetant (SB 223412) is a potent and selective NK3 receptor antagonist ($k_i=1.4$ nM, hNK-3-CHO); 100-fold selective for the hNK-3 versus hNK-2 receptor, with no affinity for the hNK-1 at concentrations up to 100 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.44%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p>Talnetant hydrochloride (SB 223412 hydrochloride; SB 223412-A) Cat. No.: HY-14552A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Talnetant Hcl(SB 223412 Hcl) is a potent and selective NK3 receptor antagonist (ki=1.4 nM, hNK-3-CHO); 100-fold selective for the hNK-3 versus hNK-2 receptor, with no affinity for the hNK-1 at concentrations up to 100 uM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Tradipitant (VLY-686; LY686017) Cat. No.: HY-16732</p> <p>Bioactivity: Tradipitant is a neurokinin-1 (NK-1) antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.62% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Vofopitant (GR 205171) Cat. No.: HY-12142</p> <p>Bioactivity: Vofopitant is potent tachykinin NK₁ receptor antagonist, with pK_is of 10.6, 9.5, and 9.8 for human, rat and ferret NK₁ receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Y1 receptor antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-101704</p> <p>Bioactivity: Y1 receptor antagonist 1, an isomer of H-409/22, is a neuropeptide Y1 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 95.03% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 
<p>[bAla8]-Neurokinin A(4-10) (MEN 10210) Cat. No.: HY-P1031</p> <p>Bioactivity: [bAla8]-Neurokinin A(4-10) is a neurokinin 2 (NK2) receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.17% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>[Nle11]-Substance P Cat. No.: HY-P1506</p> <p>Bioactivity: [Nle11]-Substance P is a substance P analog that avoids methionine oxidation problems.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>[Sar9,Met(O2)11]-Substance P Cat. No.: HY-P1012</p> <p>Bioactivity: [Sar9,Met(O2)11]-Substance P is a tachykinin NK₁ receptor selective agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.45% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>[Sar9] Substance P Cat. No.: HY-P1738</p> <p>Bioactivity: [Sar9] Substance P is a potent and selective neurokinin (NK)-1 receptor agonist ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:</p> 

Neuropeptide Y Receptor

NPY receptor



Neuropeptide Y receptors are a class of G-protein coupled receptors which are activated by the closely related peptide hormones neuropeptide Y, peptide YY and pancreatic polypeptide. These receptors are involved in the control of a diverse set of behavioral processes including appetite, circadian rhythm, and anxiety.

Neuropeptide Y (NPY) is a potent orexigenic neuropeptide, and antagonism of NPY Y1 and NPY Y5 receptors (NPY_{xR}) is considered a potentially important anti-obesity drug target.

Neuropeptide Y (NPY) is widely distributed in the human body and contributes to a vast number of physiological processes. A number of other uses for modulators of NPY receptors have been implied in a

Neuropeptide Y Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>BIIE-0246 (AR-H 053591) Cat. No.: HY-101986</p> <p>Bioactivity: BIIE-0246 is a potent and highly selective non-peptide neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y₂ receptor antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of 15 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg</p> 	<p>CGP71683 hydrochloride (CGP71683A) Cat. No.: HY-107723</p> <p>Bioactivity: CGP71683 hydrochloride is a competitive neuropeptide Y5 receptor antagonist with a K_i of 1.3 nM, and shows no obvious activity at Y1 receptor (K_i >4000 nM) and Y2 receptor (K_i 200 nM) in cell membranes.</p> <p>Purity: 99.63% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>FR252384 Cat. No.: HY-U00335</p> <p>Bioactivity: FR252384 is a neuropeptide Y-Y5 receptor antagonist, with an IC₅₀ of 2.3 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat Cat. No.: HY-P1578</p> <p>Bioactivity: Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat is an agonist of the hippocampal galanin receptor, with a K_d of 3 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>GWTLNSAGYLLGPHAI</small></p>
<p>Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1578A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Galanin (1-16), mouse, porcine, rat (TFA) is an agonist of the hippocampal galanin receptor, with a K_d of 3 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.08% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Galanin (1-30), human Cat. No.: HY-P1127</p> <p>Bioactivity: Galanin (1-30), human is a 30-amino acid neuropeptide, and acts as an agonist of GalR1 and GalR2 receptors, with K_ds of both 1 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>GWTLNSAGYLLGPHAI</small></p>
<p>Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 Cat. No.: HY-P1840</p> <p>Bioactivity: Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 is a high-affinity galanin receptor ligand acting as a galanin receptor antagonist in the rat spinal cord, rat hippocampus and isolated mouse pancreatic islets. Galanin Receptor Ligand M35 exerts a K_i values of 0...</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size:</p> 	<p>Galantide Cat. No.: HY-P0262</p> <p>Bioactivity: Galantide is a reversible and non-specific galanin receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.27% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>GWTLNSAGYLLGPHAI</small></p>
<p>HT-2157 (SNAP 37889) Cat. No.: HY-100717</p> <p>Bioactivity: HT-2157 (SNAP 37889) is a selective, high-affinity, competitive antagonists of galanin-3 receptor (Gal₃).</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>JNJ-31020028 Cat. No.: HY-14450</p> <p>Bioactivity: JNJ-31020028 is a selective brain penetrant antagonist of neuropeptide Y2 receptor with high affinity(pIC50=8.07, human; pIC50=8.22 rat); >100-fold selective versus human Y1/Y4/Y5 receptors.</p> <p>Purity: 99.51% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

Peptide YY (PYY), human

Cat. No.: HY-P1514

Bioactivity: Peptide YY (PYY) is a gut hormone that regulates appetite and inhibits pancreatic secretion. Peptide YY (PYY) can mediate its effects through the **Neuropeptide Y receptors**.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg



RF9

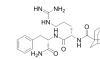
Cat. No.: HY-107382

Bioactivity: RF9 is a potent and selective **Neuropeptide FF receptor** antagonist, with K_i s of 58 ± 5 and 75 ± 9 nM for **hNPFF1R** and **hNPFF2R**, respectively.

Purity: 98.24%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
1 mg, 5 mg



Velneperit

(S2367)

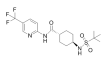
Cat. No.: HY-14423

Bioactivity: Velneperit (S-2367) is a novel neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y5 receptor antagonist.

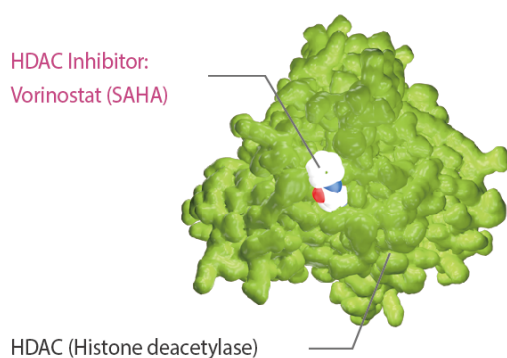
Purity: 99.26%

Clinical Data: Phase 2

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg


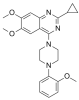



Neurotensin Receptor



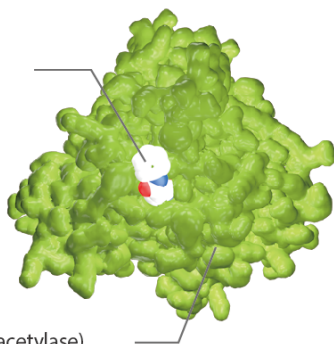
Neurotensin receptors are transmembrane receptors that bind the neurotransmitter neurotensin. Two of the receptors encoded by the NTSR1 and NTSR2 genes contain seven transmembrane helices and are G protein coupled. The third receptor has a single transmembrane domain and is encoded by the SORT1 gene. Neurotensin (NTS) is a 13-amino-acid peptide that functions as both a neurotransmitter and a hormone through the activation of the neurotensin receptor NTSR1, a G-protein-coupled receptor (GPCR). In the brain, NTS modulates the activity of dopaminergic systems, opioid-independent analgesia, and the inhibition of food intake; in the gut, NTS regulates a range of digestive processes.

Neurotensin Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

Kinetensin (Kinetensin (human)) Cat. No.: HY-P1255	ML314 Cat. No.: HY-16639
Bioactivity: Kinetensin is a neurotensin -like peptide isolated from pepsin-treated human plasma.	Bioactivity: ML314 is a potent molecule agonist of NTR1 (EC50 = 1.9 μ M); showed good selectivity against NTR2 and GPR35, but did not stimulate Ca ²⁺ mobilization.
Purity: >98%	Purity: 99.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg
	
Neurotensin Cat. No.: HY-P0234	
Bioactivity: Neurotensin, a gut tridecapeptide, acts as a potent cellular mitogen for various colorectal and pancreatic cancers which possess high-affinity neurotensin receptors (NTR).	
Purity: 97.32%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg	
	

Opioid Receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)


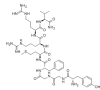

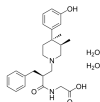
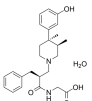
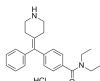

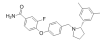

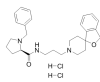


HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

Opioid receptors are a group of G protein-coupled receptors with opioids as ligands. The endogenous opioids are dynorphins, enkephalins, endorphins, endomorphins and nociceptin. Opioid receptors are distributed widely in the brain, and are found in the spinal cord and digestive tract. Opioid receptors are molecules, or sites, within the body that are activated by opioid substances. Opioid receptors inhibit the transmission of impulse in excitatory pathways within the human body system. These pathways include the serotonin, catecholamine, and substance P pathways, which are all implicated in pain perception and feelings of well-being. Opioid receptors are further subclassified into mu, delta, and kappa receptors. All the




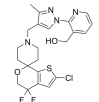


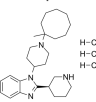
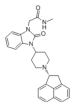
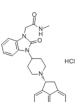

classes, while exhibiting differing modes of action, share some basic similarities. They all are driven by the potassium pump mechanism, which is found on the plasma membrane of the majority of cells.

Opioid Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>ADL-5859</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13044</p>	<p>Adrenorphin (Metorphamide)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1087</p>
<p>Bioactivity: ADL5859 is a δ-opioid receptor agonist with K_i of 0.8 nM, selectivity against opioid receptor κ, μ, and weak inhibitory activity at the hERG channel.</p> <p>Purity: 99.65%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Adrenorphin is a opioid octapeptide, acting as a potent agonist of μ-opioid receptor, with K_i of 12 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 95.49%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Alvimopan (ADL 8-2698; LY 246736)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13243</p>	<p>Alvimopan dihydrate (ADL 8-2698 dihydrate; LY 246736 dihydrate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-76657A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Alvimopan(LY 246736; ADL 8-2698) is a peripherally acting mu-opioid receptor (PAM-OR, IC_{50}= 1.7 nM) antagonist for accelerating gastrointestinal recovery after surgery. IC_{50} Value: 1.7 nM (Mu-type opioid receptor) [1] Target: mu-opioid receptor in vitro: The dissociation rate of alvimopan from the...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Alvimopan dihydrate (ADL 8-2698 dihydrate; LY 246736 dihydrate) is a peripherally acting mu-opioid receptor (PAM-OR, IC_{50}= 1.7 nM) antagonist for accelerating gastrointestinal recovery after surgery. IC_{50} Value: 1.7 nM (Mu-type opioid receptor) [1] Target: mu-opioid receptor in...</p> <p>Purity: 98.02%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Alvimopan monohydrate (ADL 8-2698 monohydrate; LY 246736 monohydrate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-76657</p>	<p>AR-M 1000390 hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101039A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Alvimopan monohydrate (ADL 8-2698 monohydrate; LY 246736 monohydrate) is a peripherally acting mu-opioid receptor (PAM-OR, IC_{50}= 1.7 nM) antagonist for accelerating gastrointestinal recovery after surgery.</p> <p>Purity: 99.18%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: AR-M 1000390 hydrochloride is an exceptionally selective, potent δ opioid receptor agonist with an EC_{50} of 7.2 ± 0.9 nM for δ agonist potency.</p> <p>Purity: 99.80%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Asimadoline (EMD-61753)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107384</p>	<p>Aticaprant (CERC-501; LY-2456302)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101718</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Asimadoline is a potent κ opioid receptor agonist with IC_{50}s of 5.6 and 1.2 nM for guinea pig and human recombinant κ opioid receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Aticaprant (CERC-501) is a potent and centrally-penetrant κ opioid receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.807 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.24%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>BAM-22P (Bovine adrenal medulla-22P)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1331</p>	<p>BAN ORL 24</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13222</p>
<p>Bioactivity: BAM-22P, a highly potent opioid peptide, is a potent opioid agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: BAN ORL 24 is a potent and selective NOP receptor antagonist. (IC_{50} values are 0.27, 2500, 6700 and > 10000 nM for NOP, κ-, μ- and δ-receptors respectively).</p> <p>Purity: 95.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>Bevenopran (CB-5945; ADL-5945) Cat. No.: HY-100122</p> <p>Bioactivity: Bevenopran is a peripheral μ-opioid receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Cebranopadol (GRT6005) Cat. No.: HY-15536</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cebranopadol is an analgesic NOP and opioid receptor agonist with K_is/ EC_{50}s of 0.9 nM/13 nM, 0.7 nM/1.2 nM, 2.6 nM/17 nM, 18 nM/110 nM for human NOP, MOP, KOP and delta-opioid peptide (DOP) receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.76% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Cebranopadol ((1α,4α)stereoisomer) (GRT6005 (1α,4α)stereoisomer) Cat. No.: HY-15536A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cebranopadol ((1α,4α)stereoisomer) is a stereoisomer of cebranopadol. Cebranopadol is a potent agonist activity on ORL-1.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>CYT-1010 Cat. No.: HY-123534</p> <p>Bioactivity: CYT-1010 is a μ-opioid receptor agonist extracted from patent WO2013173730A2, with EC_{50}s of 13.1 nM and 0.0053 nM on beta-arrestin recruitment and inhibition of cAMP production, respectively ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>CYT-1010 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-123534A</p> <p>Bioactivity: CYT-1010 hydrochloride is a μ-opioid receptor agonist extracted from patent WO2013173730A2, with EC_{50}s of 13.1 nM and 0.0053 nM on beta-arrestin recruitment and inhibition of cAMP production, respectively ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 100 mg, 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>DAMGO Cat. No.: HY-P0210</p> <p>Bioactivity: DAMGO is a μ-opioid receptor (μ-OPR) selective agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Deltorphin 2 ([D-Ala²]-Deltorphin II) Cat. No.: HY-P1013</p> <p>Bioactivity: Deltorphin 2 is a selective peptide agonist for the δ opioid receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Deltorphin I (Deltorphin I; Deltorphin C) Cat. No.: HY-P1336</p> <p>Bioactivity: Deltorphin I is a δ-opioid receptor agonist with high affinity and selectivity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Dermorphin Cat. No.: HY-P0244</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dermorphin is a natural heptapeptide μ-opioid receptor (MOR) agonist found in amphibian skin.</p> <p>Purity: 99.64% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Dynorphin A (1-10) TFA Cat. No.: HY-P1594A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA), an endogenous opioid neuropeptide, binds to extracellular loop 2 of the κ-opioid receptor. Dynorphin A (1-10) (TFA) also blocks NMDA-activated current with an IC_{50} of 42.0 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 95.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p>YGGFLRRIRP</p> 


<p>Dynorphin A 1-10</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1594</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dynorphin A (1-10) an endogenous opioid neuropeptide, binds to extracellular loop 2 of the κ-opioid receptor. Dynorphin A (1-10) also blocks NMDA-activated current with an IC₅₀ of 42.0 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YGGFLRRIRP</p>	<p>Dynorphin B 1-13</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1337</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dynorphin B (1-13) acts as an agonist on opioid κ-receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YGGFLRRQFKVVT</p>
<p>Endomorphin 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0185</p> <p>Bioactivity: Endomorphin 1, a high affinity, highly selective agonist of the μ-opioid receptor, displays reasonable affinities for kappa ₃ binding sites, with K_i value between 20 and 30 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.15%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Endomorphin 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0186</p> <p>Bioactivity: Endomorphin 2, a high affinity, highly selective agonist of the μ-opioid receptor, displays reasonable affinities for kappa ₃ binding sites, with K_i value between 20 and 30 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Endomorphin 2 TFA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0186A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Endomorphin 2 TFA, a high affinity, highly selective agonist of the μ-opioid receptor, displays reasonable affinities for kappa ₃ binding sites, with K_i value between 20 and 30 nM [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Gluten Exorphin B5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1742</p> <p>Bioactivity: Gluten Exorphin B5 is an exogenous opioid peptides derived from wheat gluten, acts on opioid receptor, increases postprandial plasma insulin level in rats [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size:</p> 
<p>Gluten Exorphin C</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1596</p> <p>Bioactivity: Gluten exorphin C is an opioid peptide derived from wheat gluten. Its IC₅₀ values are 40 μM and 13.5 μM for μ opioid and δ opioid activities in the GPI and MVD assays, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Hemorphin-7</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0318</p> <p>Bioactivity: Hemorphin-7 is a hemorphin peptide, an endogenous opioid peptide derived from the β-chain of hemoglobin. Hemorphin peptides exhibits antinociceptive and antihypertensive activities, activating opioid receptors and inhibiting angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE).</p> <p>Purity: 99.65%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>JDTic</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10486</p> <p>Bioactivity: JDTic is a highly selective antagonist for the κ-opioid receptor; without affecting the μ- or δ-opioid receptors.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>JDTic dihydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10487</p> <p>Bioactivity: JDTic (dihydrochloride) is a potent antagonist of kappa-opioid receptors (KOR), blocking the κ-agonist U50, 488-induced antinociception.</p> <p>Purity: 99.79%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p>JTC-801</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13274</p> <p>Bioactivity: JTC-801 is a selective opioid receptor-like1 (ORL1) receptor antagonist, binding to ORL1 receptor with a K_i value of 8.2nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.73%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Kelatorphan</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10827</p> <p>Bioactivity: Kelatorphan is a full inhibitor of enkephalin degrading enzymes.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 
<p>Loperamide hydrochloride (R-18553 (hydrochloride))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0418A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Loperamide (hydrochloride) (R-18553 (hydrochloride)) is an opioid receptor agonist for the treatment of diarrhea.</p> <p>Purity: 99.69%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>LY-2940094</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114452</p> <p>Bioactivity: LY-2940094 is a potent, selective and orally available nociceptin receptor (NOP receptor) antagonist with high affinity ($K_i=0.105$ nM) and antagonist potency ($K_b=0.166$ nM). LY-2940094 reduces ethanol self-administration in ani...</p> <p>Purity: 99.56%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>LY2795050</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15708</p> <p>Bioactivity: LY2795050 is a novel selective κ-opioid Receptor (KOR) antagonist (IC50=0.72 nM) and has the potential as a PET tracer to image KOR in vivo. IC50 Value: 0.72 nM (κ-opioid Receptor); 25.8 nM (κ-opioid) [1] Target: κ-opioid Receptor in vitro: LY2795050 displays full antagonist activity and high...</p> <p>Purity: 98.02%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Matrine (Matridin-15-one; Vegard; α-Matrine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N0164</p> <p>Bioactivity: Matrine (Matridin-15-one) is an alkaloid found in plants from the Sophora genus. It has a variety of pharmacological effects, including anti-cancer effects, and action as a kappa opioid receptor and u-receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>MCOPPB triHydrochloride (MCOPPB 3HCl)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13101</p> <p>Bioactivity: MCOPPB 3HCl is a nociceptin receptor agonist with pKi of 10.07; weaker activity at other opioid receptors. IC50 value: 10.07 (pKi) Target: nociceptin receptor MCOPPB trihydrochloride is a trihydrochloride form of MCOPPB that is a new nonpeptide nociceptin/orphanin FQ peptide (NOP)-receptor...</p> <p>Purity: 99.35%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>MT-7716 free base (W-212393)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107094A</p> <p>Bioactivity: MT-7716 free base (W-212393) is a selective non-peptide nociceptin receptor (NOP) agonist and promising potential treatment drug for alcohol abuse and relapse prevention [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size:</p> 
<p>MT-7716 hydrochloride (W-212393 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107094</p> <p>Bioactivity: MT-7716 hydrochloride (W-212393 hydrochloride) is a selective non-peptide nociceptin receptor (NOP) agonist and promising potential treatment drug for alcohol abuse and relapse prevention [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>N-Desmethylozapine (Norclozapine; Desmethylozapine; Normethylozapine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-G0021</p> <p>Bioactivity: N-Desmethylozapine is a dengue virus inhibitor, and an agonist of δ-opioid receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.66%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

Naloxegol
(NKTR-118; AZ-13337019) Cat. No.: HY-A0118

Bioactivity: Naloxegol (NKTR-118; AZ-13337019) is an **opioid-receptor** antagonist [1].


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



Naloxegol oxalate
(NKTR-118 oxalate; AZ-13337019 oxalate) Cat. No.: HY-A0118A

Bioactivity: Naloxegol oxalate (NKTR-118 oxalate; AZ-13337019 oxalate) is an **opioid-receptor** antagonist [1].


Purity: 99.90%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



Naltrindole hydrochloride
Cat. No.: HY-101177

Bioactivity: Naltrindole hydrochloride is a highly potent and selective non-peptide **δ opioid** receptor antagonist with a **K_i** of 0.02 nM.


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg



Neuropeptide AF (93-110), Human
(Neuropeptide AF (human)) Cat. No.: HY-P1246

Bioactivity: Neuropeptide AF (93-110), Human is an **endogenous** antioioid peptide.


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



Nociceptin
(Orphanin FQ) Cat. No.: HY-P0183

Bioactivity: Nociceptin, a heptadecapeptide, is the endogenous ligand of the nociceptin receptor, acting as a potent anti-analgesic.


Purity: 99.79%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg



Nociceptin (1-13), amide
Cat. No.: HY-P1317

Bioactivity: Nociceptin (1-13), amide is a potent **ORL1 (OP4) receptor** agonist with a **pEC₅₀** of 7.9 for mouse vas deferens and a **K_i** of 0.75 nM for binding to rat forebrain membranes [1] [2].


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



Opioid receptor modulator 1
Cat. No.: HY-U00420

Bioactivity: Opioid receptor modulator 1 is a **opioid receptor** modulator extracted from patent WO2014072809A2, Compound RA11 in EXAMPLE 7.


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



ORL1 antagonist 1
Cat. No.: HY-112263

Bioactivity: ORL1 antagonist 1 is an opioid receptor-like 1 (**ORL1**) antagonist with an **IC₅₀** of 61 nM.


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 mg, 500 mg



PZM21
Cat. No.: HY-101386

Bioactivity: PZM21 is a potent and selective **μ opioid receptor** agonist with an **EC₅₀** of 1.8 nM.


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



Sinomenine hydrochloride
(Cucoline hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-15122A

Bioactivity: Sinomenine hydrochloride is a blocker of the **NF-κB** activation and also an activator of **μ-opioid receptor**.

Purity: 98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg




<p>SR17018 Cat. No.: HY-111454</p> <p>Bioactivity: SR17018 is an mu-opioid-receptor (MOR) agonist, binding with GTPyS, with an EC₅₀ of 97 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Trimebutine Cat. No.: HY-B0380</p> <p>Bioactivity: Trimebutine is a drug with antimuscarinic and weak mu opioid agonist effects.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 5 g</p> 
<p>Trimebutine maleate Cat. No.: HY-B0380A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Trimebutine maleate is a drug with antimuscarinic and weak mu opioid agonist effects.</p> <p>Purity: 99.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 g</p> 	<p>Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met-OH Cat. No.: HY-P0073 (Met-Enkephalin; Methionine enkephalin)</p> <p>Bioactivity: Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met-OH regulates human immune function and inhibits tumor growth via binding to the opioid receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Valorphin Cat. No.: HY-P1599</p> <p>Bioactivity: Valorphin is an endogenous hemoglobin β-chain (33-39) fragment with opioid analgesic activity, binds to rat mu-opioid receptor, with an IC₅₀ of 14 nM; Valorphin also shows anti-tumor activity.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Vanilpyruvic acid Cat. No.: HY-101416 (Vanilpyruvic acid)</p> <p>Bioactivity: Vanilpyruvic acid is a catecholamine metabolite and precursor to vanillic acid.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg</p> 
<p>ZT 52656A hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-101582</p> <p>Bioactivity: ZT 52656A is a selective kappa opioid agonist, used for the prevention or alleviation of pain in the eye.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>[D-Ala2]leucine-enkephalin Cat. No.: HY-P0098</p> <p>Bioactivity: [D-Ala2]leucine-enkephalin, a delta opioid agonist, is a degradation resistant long-acting Leu-enkephalin.</p> <p>Purity: 99.75%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>[Leu5]-Enkephalin Cat. No.: HY-P0288 (Leu-enkephalin; Leucine enkephalin; Leucyl-enkephalin)</p> <p>Bioactivity: [Leu5]-Enkephalin is a pentapeptides with morphine like properties. [Leu5]-Enkephalin is a five amino acid endogenous peptide that acts as an agonist at opioid receptors.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>[Leu5]-Enkephalin, amide Cat. No.: HY-P1470 (Leu-Enkephalin amide)</p> <p>Bioactivity: [Leu5]-Enkephalin, amide is a δ opioid receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

[Met5]-Enkephalin, amide
(5-Methionine-enkephalin amide) Cat. No.: HY-P1467

Bioactivity: [Met5]-Enkephalin, amide is an agonist for **δ opioid receptors** as well as putative **ζ ζ opioid receptors**.


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



β-Casomorphin, bovine
(β-Casomorphin-7 (bovine); Bovine β-casomorphin-7) Cat. No.: HY-P0179

Bioactivity: β-casomorphin, bovine (β-casomorphin-7) is a **opioid peptide** with an **IC₅₀** of 14 μM in an Opioid receptors binding assay.


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



β-Casomorphin, human
(Human β-casomorphin 7) Cat. No.: HY-P1481

Bioactivity: β-Casomorphin, human is an opioid peptide, acts as an agonist of **opioid receptor**.


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



β-Endorphin, human Cat. No.: HY-P1502

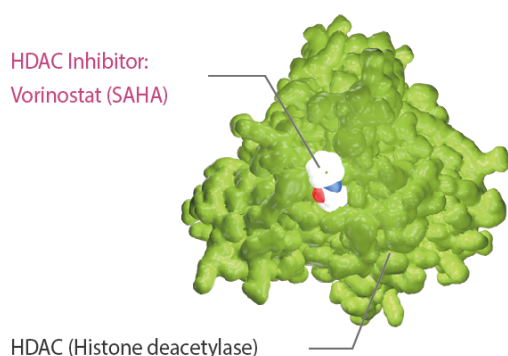
Bioactivity: β-Endorphin, human, a prominent endogenous peptide, existing in the hypophysis cerebri and hypothalamus, is an agonist of **opioid receptor**, with preferred affinity for **μ-opioid receptor** and **δ-opioid receptor**; β-Endorphin, human exhibits antinociception activity.

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



Orexin Receptor (OX Receptor)




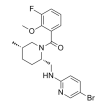



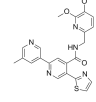


Hypocretin Receptor; HCRT Receptor



gene has been localized to chromosome 6.

Orexin receptors (OX receptor) include orexin 1 receptor and orexin 2 receptor. Orexin receptor type 1 (Ox1R or OX1), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the HCRTR1 gene. The orexin 1 receptor (OX1), is a G-protein coupled receptor expressed in the hypothalamus and involved in the regulation of feeding behaviour. OX1 selectively binds the orexin-A neuropeptide. It shares 64% identity with OX2. The OX2 receptors, also known as hypocretin receptor 2, are located primarily in the cerebral cortex, paraventricular hypothalamus, nucleus accumbens, subthalamic and paraventricular thalamus where they are thought to regulate sleep-wakefulness. The OX2 receptor displays equal affinity for Orexin A and Orexin B. The human OX2 receptor

Orexin Receptor (OX Receptor) Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>Almorexant (ACT 078573) Cat. No.: HY-10805</p>	<p>Almorexant hydrochloride (ACT-078573 hydrochloride) Cat. No.: HY-10805A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Almorexant (ACT 078573) is a potent and competitive dual orexin 1 receptor (OX1)/ orexin 2 receptor (OX2) antagonist with K_i values of 1.3 and 0.17 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.17% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Almorexant hydrochloride (ACT 078573 hydrochloride) is a potent and competitive dual orexin 1 receptor (OX1)/ orexin 2 receptor (OX2) antagonist with K_i values of 1.3 and 0.17 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Filorexant (MK-6096) Cat. No.: HY-15653</p>	<p>GSK1059865 Cat. No.: HY-101534</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Filorexant (MK-6096) is an orally bioavailable potent and selective reversible antagonist of OX1 and OX2 receptor (<3 nM in binding).</p> <p>Purity: 98.95% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: GSK1059865 is a potent orexin 1 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>IPSU Cat. No.: HY-13796</p>	<p>Lemborexant (E-2006) Cat. No.: HY-16725</p>
<p>Bioactivity: IPSU is a selective, orally available and brain penetrant OX2R antagonist with a pK_i of 7.85.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Lemborexant (E-2006) is a dual antagonist of the orexin OX1 and OX2 receptors which is under development for treatment of insomnia.</p> <p>Purity: 99.71% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>MK-1064 Cat. No.: HY-19914</p>	<p>MK-3697 Cat. No.: HY-12301</p>
<p>Bioactivity: MK-1064 is a selective orexin 2 receptor antagonist (2-SORA) for the research of insomnia. target: 2-SORA [1] In vivo: MK-1064 promotes sleep and increases both rapid eye movement (REM) and non-REM (NREM) sleep in rats at OX2R occupancies higher than the range observed for dual orexin receptor...</p> <p>Purity: 99.97% Clinical Data: Phase 1 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: MK-3697 is an isonicotinamide small molecule, acting as a potent and selective Orexin 2 receptor antagonist with K_i = 0.95 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.19% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Nemorexant (ACT-541468) Cat. No.: HY-109095</p>	<p>Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist Cat. No.: HY-19320</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Nemorexant (ACT-541468) is a potent orexin receptor antagonist extracted from patent WO2015083094A1, compound example 7, has IC_{50}s of 2 nM and 3 nM for Ox₁ receptor and Ox₂ receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.47% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Orexin 2 Receptor Agonist is a potent (EC50 on OX2R is 23 nM) and OX2R-selective (OX1R/OX2R EC50 ratio is 70) agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 


Orexin B, human
(Human orexin B) Cat. No.: HY-P1339

Bioactivity: Orexin B, human is an endogenous agonist at **Orexin** receptor with K_i s of 420 and 36 nM for OX1 and OX2, respectively.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg



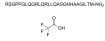
Orexin B, human TFA
(Human orexin B (TFA)) Cat. No.: HY-P1339A

Bioactivity: Orexin B, human (TFA) is an endogenous agonist at **Orexin** receptor with K_i s of 420 and 36 nM for OX1 and OX2, respectively.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg




Orexin B, rat, mouse
(Rat orexin B; Orexin B (mouse)) Cat. No.: HY-P1349

Bioactivity: Orexin B, rat, mouse is an endogenous agonist at **Orexin** receptor with K_i s of 420 and 36 nM for OX1 and OX2, respectively.

Purity: 95.54%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 500u g, 1 mg, 5 mg



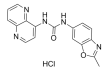
SB-334867
(SB 334867A) Cat. No.: HY-10895

Bioactivity: SB-334867 is a selective non-peptide orexin OX1 receptor antagonist with a pK_b value of 7.2. IC50 value: 7.2 (pK_b) [1] Target: orexin OX1 receptor in vitro: SB-334867-A inhibited the orexin-A (10 nM) and orexin-B (100 nM)-induced calcium responses (pK(B)=7.27+/-0.04 and 7.23+/-0.03 respectively,...)

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg




SB-334867 free base
(SB334867A free base) Cat. No.: HY-10895A

Bioactivity: SB-334867 free base is a selective non-peptide orexin OX1 receptor antagonist with a pK_b value of 7.2.

Purity: 99.77%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg



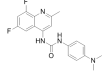
SB-408124 Cat. No.: HY-70068

Bioactivity: SB408124 is a non-peptide antagonist for OX1 receptor with K_i of 57 nM and 27 nM in both whole cell and membrane, respectively; exhibits 50-fold selectivity over OX2 receptor.

Purity: 98.27%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg




SB-408124 Hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-76612

Bioactivity: SB408124 Hcl is a non-peptide antagonist for OX1 receptor with K_i of 57 nM and 27 nM in both whole cell and membrane, respectively; exhibits 50-fold selectivity over OX2 receptor.

Purity: 98.14%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



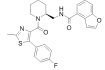
SB-649868
(GSK649868) Cat. No.: HY-10806

Bioactivity: SB-649868 is a potent and selective orally active **orexin (OX)₁** and **OX₂** receptor antagonist (pK_i =9.4 and 9.5 at the OX₁ and OX₂ receptor, respectively).

Purity: 99.88%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg




SB-674042 Cat. No.: HY-10898

Bioactivity: SB-674042 is a potent and selective non-peptide orexin OX1 receptor antagonist (K_d = 3.76 nM); exhibits 100-fold selectivity for OX1 over OX2 receptors.

Purity: 99.70%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg



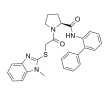
TCS 1102 Cat. No.: HY-10900

Bioactivity: TCS 1102 is a potent, dual orexin receptor antagonist (K_i values are 0.2 and 3 nM for OX2 and OX1 receptors respectively).

Purity: 99.89%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg



TCS-OX2-29

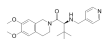
Cat. No.: HY-100452

Bioactivity: TCS-OX2-29 is a potent and selective OX2 receptor antagonist with IC50 of 40 nM. Displays >250-fold selectivity for OX2 over OX1.

Purity: 99.18%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

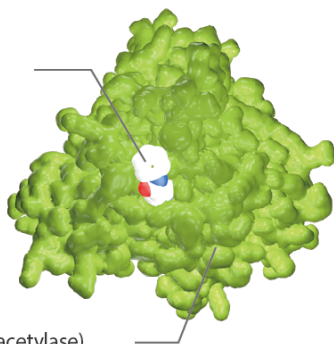
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



Oxytocin Receptor

OXTR

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

potential tocolytic agents or research tools for the various Oxytocin functions. Many of these oxytocin receptor antagonists are used only as pharmacological tools, while others have tocolytic action.

Oxytocin, a hormone involved in numerous physiologic processes, plays a central role in the mechanisms of parturition and lactation. It acts through its receptor, which is a transmembrane receptor belonging to the rhodopsin-type class I G-protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) superfamily, while Gq/phospholipase C (PLC)/inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate (InsP3) is the main pathway via which it exerts its action in the myometrium. The main signaling pathway is the Gq/LPC/Ins3 pathway, but the MAPK and the RhoA/Rho kinase pathways are also activated, contributing to increased prostaglandin production and direct contractile effect on myometrial cells. Various peptide and nonpeptide antagonists have been developed as

Oxytocin Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>Atosiban (RW22164; RWJ22164) Cat. No.: HY-17572</p> <p>Bioactivity: Atosiban(RW22164; Tractocile) is a nonapeptide, desamino-oxytocin analogue, and a competitive vasopressin/oxytocin receptor antagonist (VOTra). Atosiban inhibits the oxytocin-mediated release of inositol trisphosphate from the myometrial cell membrane. IC50 value:...</p> <p>Purity: 99.09%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Carbetocin Cat. No.: HY-17573</p> <p>Bioactivity: Carbetocin (Lonactene; Duratocin) is an obstetric drug used to control postpartum hemorrhage and bleeding after giving birth; an agonist at peripheral oxytocin receptors.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Cligosiban (PF-3274167) Cat. No.: HY-15023</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cligosiban, a high oral bioavailability and good brain-penetrant non-peptide oxytocin receptor antagonist, shows a high-affinity ($K_i=9.5$ nM) and an excellent selectivity versus the vasopressin receptors with almost...</p> <p>Purity: 99.85%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Epelsiban (GSK 557296) Cat. No.: HY-105018</p> <p>Bioactivity: Epelsiban (GSK 557296) is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable oxytocin receptor antagonist, with a pK_i of 9.9 for human oxytocin receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>L-368,899 hydrochloride Cat. No.: HY-108677</p> <p>Bioactivity: L-368,899 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally bioavailable, non-peptide oxytocin receptor antagonist, with IC_{50}s of 8.9 nM and 26 nM for rat uterus and human uterus oxytocin receptor, respectively, used as a tocolytic agent.</p> <p>Purity: 98.00%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>L-371,257 Cat. No.: HY-15010</p> <p>Bioactivity: L-371,257 is an orally bioavailable, non-blood-brain barrier penetrant, selective and competitive antagonist of oxytocin receptor ($pA_2=8.4$) with high affinity at both the oxytocin receptor ($K_i=19$ nM) and vasopressin V1a receptor ($K_i=3.7$...)</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg</p> 
<p>OT antagonist 1 Cat. No.: HY-103650</p> <p>Bioactivity: OT antagonist 1 (Compound 4) is a potent, selective Oxytocin antagonist with a K_i of 50 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>OT antagonist 1 demethyl derivative Cat. No.: HY-103651</p> <p>Bioactivity: OT antagonist 1 demethyl derivative is the demethyl derivative of OT antagonist 1. OT antagonist 1 (Compound 4) is a potent, selective Oxytocin antagonist with a K_i of 50 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>OT antagonist 3 Cat. No.: HY-103649</p> <p>Bioactivity: OT antagonist 3 is an oxytocin (OT) antagonist extracted from patent WO2007017752A1.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>OT-R antagonist 1 (Oxytocin receptor antagonist 1) Cat. No.: HY-15015</p> <p>Bioactivity: OT-R antagonist 1 is a new potent and selective nonpeptide low molecular weight OT-R antagonist. OT-R antagonist 1 inhibits oxytocin-evoked intracellular Ca^{2+} mobilization ($IC_{50} = 8$ nM). IC_{50} value: 8 nM Target: oxytocin receptor in vitro: OT-R antagonist 1 inhibits IP_3-Synthesis, rat OT-R ($IC_{50}=0.03$ uM)....</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 


OT-R antagonist 2
(Oxytocin receptor antagonist 2) Cat. No.: HY-15015A

Bioactivity: OT-R antagonist 2 is a nonpeptide low molecular weight OT-R antagonist. OT-R antagonist 2 inhibits IP3-Synthesis, rat OT-R (IC50 = 0.33 μ M).

Purity: 99.74%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg



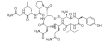
Oxytocin
(α -Hypophamine; Oxytocic hormone) Cat. No.: HY-17571

Bioactivity: Oxytocin (α -Hypophamine) is a mammalian neurohypophysial hormone; its actions are mediated by specific, high-affinity oxytocin receptors; ligand of oxytocin receptor.

Purity: 98.68%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 5 mg, 10 mg




Oxytocin acetate
(α -Hypophamine acetate; Oxytocic hormone acetate) Cat. No.: HY-17571A

Bioactivity: Oxytocin (α -Hypophamine) acetate is a mammalian neurohypophysial hormone; its actions are mediated by specific, high-affinity oxytocin receptors; ligand of oxytocin receptor.

Purity: 99.79%

Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg



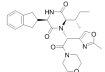
Retosiban
(GSK 221149; GSK 221149A) Cat. No.: HY-14778

Bioactivity: Retosiban (GSK221149A) is a potent and selective oxytocin antagonist with a K_i of 0.65 nM.

Purity: >98%

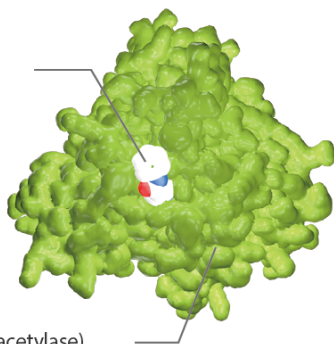
Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 250 mg, 500 mg



P2Y Receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)

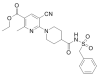

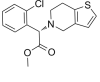
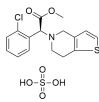
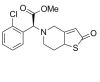
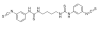
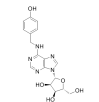
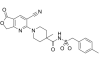



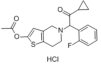
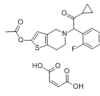

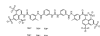
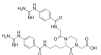
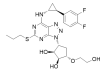
HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

HDAC (Histone deacetylase) P2Y12 is the target of the anti-platelet drug clopidogrel and other thienopyridines.

P2Y receptors are a family of purinergic G protein-coupled receptors, stimulated by nucleotides such as ATP, ADP, UTP, UDP and UDP-glucose. To date, 12 P2Y receptors have been cloned in humans: P2Y1, P2Y2, P2Y4, P2Y5, P2Y6, P2Y8, P2Y9, P2Y10, P2Y11, P2Y12, P2Y13 and P2Y14. P2Y receptors are present in almost all human tissues where they exert various biological functions based on their G-protein coupling. P2Y2 is a potential drug target for treating cystic fibrosis. P2Y11 is a regulator of immune response, and a common polymorphism carried by almost 20% of North European caucasians give increased risk of myocardial infarction, making P2Y11 an interesting drug target candidate for treatment of myocardial

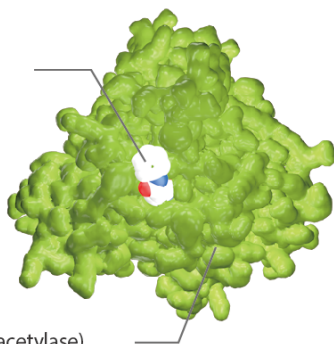
P2Y Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>AZD1283</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15799</p>	<p>BPTU (BMS-646786)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13831</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AZD1283 is a potent antagonist of the P2Y12 receptor with EC50 of 3.0 ug/kg/min, TI >10; with binding IC50 of 11 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.11%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: BPTU is a novel P2Y1 allosteric antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.03%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Clopidogrel</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15283</p>	<p>Clopidogrel hydrogen sulfate ((S)-(+)-Clopidogrel bisulfate; (S)-(+)-Clopidogrel hydrogen sulfate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17459</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Clopidogrel is a well-known and orally active platelet inhibitor that targets P2Y12 receptor. Clopidogrel is used to inhibit blood clots in coronary artery disease, peripheral vascular disease, and cerebrovascular disease.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Clopidogrel is an antiplatelet agent which works by blocking platelets from sticking together and prevents them from forming harmful clots.</p> <p>Purity: 97.95%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Clopidogrel thiolactone</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15876</p>	<p>Diquafosol tetrasodium (INS365)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0606</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Clopidogrel thiolactone is a P2Y12 receptor inhibitor, is a potent antiplatelet agent.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Diquafosol tetrasodium is a P2Y2 receptor agonist that stimulates fluid and mucin secretion on the ocular surface, as a topical treatment of dry eye disease.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>MRS 2578</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13104</p>	<p>N6-(4-Hydroxybenzyl)adenosine (Para-topolin riboside)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18775</p>
<p>Bioactivity: MRS 2578 is a potent P2Y6 receptor antagonist with IC50 of 37 nM, exhibits insignificant activity at P2Y1, P2Y2, P2Y4, and P2Y11 receptors. IC50 value: 37 nM [1] Target: P2Y6 receptor in vitro: MRS2578 selectively blocks P2Y6 receptor activity versus activity at P2Y1, P2Y2, P2Y4 or P2Y11 receptors....</p> <p>Purity: 95.67%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: N6-(4-Hydroxybenzyl)adenosine is an inhibitor of platelet aggregation induced in vitro by collagen and their activity range was demonstrated (IC50: 6.77-141 μM). IC50 value: 6.77-141 μM Target: P2Y12receptor Anti-aggregation activity of N6-(4-Hydroxybenzyl)adenosine could involve an interaction...</p> <p>Purity: 99.66%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Oral antiplatelet agent 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111755</p>	<p>Prasugrel (PCR 4099)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15284</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Oral antiplatelet agent 1 is a potent antiplatelet agent with an IC₅₀ of 2.94 μM in vitro as well as antithrombotic efficacy in a rat model. P2Y receptor antagonist [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Prasugrel (PCR 4099) is a platelet inhibitor with IC₅₀ value of 1.8 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 

<p>Prasugrel hydrochloride (PCR 4099 (hydrochloride))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15284A</p>	<p>Prasugrel Maleic acid (PCR 4099 (Maleic acid))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15284B</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Prasugrel (PCR 4099) hydrochloride is a platelet inhibitor with IC₅₀ value of 1.8 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Prasugrel (PCR 4099) Maleic acid is a platelet inhibitor with IC₅₀ value of 1.8 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>Suramin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0879</p>	<p>Suramin sodium salt (Suramin hexasodium salt; BAY-205; NF-060)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0879A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Suramin is a polysulfonated naphthylurea with various biological activities. Suramin is a DNA topoisomerase II inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 5 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Suramin sodium salt is a polysulfonated naphthylurea with various biological activities. Suramin sodium salt is a DNA topoisomerase II inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 5 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 50 mg</p> 
<p>TAK-024</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100254</p>	<p>Ticagrelor (AR-C 126532XX; AZD6140)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-10064</p>
<p>Bioactivity: TAK-024 is a platelet inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 31, 79 and 51 nM in human, monkey and guinea pig, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Ticagrelor (AZD6140) is a reversible oral P2Y12 receptor antagonist for the treatment of platelet aggregation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

Prostaglandin Receptor







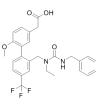
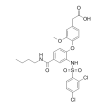


HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)


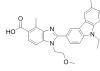



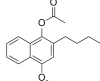

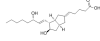

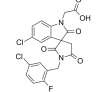



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

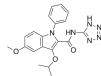
Prostaglandin receptor, a sub-family of cell surface seven-transmembrane receptors, are the G-protein-coupled receptors. There are currently ten known prostaglandin receptors on various cell types. Prostaglandins bind to a subfamily of cell surface seven-transmembrane receptors, G-protein-coupled receptors. These receptors are named: DP1-2-DP1, DP2 receptors, EP1-4-EP1, EP2, EP3, EP4 receptors, FP-FP, IP1-2-IP1, IP2 receptors, TP-TP receptor. The prostaglandins are a group of hormone-like lipid compounds that are derived enzymatically from fatty acids and have important functions in the animal body. There are currently ten known prostaglandin receptors on various cell types.


Prostaglandin Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

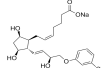
<p>(+)-Cloprostenol (D-Cloprostenol) Cat. No.: HY-107381</p>	<p>2-(E-2-decenoylamino)ethyl 2-(cyclohexylethyl) sulfide Cat. No.: HY-100287</p>
<p>Bioactivity: (+)-Cloprostenol is a prostaglandin F2α (PGF2α) analogue, and shows selective agonistic activity at the prostaglandin receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.13%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: 2-(E-2-decenoylamino)ethyl 2-(cyclohexylethyl) sulfide is a compound that inhibits stress-induced ulcer and low toxicity, and can maintain the content of phospholipase A2 and prostaglandin E2 in ulcerated rats induced by water immersed restrained stress.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Aganepag (AGN 210937) Cat. No.: HY-19864</p>	<p>AGN 210676 (Simenepag) Cat. No.: HY-14898</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Aganepag is a potent Prostanoid EP2 receptor agonist, with an EC₅₀ of 0.19 nM, and shows no activity at EP4 receptor. Aganepag can be used in the research of wound healing, scar reduction, scar prevention and wrinkle treatment and prevention.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: AGN 210676 is a selective prostaglandin EP₂ agonist extracted from patent US20070203222A1, Compound example 23, has an EC₅₀ of 5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>AH 6809 Cat. No.: HY-10418</p>	<p>Aligeron Cat. No.: HY-101602</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AH 6809 is an EP and DP receptor antagonist with nearly equal affinity for the cloned human EP1, EP2, EP3-III, and DP1 receptors.</p> <p>Purity: 99.47%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Aligeron is a non-selective prostaglandin (PG) antagonist, and has vasodilatory properties.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>AM211 (AM211 free acid) Cat. No.: HY-13213</p>	<p>AMG-009 Cat. No.: HY-19499</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AM211 is a potent, selective and orally bioavailable prostaglandin D2 (PGD2) receptor type 2 (DP2) antagonist, with IC₅₀s of 4.9 nM, 7.8 nM, 4.9 nM, 10.4 nM for human, mouse, guinea pig, and rat DP2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: AMG-009 is a potent antagonist of prostaglandin D2, with IC₅₀ of 3 nM and 12 nM for CRTH2 and DP receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p> 
<p>Asapiprant (S-555739) Cat. No.: HY-16763</p>	<p>AZ-1355 Cat. No.: HY-101692</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Asapiprant is a potent and selective DP₁ receptor antagonist with a K_i of 0.44 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.67%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: AZ-1355 is an effective lipid-lowering compound, which also inhibits platelet aggregation <i>in vivo</i> and elevates the prostaglandin I₂/thromboxane A₂ ratio <i>in vitro</i>.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 


<p>AZD1981</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15950</p> <p>Bioactivity: AZD1981 is a potent and selective CRTh2 antagonist; displaces radio-labelled PGD2 from human recombinant DP2 with high potency (pIC50 = 8.4). IC50 value: Target: GPR44 antagonist in vitro: AZD1981 produced a concentration-dependent displacement of the [3H]PGD2-specific binding with a mean pIC50 of 8.4 ±...</p> <p>Purity: 99.26%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>BAY-1316957</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111539</p> <p>Bioactivity: BAY-1316957 is a highly potent and selective EP4 receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 15.3 nM. Good oral bioavailability [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Benorilate (Salipran)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-107795</p> <p>Bioactivity: Benorylate (Benoral) is the esterification product of paracetamol and acetylsalicylic acid. It has anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic properties. Benorylate could also inhibit prostaglandin (PG) synthesis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.80%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 	<p>BI-671800</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114141</p> <p>Bioactivity: BI-671800 is a highly specific and potent antagonist of chemoattractant receptor-homologous molecule on Th2 cells (DP2/CRTH2), with IC₅₀ values of 4.5 nM and 3.7 nM for PGD2 binding to CRTH2 in hCRTH2 and mCRTH2 transfected cel...</p> <p>Purity: 99.06%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Bimatoprost (AGN 192024)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0191</p> <p>Bioactivity: Bimatoprost is a prostaglandin analog used topically (as eye drops) to control the progression of glaucoma and in the management of ocular hypertension.</p> <p>Purity: 96.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bunaprolast (U66858)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00170</p> <p>Bioactivity: Bunaprolast (U66858) is a potent inhibitor of LTB₄ production in human whole blood. Bunaprolast (U66858) also exhibits significant inhibition of lipoygenase and TXB₂ release.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>BW 245C</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101987</p> <p>Bioactivity: BW 245C is a prostanoid DP-receptor (DP1) agonist, used to treat stroke.</p> <p>Purity: 99.14%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg</p> 	<p>Carbacyclin (Carbaprostacyclin; Carba-PGI2)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112322</p> <p>Bioactivity: Carbacyclin is a PGI2 analogue, acts as a prostacyclin (PGI2) receptor agonist and vasodilator, and potently inhibits platelet aggregation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p> 
<p>CAY10471 Racemate (TM30089 Racemate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13706</p> <p>Bioactivity: CAY10471 Racemate (TM30089 Racemate) is a potent and highly selective prostaglandin D2 receptor CRTH2 antagonist, with a K_i of 0.6 nM for hCRTH2, selective over human thromboxane A2 receptor TP (K_i >10000 nM) or PGD2 receptor DP (K_i 1...</p> <p>Purity: 99.35%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>CAY10595</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-118180</p> <p>Bioactivity: CAY10595 is a potent CRTH2/DP2 receptor antagonist that binds to the human receptor with a K_i of 10 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 

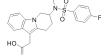
CGS 15435	Cat. No.: HY-100283
Bioactivity: CGS 15435, a potent thromboxane (TxA₂) synthetase inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 1 nM, has a selectivity for Tx synthetase 100000-fold greater than that for cyclooxygenase, PGI ₂ synthetase and lipoxigenase enzymes.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	


CI-949	Cat. No.: HY-U00364
Bioactivity: CI-949 is an allergic mediator release inhibitor, which inhibits histamine , leukotriene C₄/D₄ (LTC₄/LTD₄) , and thromboxane B₂ (TXB₂) release with IC₅₀s of 11.4 μM, 0.5 μM and 0.1 μM, respectively.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg	


CJ-42794 (CJ-042794)	Cat. No.: HY-10797
Bioactivity: CJ-42794 is a selective prostaglandin E receptor subtype 4 (EP4) antagonist, inhibits [3H]-PGE2 binding to the human EP4 receptor with a mean pKi of 8.5, a binding affinity that was at least 200-fold more selective for the human EP4 receptor than other human EP receptor subtypes (EP1, EP2, and EP3).	
Purity: 99.31%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

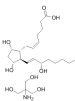
Cloprostenol sodium salt (ICI 80996 sodium salt)	Cat. No.: HY-108415
Bioactivity: Cloprostenol sodium salt (ICI 80996 sodium salt) is a potent synthetic prostaglandin analogue, acts as a luteolytic agent ^[1] , and is a PGF2α receptor agonist ^[2] .	
Purity: 99.81%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

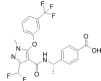
CRTh2 antagonist 1	Cat. No.: HY-112265
Bioactivity: CRTh2 antagonist 1 is a CRTh2 antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 89 nM	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 250 mg, 500 mg	

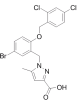
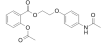
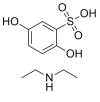
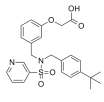
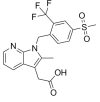
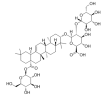
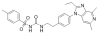
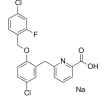
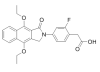
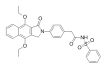
CRTH2-IN-1 (Ramatroban analog)	Cat. No.: HY-U00423
Bioactivity: CRTH2-IN-1 (Ramatroban analog) is a selective prostaglandin D2 receptor DP2 (CRTH2) antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 6 nM in a human DP2 binding assay.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg	

Darbufelone mesylate (CI-1004 mesylate)	Cat. No.: HY-101438A
Bioactivity: Darbufelone mesylate is a dual inhibitor of cellular PGF_{2α} and LTB₄ production. Darbufelone potently inhibits PGHS-2 (IC₅₀ = 0.19 μM) but is much less potent with PGHS-1 (IC₅₀ = 20 μM).	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg	











Dinoprost (Prostaglandin F2α; PGF2α)	Cat. No.: HY-12956
Bioactivity: Dinoprost(Prostaglandin F2α) is a naturally occurring prostaglandin used in medicine to induce labor and as an abortifacient.	
Purity: >98%	
Clinical Data: No Development Reported	
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg	

Dinoprost tromethamine salt (Prostaglandin F2a tromethamine salt; PGF2α THAM; Prostaglandin F2α THAM)	Cat. No.: HY-12956A
Bioactivity: Dinoprost tromethamine salt is a naturally occurring prostaglandin used in medicine to induce labor and as an abortifacient.	
Purity: 98.0%	
Clinical Data: Launched	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	

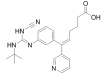
E7046	Cat. No.: HY-103088
Bioactivity: E7046 is an orally bioavailable and specific EP4 antagonist, with IC₅₀ of 13.5 nM and K_i of 23.14 nM, exhibiting anti-tumor activities.	
Purity: 99.60%	
Clinical Data: Phase 1	
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg	





<p>EP1-antanoist-1 Cat. No.: HY-101695</p> <p>Bioactivity: EP1-antanoist-1 is a EP1 antagonist with a pK_i of 7.54 and an pIC₅₀ of 8.5.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Etersalate (Eterylate; Eterlylate) Cat. No.: HY-101606</p> <p>Bioactivity: Etersalate inhibits platelet function and decreases thromboxane A2 (TXA2) levels.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Ethamsylate Cat. No.: HY-B1074</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ethamsylate is a haemostatic drug, also inhibits biosynthesis and action of those prostaglandins.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Evatanepag (CP-533536 free acid) Cat. No.: HY-14839</p> <p>Bioactivity: Evatanepag (CP-533536) is an EP2 receptor selective prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) agonist that induces local bone formation with EC50 of 0.3 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Fevipiprant (NVP-QAW039; QAW039) Cat. No.: HY-16768</p> <p>Bioactivity: Fevipiprant(QAW039) is a selective, potent, reversible competitive CRTh2 antagonist with an in vitro dissociation constant KD value of 1.1nM at the CRTh2 receptor and an IC50 value of 0.44 nM for inhibition of PGD2-induced eosinophil shape change in human whole blood. IC50:0.44 nM(PGD2-induced...)</p> <p>Purity: 98.73% Clinical Data: Phase 3 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Ginsenoside Ro (Polysciasaponin P3; Chikusetsusaponin 5; Chikusetsusaponin V) Cat. No.: HY-N0607</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ginsenoside Ro (Polysciasaponin P3; Chikusetsusaponin 5; Chikusetsusaponin V) exhibits a Ca²⁺-antagonistic antiplatelet effect with an IC₅₀ of 155 μM. Ginsenoside Ro reduces the production of TXA₂ more than it reduces the activities...</p> <p>Purity: 98.69% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Grapiprant (CJ-023423; RQ-00000007; AAT-007) Cat. No.: HY-16781</p> <p>Bioactivity: Grapiprant is a selective EP4 receptor antagonist whose physiological ligand is prostaglandin E2 (PGE2). Target: prostaglandin receptor in vitro: Grapiprant is a novel pharmacologically active ingredient, acts as a selective EP4 receptor antagonist whose physiological ligand is...</p> <p>Purity: 99.68% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>GSK-269984A Cat. No.: HY-14467</p> <p>Bioactivity: GSK-269984A is a Prostaglandin E2 Receptor 1 (EP1) antagonist with a pIC₅₀ of 7.9.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>GSK726701A Cat. No.: HY-112152</p> <p>Bioactivity: GSK726701A is a novel prostaglandin E2 receptor 4 (EP4) partial agonist with a pEC₅₀ of 7.4.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>GW627368 Cat. No.: HY-16963</p> <p>Bioactivity: GW627368(GW627368X) is a novel, potent and selective competitive antagonist of prostanoid EP4 receptor(Ki= 100 nM) with additional human TP receptor affinity(Ki= 150 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 

<p>Iloprost (Ciloprost; ZK 36374) Cat. No.: HY-A0096</p> <p>Bioactivity: Iloprost (ZK 36374) is a synthetic analogue of prostacyclin PGI₂.</p> <p>Purity: 99.06% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>KF 13218 Cat. No.: HY-U00231</p> <p>Bioactivity: KF 13218 is a potent, selective and long lasting thromboxane B₂ (TXB₂) synthase inhibitor with an IC₅₀ value of 5.3±1.3 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>KP496 Cat. No.: HY-U00253</p> <p>Bioactivity: KP496 is a selective, dual antagonist for Leukotriene D₄ receptor and Thromboxane A₂ receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>KW-8232 free base Cat. No.: HY-100304</p> <p>Bioactivity: KW-8232 free base is an anti-osteoporotic agent, and can reduce the biosynthesis of PGE₂.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>L 888607 Cat. No.: HY-111271</p> <p>Bioactivity: L 888607 is a potent, and selective CRTH₂ (also known as DP₂) agonist with a K_i of 0.8 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.88% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>L 888607 Racemate Cat. No.: HY-111271A</p> <p>Bioactivity: L 888607 Racemate is a selective prostaglandin D₂ receptor subtype 1 (DP₁) antagonist, with K_is of 132 nM and 17 nM for DP₁ and thromboxane A₂ receptor (TP), respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Laropiprant (MK-0524) Cat. No.: HY-50175</p> <p>Bioactivity: Laropiprant is a potent, selective DP receptor antagonist with K_i values of 0.57 nM and 2.95 nM for DP receptor and TP Receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: Phase 4 Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Latanoprost (PHXA41) Cat. No.: HY-B0577</p> <p>Bioactivity: Latanoprost is an agonist for the FP prostanoid receptor, and lowers intraocular-pressure (IOP).</p> <p>Purity: 96.81% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>LCB-2853 Cat. No.: HY-101700</p> <p>Bioactivity: LCB-2853 is an antagonist of thromboxane A₂ (TXA₂) receptor, with antiplatelet and antithrombotic activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>MF498 Cat. No.: HY-10794</p> <p>Bioactivity: MF498 is a novel and selective E prostanoid receptor 4 (EP₄ receptor) antagonist, displayed strong binding affinity for the EP₄ receptor with K_i of 0.7 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.90% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 

<p>Misoprostol (SC-29333) Cat. No.: HY-B0610</p> <p>Bioactivity: Misoprostol(SC29333) is a synthetic prostaglandin E1 (PGE1) analog that is used to prevent gastric ulcers, to treat missed miscarriage, to induce labor, and to induce abortion.</p> <p>Purity: 99.0% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>MK-2894 Cat. No.: HY-10413</p> <p>Bioactivity: MK-2894 is a highly potent and selective second generation EP4 antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.10% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>MK-2894 sodium salt Cat. No.: HY-10414</p> <p>Bioactivity: MK-2894 sodium salt is a highly potent and selective second generation EP4 antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.09% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>MK-447 Cat. No.: HY-100297</p> <p>Bioactivity: MK-447 is a free radical scavenger, also a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agent, and enhances the formation of the endoperoxide, PGH₂, and other prostaglandins.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>MK-7246 Cat. No.: HY-15853</p> <p>Bioactivity: MK-7246 is a potent and selective CRTH2 antagonist with a K_i of 2.5±0.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.16% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>MK-7246 S enantiomer Cat. No.: HY-15853A</p> <p>Bioactivity: MK-7246 S enantiomer is the less active enantiomer of MK-7246. MK-7246 is a potent and selective CRTH2 antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>MK-8318 Cat. No.: HY-112604</p> <p>Bioactivity: MK-8318 is a potent and selective CRTH2 receptor antagonist with a K_i of 5.0 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>MRE-269 (ACT-333679) Cat. No.: HY-79593</p> <p>Bioactivity: MRE-269 is an active metabolite of selexipag, and acts as a selective IP receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Nedocromil (FPL 59002) Cat. No.: HY-13448</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nedocromil suppresses the action or formation of multiple mediators, including histamine, leukotriene C₄ (LTC₄), and prostaglandin D₂ (PGD₂).</p> <p>Purity: 95.66% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Nedocromil sodium (FPL 59002KP; Nedocromil disodium salt) Cat. No.: HY-16344</p> <p>Bioactivity: Nedocromil sodium suppresses the action or formation of multiple mediators, including histamine, leukotriene C₄ (LTC₄), and prostaglandin D₂ (PGD₂).</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 

<p>OBE022</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112284</p> <p>Bioactivity: OBE022 is an oral and selective prostaglandin F_{2α} (PGF_{2α}) receptor antagonist, with K_is of 1 nM, 26 nM for human and rat FP receptors, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>ONO-AE3-208 (AE 3-208)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-50901</p> <p>Bioactivity: ONO-AE3-208 is an EP4 antagonist, and suppresses cell invasion, migration, and metastasis of prostate cancer.</p> <p>Purity: 98.65%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>p-Hydroxycinnamic acid</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-N2391</p> <p>Bioactivity: p-Hydroxycinnamic acid, a common dietary phenol, could inhibit platelet activity, with IC₅₀s of 371 μM, 126 μM for thromboxane B₂ production and lipopolysaccharide-induced prostaglandin E₂ generation, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.85%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>PF-04418948</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18966</p> <p>Bioactivity: PF-04418948 is an orally active, potent and selective prostaglandin EP2 receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 16 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.60%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Prostaglandin E1 (PGE1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0131</p> <p>Bioactivity: Prostaglandin E1 (PGE1) is a potent vasodilator and activates the prostaglandin E1 (EP) receptor.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Prostaglandin E2 (Dinoprostone)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101952</p> <p>Bioactivity: Prostaglandin E2 is a hormone-like substance that participate in a wide range of body functions such as the contraction and relaxation of smooth muscle, the dilation and constriction of blood vessels, control of blood pressure, and modulation of inflammation.</p> <p>Purity: 98.01%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Quinotolast sodium (FR71021)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00027</p> <p>Bioactivity: Quinotolast sodium in the concentration range of 1-100 μg/mL inhibits histamine, LTC₄ and PGD₂ release in a concentration-dependent manner.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 	<p>Ralinepag (APD811)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16751</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ralinepag is a potent, orally bioavailable and non-prostanoid prostacyclin (IP) receptor agonist, with EC₅₀s of 8.5 nM, 530 nM and 850 nM for human and rat IP receptor and human DP1 receptor, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.87%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Ramatroban (BAY u3405)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0745</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ramatroban is a selective thromboxane A₂ (TxA₂, IC₅₀=14 nM) antagonist, which also antagonizes CRTH2 (IC₅₀=113 nM) by inhibiting PGD₂ binding.</p> <p>Purity: 99.16%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Rebamipide (OPC12759; Proamipide)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0360</p> <p>Bioactivity: Rebamipide is an inducer of endogenous prostaglandin and a oxygen-derived free radical scavenger.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 

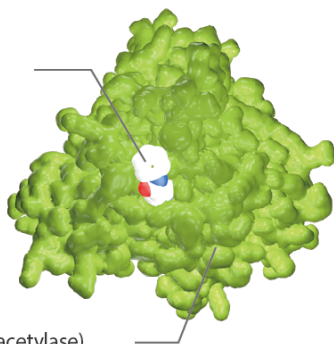
<p>RO1138452 (CAY10441) Cat. No.: HY-108912</p> <p>Bioactivity: RO1138452 is a potent and selective IP (prostacyclin) receptor antagonist. RO1138452 displays high affinity for IP receptors. In human platelets, pK_i is 9.3±0.1; in a recombinant IP receptor system, pK_i is 8.7±0.06.</p> <p>Purity: 98.21%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>RS-601 Cat. No.: HY-U00072</p> <p>Bioactivity: RS-601 is a novel leukotriene D4 (LTD4)/thromboxane A2 (TxA2) dual receptor antagonist, with antiasthmatic activities.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Selexipag (NS-304; ACT-293987) Cat. No.: HY-14870</p> <p>Bioactivity: Selexipag (NS-304) is an orally available and potent agonist for the Prostacyclin (PGI₂) receptor (IP receptor).</p> <p>Purity: 99.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Seratrodast (AA 2414) Cat. No.: HY-B0774</p> <p>Bioactivity: Seratrodast(AA 2414) is a potent and selective thromboxane A2 receptor (TP) antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.12%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Setipiprant (ACT-129968; KYTH-105) Cat. No.: HY-16635</p> <p>Bioactivity: Setipiprant is an orally available, selective CRTH2 antagonist. CRTH2 is a G protein-coupled receptor for PGD2.</p> <p>Purity: 98.17%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 3</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Taprenepag (CP-544326) Cat. No.: HY-14899</p> <p>Bioactivity: CP-544326 is a potent and selective prostaglandin E2 receptor agonist with an EC₅₀ of 2.8 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.26%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Taprenepag isopropyl (PF-04217329) Cat. No.: HY-19998</p> <p>Bioactivity: Taprenepag isopropyl is a highly selective EP₂ receptor agonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Terbogrel (BIBV 3085E) Cat. No.: HY-19189</p> <p>Bioactivity: Terbogrel is an orally available thromboxane A2 receptor antagonist and a thromboxane A2 synthase inhibitor, with both IC₅₀s of about 10 nM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Terutroban (S-18886) Cat. No.: HY-16991</p> <p>Bioactivity: Terutroban is a thromboxane-prostaglandin receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 99.59%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>TG4-155 Cat. No.: HY-18971</p> <p>Bioactivity: TG4-155 is a potent, brain-permeant and selective EP2 receptor antagonist with a K_i of 9.9 nM ^[1] ^[2]. TG4-155 shows low nanomolar antagonist activity against only EP2 and DP1 ^[1]. TG4-155 has an EP2 Schild K_B of 2.4 nM ...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>TG6-10-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16978</p>	<p>Tiaprost (Iliren)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111478</p>
<p>Bioactivity: TG6-10-1 is an EP2 antagonist, shows low-nanomolar antagonist activity against only EP2, >300-fold selectivity over human EP3, EP4, and IP receptors, 100-fold selectivity over EP1 receptors [1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.28%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Tiaprost is a prostaglandin F_{2α} (PGF_{2α}) analogue.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg</p> 
<p>Timapiprant (OC000459)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15342</p>	<p>Travoprost (Fluprostenol isopropyl ester; AL6221; Flu-Ipr)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0584</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Timapiprant (OC000459) is a potent and selective D prostanoid receptor 2 (DP2) antagonist with IC50 of 13 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 95.12%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Travoprost is used to treat glaucoma and ocular hypertension.</p> <p>Purity: 99.99%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Treprostinil (LRX-15)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100441</p>	<p>Treprostinil sodium (UT-15)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16504</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Treprostinil (LRX-15) is a potent DP1 and EP2 agonist with EC₅₀ values of 0.6±0.1 and 6.2±1.2 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Treprostinil sodium is a potent DP1 and EP2 agonist with EC₅₀ values of 0.6±0.1 and 6.2±1.2 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.49%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>YM158 free base (YM-57158)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00355</p>	
<p>Bioactivity: YM158 free base is a potent and selective LTD₄ and TXA₂ receptor antagonist with pA₂ values of about 8.87 and 8.81, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	

Protease-Activated Receptor (PAR)

Thrombin receptors

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

Protease activated receptors (PARs) are a family of four G-protein-coupled receptors (PAR1, PAR2, PAR3, and PAR4) that are self-activated by tethered peptide ligands exposed by proteolytic cleavage of the extracellular amino terminus. PAR1, PAR3, and PAR4 are activated by thrombin, whereas PAR2 and, to a lesser degree, PAR4, are activated by trypsin.

PAR1 is a thrombin-activated receptor that contributes to inflammatory responses at mucosal surfaces. PAR1 antagonism might be explored as a treatment for influenza, including that caused by highly pathogenic H5N1 and H1N1 viruses.

PAR2 receptors have been implicated in numerous physiological processes necessitating therapeutic intervention, especially pain and inflammation and syndromes with a strong inflammatory component, including colitis, gastritis, pancreatitis, asthma and pulmonary disease, and arthritis.

Protease-Activated Receptor (PAR) Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>AC-55541</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14350</p> <p>Bioactivity: AC-55541 is a novel small-molecule protease-activated receptor 2(PAR2) agonist; activated PAR2 signaling in cellular proliferation assays, phosphatidylinositol hydrolysis assays, and Ca(2+) mobilization assays, with potencies ranging from 200 to 1000 nM. IC50 value: 200-1000 nM(EC50) [1] Target: PAR2...</p> <p>Purity: 99.35%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>AZ3451</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112558</p> <p>Bioactivity: AZ3451 is a potent protease-activated receptor-2 (PAR2) antagonist with IC₅₀ of 23 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.33%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>BMS-986120</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19837</p> <p>Bioactivity: BMS-986120 is an antagonist of the Platelet Protease-Activated Receptor-4 (PAR4), with IC₅₀s of 9.5, 2.1 nM in human and monkey blood, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>GB-88</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-120261</p> <p>Bioactivity: GB-88 is an oral, selective non-peptide antagonist of PAR2, inhibits PAR2 activated Ca²⁺ release with an IC₅₀ of 2 μM [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 
<p>I-191</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-117793</p> <p>Bioactivity: I-191 is a potent protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2) antagonist [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>PAR-4 Agonist Peptide, amide (PAR-4-AP; AY-NH2)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1309</p> <p>Bioactivity: PAR-4 Agonist Peptide, amide (PAR-4-AP; AY-NH2) is a proteinase-activated receptor-4 (PAR-4) agonist, which has no effect on either PAR-1 or PAR-2 and whose effects are blocked by a PAR-4 antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>PAR-4 Agonist Peptide, amide TFA (PAR-4-AP TFA; AY-NH2 TFA)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1309A</p> <p>Bioactivity: PAR-4 Agonist Peptide, amide TFA (PAR-4-AP TFA; AY-NH2 TFA) is a proteinase-activated receptor-4 (PAR-4) agonist, which has no effect on either PAR-1 or PAR-2 and whose effects are blocked by a PAR-4 antagonist [1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.93%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Protease-Activated Receptor-2 Activating Peptide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1308</p> <p>Bioactivity: Protease-Activated Receptor-2 Activating Peptide is an agonist of Protease-Activated Receptor-2 (PAR-2).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Protease-Activated Receptor-2, amide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0283</p> <p>Bioactivity: Protease-Activated Receptor-2, amide (SLIGKV-NH₂) is a highly potent protease-activated receptor-2 (PAR2) activating peptide.</p> <p>Purity: 98.33%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Protease-Activated Receptor-4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0297</p> <p>Bioactivity: Protease-Activated Receptor-4 is the agonist of proteinase-activated receptor-4 (PAR4).</p> <p>Purity: 98.35%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 


TFLLR-NH2 Cat. No.: HY-P0226

Bioactivity: TFLLR-NH2 is a selective **PAR1** agonist with an **EC₅₀** of 1.9 μ M.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg




TFLLR-NH2(TFA) Cat. No.: HY-P0226A

Bioactivity: TFLLR-NH2 (TFA) is a selective **PAR1** agonist with an **EC₅₀** of 1.9 μ M.

Purity: 99.29%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg




Thrombin Receptor Activator for Peptide 5 TRAP-5 Cat. No.: HY-P1536

Bioactivity: Thrombin Receptor Activator for Peptide 5 (TRAP-5) is also called Coagulation Factor II Receptor (1-5) or **Proteinase Activated Receptor 1 (1-5)**, used in the research of coronary heart disease (CHD).

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg




TRAP-6 (PAR-1 agonist peptide; Thrombin Receptor Activator Peptide 6) Cat. No.: HY-P0078

Bioactivity: TRAP-6 is a protease-activated receptor 1 (**PAR1**) agonist.

Purity: 99.84%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg



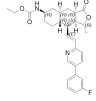
Vorapaxar (SCH 530348) Cat. No.: HY-10119

Bioactivity: Vorapaxar is a **protease-activated receptor (PAR-1)** antagonist that inhibits thrombin-induced platelet activation.

Purity: 99.91%

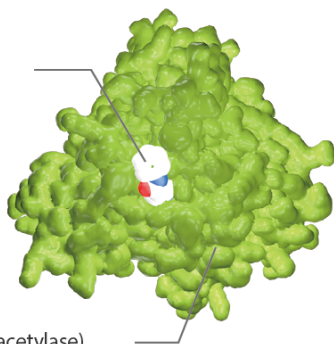
Clinical Data: Launched

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg



Ras

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)

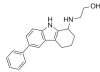
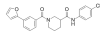
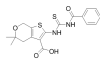


HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

Ras is the name given to a family of related proteins which is ubiquitously expressed in all cell lineages and organs. All Ras protein family members belong to a class of protein called small GTPase, and are involved in transmitting signals within cells. Ras is the prototypical member of the Ras superfamily of proteins, which are all related in 3D structure and regulate diverse cell behaviours. When Ras is 'switched on' by incoming signals, it subsequently switches on other proteins, which ultimately turn on genes involved in cell growth, differentiation and survival. As a result, mutations in ras genes can lead to the production of permanently activated Ras proteins. This can cause unintended and overactive signalling inside the cell, even in the absence of incoming signals. Because these signals result in cell growth and division, overactive Ras signaling can ultimately lead to cancer. The 3 Ras genes in humans (HRAS, KRAS, and NRAS) are the most common oncogenes in human cancer; Ras inhibitors are being studied as a treatment for cancer, and other diseases with Ras overexpression.

Ras Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>1A-116</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-104064</p>	<p>6H05</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12408</p>
<p>Bioactivity: 1A-116 is a specific Rac1 inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.28%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: 6H05 is a selective, and allosteric inhibitor of oncogenic mutant K-Ras(G12C). IC50 value: Target: K-Ras G12C 6H05 gives the greatest degree of modification, which allosterically modifies the oncogenic G12C mutant of highly homologous protein H-Ras without affecting wild-type K-Ras [1]. 6H05 can...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>6H05 TFA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12408A</p>	<p>AMG-510</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114277</p>
<p>Bioactivity: 6H05 TFA is a selective, and allosteric inhibitor of oncogenic mutant K-Ras(G12C). IC50 value: Target: K-Ras G12C 6H05 gives the greatest degree of modification, which allosterically modifies the oncogenic G12C mutant of highly homologous protein H-Ras without affecting wild-type K-Ras [1]. 6H05 can...</p> <p>Purity: 99.66%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: AMG-510 is a potent KRAS G12C covalent inhibitor [1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.01%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>AMG-510 racemate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114277A</p>	<p>Antineoplaston A10</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-128553</p>
<p>Bioactivity: AMG-510 racemate is the racemate of AMG-510. AMG-510 is a potent KRAS G12C covalent inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Antineoplaston A10, a naturally occurring substance in human body, is a Ras inhibitor potentially for the treatment of glioma, lymphoma, astrocytoma and breast cancer [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>ARS-1323</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00416</p>	<p>ARS-1620</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00418</p>
<p>Bioactivity: ARS-1323 is a novel inhibitor of mutant K-ras G12C extracted from patent WO 2015054572 A1.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: ARS-1620 is an atropisomeric selective KRAS^{G12C} inhibitor with desirable pharmacokinetics.</p> <p>Purity: 98.02%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p>ARS-1630</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00417</p>	<p>ARS-853</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19706</p>
<p>Bioactivity: ARS-1630, a less active enantiomer of ARS-1620, is a novel inhibitor of mutant K-ras G12C extracted from patent WO 2015054572 A1.</p> <p>Purity: 98.01%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: ARS-853 is a selective, covalent KRAS^{G12C} inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 2.5 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.39%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p>BQU57</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12875</p>	<p>CASIN</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12874</p>
<p>Bioactivity: BQU57 shows selective inhibition for Ral relative to Ras or Rho and inhibit xenograft tumor growth similar to depletion of Ral by siRNA. The IC₅₀ for BQU57 of 2.0 μM in H2122 and 1.3 μM in H358.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: CASIN is a selective GTPase Cdc42 inhibitor with IC₅₀ of 2 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.64%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>CCG-1423</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13991</p>	<p>CCG-203971</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-108361</p>
<p>Bioactivity: CCG-1423 is a novel inhibitor of RhoA/C-mediated gene transcription that is capable of inhibiting invasion of PC-3 prostate cancer cells in a Matrigel model of metastasis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: CCG-203971 is a second-generation RhoA/myocardin-related transcription factor A (MRTF-A) inhibitor. CCG-203971 potently targets RhoA/C-activated serum response element (SRE)-luciferase (IC₅₀=6.2 μM).</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>CID-1067700</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13452</p>	<p>Digeranyl bisphosphonate (DGBP)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-U00145</p>
<p>Bioactivity: CID-1067700 is a pan GTPase inhibitor, and competitively inhibits Ras-related in brain 7 (Rab7) with a K_i of 13 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.86%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Digeranyl bisphosphonate is a potent geranylgeranylpyrophosphate (GGPP) synthase inhibitor, which inhibits geranylgeranylation of Rac1.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size:</p> 
<p>EHop-016</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12810</p>	<p>EHT 1864</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16659</p>
<p>Bioactivity: EHop-016 is a novel potent and selective inhibitor of Rac GTPase; inhibits Rac1 activity in MDA-MB-435 cells with an IC₅₀ of 1.1 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.36%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: EHT 1864 is a small molecule inhibitor of Rac1 signaling; modulate γ-Secretase-mediated APP processing.</p> <p>Purity: 99.60%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>GGTI298</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100876</p>	<p>GGTI298 Trifluoroacetate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15871</p>
<p>Bioactivity: GGTI298 is a CAAZ peptidomimetic geranylgeranyltransferase I (GGTase I) inhibitor, strongly inhibiting the processing of geranylgeranylated Rap1A with little effect on processing of farnesylated Ha-Ras, with IC₅₀ values of 3 and > 20 μM in vivo, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 96.76%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: GGTI298 Trifluoroacetate is a CAAZ peptidomimetic geranylgeranyltransferase I (GGTase I) inhibitor, which can inhibit Rap1A with IC₅₀ of 3 μM; little effect on Ha-Ras with IC₅₀ of >20 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 

<p>K-Ras G12C-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18604</p> <p>Bioactivity: K-Ras G12C-IN-1 is a novel and irreversible inhibitor of mutant K-ras G12C extracted from patent WO 2014152588 A1. IC50 value: Target: K-ras G12C inhibitor</p> <p>Purity: 98.82%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>K-Ras G12C-IN-2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18605</p> <p>Bioactivity: K-Ras G12C-IN-2 is a novel and irreversible inhibitor of G12C mutant K-Ras protein.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>K-Ras G12C-IN-3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18606</p> <p>Bioactivity: K-Ras G12C-IN-3 is a novel and irreversible inhibitor of mutant K-ras G12C.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>K-Ras(G12C) inhibitor 12</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18707</p> <p>Bioactivity: K-Ras(G12C) inhibitor 12 is a K-Ras(G12C) inhibitor, the half-maximum effective concentration (EC50) for K-Ras(G12C) inhibitor 12 in H1792 cells is 0.32 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>K-Ras-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18674</p> <p>Bioactivity: K-Ras-IN-1 is a K-Ras inhibitor, by binding to K-Ras in a hydrophobic pocket that is occupied by Tyr-71 in the apo-Ras crystal structure.(the detailed information refer to the reference)</p> <p>Purity: 98.06%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Kobe0065</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15716</p> <p>Bioactivity: Kobe0065 is a novel and effective inhibitor of Ras-Raf interaction, competitively inhibiting the binding of H-Ras-GTP to c-Raf-1 RBD with a K_i value of $46 \pm 13 \mu$M.</p> <p>Purity: 99.26%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p> 
<p>kobe2602</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15717</p> <p>Bioactivity: kobe2602 is a novel and effective small-molecule compound inhibiting Ras-Raf interaction by SBDD; exhibits potent activity to competitively inhibit the binding of H-Ras-GTP to c-Raf-1 RBD with a K_i value of $149 \pm 55 \mu$M.</p> <p>Purity: 89.04%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>KRas G12C inhibitor 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112491</p> <p>Bioactivity: KRas G12C inhibitor 1 is a compound that inhibits KRas G12C, extracted from patent US 20180072723 A1.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>KRas G12C inhibitor 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112492</p> <p>Bioactivity: KRas G12C inhibitor 2 is a compound that inhibits KRas G12C, extracted from patent US 20180072723 A1.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>KRas G12C inhibitor 3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112493</p> <p>Bioactivity: KRas G12C inhibitor 3 is a compound that inhibits KRas G12C, extracted from patent US 20180072723 A1.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 

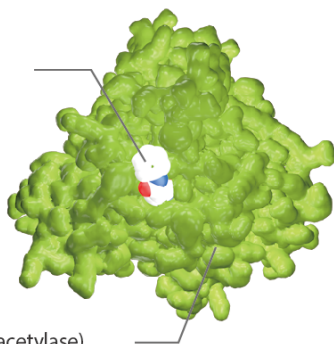
<p>KRas G12C inhibitor 4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112494</p> <p>Bioactivity: KRas G12C inhibitor 1 is a compound that inhibits KRas G12C, extracted from patent US 20180072723 A1.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>KRAS G12C inhibitor 5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114168</p> <p>Bioactivity: KRAS G12C inhibitor 5 is a KRas G12C inhibitor extracted from patent WO2017201161A1, Compound example 147 [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>MBQ-167</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112842</p> <p>Bioactivity: MBQ-167 is a dual Rac/Cdc42 inhibitor, with IC₅₀s of 103 nM for Rac 1/2/3 and 78 nM for Cdc42 in MDA-MB-231 cells, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.26%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>ML-098 (CID-7345532)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19800</p> <p>Bioactivity: ML-098 (CID-7345532) is an activator of the GTP-binding protein Rab7 with an EC₅₀ of 77.6 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.87%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>ML141 (CID-2950007)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12755</p> <p>Bioactivity: ML141(CID-2950007) is a potent, selective and reversible non-competitive inhibitor of Cdc42 GTPase(IC₅₀=200 nM) with low micromolar potency and selectivity against other members of the Rho family of GTPases (Rac1, Rab2, Rab7).</p> <p>Purity: 99.21%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>MRTX-1257</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114436</p> <p>Bioactivity: MRTX-1257 is a selective, irreversible, covalent and oral active KRAS G12C inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of 900 pM for KRAS dependent ERK phosphorylation in H358 cells [1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 
<p>NSC 23766</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15723</p> <p>Bioactivity: NSC 23766 is a specific inhibitor of the binding and activation of Rac GTPase, used for cancer treatment.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>NSC 23766 trihydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-15723A</p> <p>Bioactivity: NSC 23766 trihydrochloride is an inhibitor of Rac1 activation.</p> <p>Purity: 99.10%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Oncrasin-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16662</p> <p>Bioactivity: Oncrasin-1 is a potent and effective anticancer inhibitor that kills various human lung cancer cells with K-Ras mutations at low or submicromolar concentrations; also led to abnormal aggregation of PKCδ in nucleus of sensitive cells but not in resistant cells.</p> <p>Purity: 98.74%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Pan-RAS-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101295</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pan-RAS-IN-1 is a pan-Ras inhibitor that disrupts the interaction of Ras proteins and their effectors.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>RBC8</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12873</p>	<p>Rho-Kinase-IN-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100270</p>
<p>Bioactivity: RBC8 is a novel small molecule inhibitor of Ral GTPase; has IC50 of 3.5 μM in H2122 cell and 3.4 μM in H358 cell.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Rho-Kinase-IN-1 is a rho kinase inhibitor extracted from US 20090325960 A1, compound 1.008.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Rhosin</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12646A</p>	<p>Rhosin hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12646</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Rhosin is a specific Rho inhibitor; binds to WT RhoA with an affinity ~0.4 μM Kd; does not interfere with the binding of Cdc42 or Rac1.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Rhosin hydrochloride is a specific Rho inhibitor; binds to WT RhoA with an affinity ~0.4 μM Kd; does not interfere with the binding of Cdc42 or Rac1. IC50 value: 0.4 μM(binding Kd) [1] Target: RhoA inhibitor Rhosin is specific to the interaction between RhoA and its GEFs including LARG, DBL, LBC, p115...</p> <p>Purity: 99.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Salirasib (S-Farnesylthiosalicylic acid; Farnesyl Thiosalicylic Acid; FTS)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14754</p>	<p>Y16</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12649</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Salirasib is a Ras inhibitor that inhibits specifically both oncogenically activated Ras and growth factor receptor-mediated Ras activation, resulting in the inhibition of Ras-dependent tumor growth.</p> <p>Purity: 98.72%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Y16 is an inhibitor of G-protein-coupled Rho GEFs; works synergistically with Rhosin/G04 in inhibiting LARG-RhoA interaction, RhoA activation, and RhoA-mediated signaling functions.</p> <p>Purity: 97.78%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>ZCL278</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13963</p>	
<p>Bioactivity: ZCL278 is a selective Cdc42 modulator that directly binds to Cdc42 and inhibits its functions with K_d of 11.4 μM for Cdc42-ZCL278 affinity in surface plasmon resonance (SPR) experiment.</p> <p>Purity: 95.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	

RGS Protein

Regulators of G-protein Signaling; Regulator of G-protein Signaling

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

receptor. RGS proteins markedly reduce the lifespan of GTP-bound alpha subunits by stabilising the G protein transition state. All RGS proteins contain an RGS-box (or RGS domain), which is required for activity. Some small RGS proteins such as RGS1 and RGS4 are little more than an RGS domain, while others also contain additional domains that confer further functionality.

RGS (Regulators of G protein signaling) are protein structural domains that activate GTPases for heterotrimeric G-protein alpha-subunits. RGS proteins are multi-functional, GTPase-accelerating proteins that promote GTP hydrolysis by the alpha subunit of heterotrimeric G proteins, thereby inactivating the G protein and rapidly switching off G protein-coupled receptor signaling pathways. Upon activation by GPCRs, heterotrimeric G proteins exchange GDP for GTP, are released from the receptor, and dissociate into free, active GTP-bound alpha subunit and beta-gamma dimer, both of which activate downstream effectors. The response is terminated upon GTP hydrolysis by the alpha subunit, which can then bind the beta-gamma dimer and the

RGS Protein Inhibitors & Modulators

CCG 203769

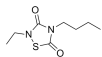
Cat. No.: HY-U00431

Bioactivity: CCG-203769 is a selective G protein signaling (RGS4) inhibitor, which blocks the RGS4-G α_o protein-protein interaction in vitro with an IC₅₀ of 17 nM.

Purity: 99.93%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg



CCG-63802

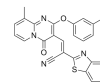
Cat. No.: HY-70074

Bioactivity: CCG-63802 is a reversible inhibitor of regulator of G-protein signaling (RGS) protein; with greatest potency at RGS4. IC50 value: Target: RGS CCG-63802 is selective amongst RGS proteins, with greatest potency at RGS4. CCG-63802 inhibits GTPase accelerating protein activity of RGS4 and blocks its...

Purity: 95.0%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



CCG-63808

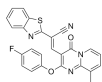
Cat. No.: HY-70075

Bioactivity: CCG-63808 is a reversible inhibitor of regulator of G-protein signaling (RGS) proteins.

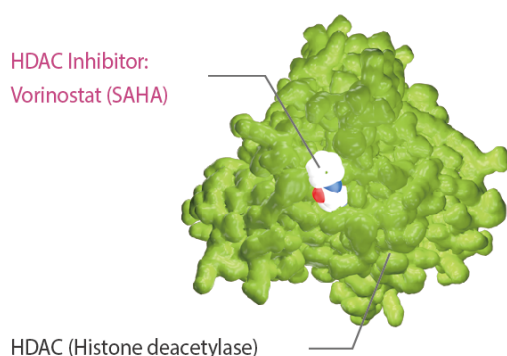
Purity: 97.0%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10 mg, 50 mg

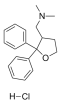






Sigma Receptor



Sigma receptor is a non-opioid receptor that binds diverse classes of psychotropic drugs. Sigma receptors are subdivided into two subtypes, sigma-1 and sigma-2. The sigma-1 receptor is a 25-kDa protein possessing one putative transmembrane domain and an endoplasmic reticulum retention signal. Sigma-1 receptors are highly expressed in deeper laminae of the cortex, olfactory bulb, nuclei of mesencephalon, hypothalamus, and Purkinje cells in the brain. Sigma-1 receptors are predominantly localized at the endoplasmic reticulum of both neurons and oligodendrocytes. From behavioral studies, sigma-1 receptors were shown to be involved in higher-ordered brain functions including memory and drug dependence. The sigma-2 receptor (σ 2R) is a sigma receptor subtype which preferentially binds to siramesine and PB28. PGRMC1 was recently identified as the sigma-2 receptor. Unlike sigma-1 receptor, it has not yet been cloned. Activation of the receptor can cause apoptosis. A pharmacophore model based on benzooxazolone derivatives has been developed.

Sigma Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

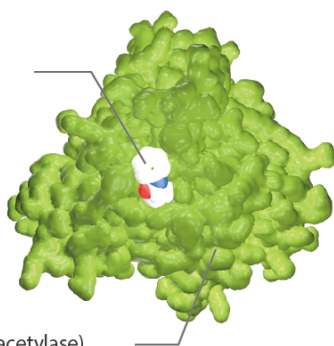
<p>4-IBP</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-100155</p> <p>Bioactivity: 4-IBP is a selective σ_1 agonist with a high level of affinity for the σ_1 receptor ($K_i = 1.7$ nM) and a moderate affinity for the σ_2 receptor ($K_i = 25.2$ nM).</p> <p>Purity: 98.90%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>AVex-73 hydrochloride (AE-37 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101864</p> <p>Bioactivity: AVex-73 hydrochloride is a Sigma-1 Receptor agonist with an IC_{50} of 860 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.72%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>BD-1047 dihydrobromide</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16996A</p> <p>Bioactivity: BD-1047 dihydrobromide is a selective functional antagonist of sigma receptors, shows antipsychotic activity in animal models predictive of efficacy in schizophrenia.</p> <p>Purity: 98.18%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>BD1063 dhydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18101A</p> <p>Bioactivity: BD1063 dhydrochloride is a potent and selective sigma 1 receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Cutamesine (SA4503; AGY 94806)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14813</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cutamesine (SA4503; AGY-94806) is a selective sigma 1 receptor (σ_1R) agonist; high affinity for the sigma 1 receptor subtype labeled by (+)-[3H]pentazocine ($IC_{50} = 17.4 \pm 1.9$ nM); 100-fold less affinity for the sigma 2 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Cutamesine dihydrochloride (SA4503 (dihydrochloride); AGY94806 dihydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13510</p> <p>Bioactivity: Cutamesine dihydrochloride (SA4503 dihydrochloride) is a potent Sigma 1 receptor agonist with an IC_{50} of 17.4 nM in guinea pig brain membranes.</p> <p>Purity: 98.74%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 2</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>Dimemorfan phosphate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B2215</p> <p>Bioactivity: Dimemorfan phosphate is a sigma 1 receptor agonist, used as a potent antitussive.</p> <p>Purity: 98.42%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Ditolyguanidine (1,3-Di-o-tolylguanidine; DTG)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14218</p> <p>Bioactivity: Ditolyguanidine (1,3-Di-o-tolylguanidine; DTG) is an agonist of sigma receptor (σ_1/σ_2 receptor) ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: 99.26%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g</p> 
<p>E1R</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-116463</p> <p>Bioactivity: E1R is a positive allosteric modulator of sigma-1 receptors with cognition-enhancing activity ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Noscapine (S,R)-Noscapine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13716</p> <p>Bioactivity: Noscapine is an orally administrable drug used worldwide for cough suppression, primarily mediated by its σ-receptor agonist activity, and possess anticancer activity. Target: σ-receptor in vitro: Noscapine is a phthalideisoquinoline alkaloid from opium, is a recently discovered anticancer drug...</p> <p>Purity: 97.80%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</p> 

<p>PRE-084 hydrochloride</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18100A</p>	<p>Roluperidone (CYR-101; MIN-101; MT-210)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-19469</p>
<p>Bioactivity: PRE-084 hydrochloride is a high affinity, selective σ_1 agonist, has an IC₅₀ of 44 nM in the sigma receptor assay.</p> <p>Purity: 99.80%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Roluperidone (CYR-101) is a novel cyclic amide derivative that has high equipotent affinities for 5-HT_{2A} and sigma-2 receptors (K_i of 7.53 nM and 8.19 nM for 5-HT_{2A} and sigma-2, respectively).</p> <p>Purity: 98.26%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>S1RA (E-52862)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18099</p>	<p>S1RA hydrochloride (E-52862 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18099A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: S1RA(E-52862) is a potent and selective sigma-1 receptor(σ_1R, $K_i=17$ nM) antagonist, showed good selectivity against σ_2R ($K_i > 1000$ nM).</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: S1RA Hcl(E-52862 Hcl) is a potent and selective sigma-1 receptor(σ_1R, $K_i=17$ nM) antagonist, showed good selectivity against σ_2R ($K_i > 1000$ nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.57%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Sigma-2 receptor antagonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111669</p>	<p>Sigma-LIGAND-1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-101626</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Sigma-2 receptor antagonist 1 is a sigma-2 (σ_2) receptor antagonist.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Sigma-LIGAND-1 is a selective sigma receptor ligand, has receptor IC₅₀s of 16 nM at the DTG site, 19 nM at the PPP site, and a K_i of 4000 nM at the dopamine D2 receptor.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 
<p>Siramesine (Lu 28-179)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14221</p>	<p>Siramesine hydrochloride (Lu 28-179 hydrochloride)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14221A</p>
<p>Bioactivity: Siramesine(Lu 28-179) is a selective sigma-2 receptor agonist, which has been shown to trigger cell death of cancer cells and to exhibit a potent anticancer activity in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Bioactivity: Siramesine(Lu 28-179) Hcl is a selective sigma-2 receptor agonist, which has been shown to trigger cell death of cancer cells and to exhibit a potent anticancer activity in vivo.</p> <p>Purity: 99.91%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>UNC0642</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13980</p>	
<p>Bioactivity: UNC0642 is a potent and selective G9a/GLP inhibitor, with an IC₅₀ of less than 2.5 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.81%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	

Somatostatin Receptor

SSTRs;SSTR

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

Somatostatin receptor is a family of G protein-coupled seven transmembrane receptors. Somatostatin acts at many sites to inhibit the release of many hormones and other secretory proteins. The biological effects of somatostatin are probably mediated by a family of G protein-coupled receptors that are expressed in a tissue-specific manner. Include SSTR1, SSTR2, SSTR3, SSTR4, SSTR5. SSTR1 is expressed in highest levels in jejunum and stomach. SSTR2 is a member of the superfamily of receptors having seven transmembrane segments and is expressed in highest levels in cerebrum and kidney. SSTR3 is functionally coupled to adenylyl cyclase. SSTR4 is a member of the superfamily of receptors having seven transmembrane segments and is expressed in highest levels in fetal and adult brain and lung. SSTR5 is a member of the superfamily of receptors having seven transmembrane segments.

Somatostatin Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>CYN 154806</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1202</p> <p>Bioactivity: CYN 154806, a cyclic octapeptide, is a potent and selective somatostatin sst2 receptor antagonist, with pIC₅₀ values of 8.58, 5.41, 6.07, 5.76 and 6.48 for human recombinant sst2, sst1, sst3, sst4 and sst5 receptors respectively ^{[1] [2]}.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size:</p> 	<p>CYN 154806 TFA</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P1202A</p> <p>Bioactivity: CYN 154806 (TFA), a cyclic octapeptide, is a potent and selective somatostatin sst2 receptor antagonist, with pIC₅₀ values of 8.58, 5.41, 6.07, 5.76 and 6.48 for human recombinant sst2, sst1, sst3, sst4 and sst5 recept...</p> <p>Purity: 99.97%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>MK-4256</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-13466</p> <p>Bioactivity: MK-4256 is a potent and selective SSTR3 antagonist with IC₅₀s of 0.66 nM and 0.36 nM in human and mouse receptor binding assays, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 98.63%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Octreotide (SMS 201-995)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-P0036</p> <p>Bioactivity: Octreotide is a somatostatin analog that binds to the somatostatin receptor, mainly subtypes 2, 3, and 5, increases Gi activity, and reduces intracellular cAMP production.</p> <p>Purity: 99.15%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p> 
<p>Octreotide acetate (SMS 201-995 (acetate))</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-17365</p> <p>Bioactivity: Octreotide acetate, a long-acting synthetic analog of native somatostatin, inhibits growth hormone, glucagon, and insulin more potently.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>Pasireotide (SOM 230; SOM 320)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16381</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pasireotide(SOM 230) is a stable cyclohexapeptide somatostatin mimic that exhibits unique high-affinity binding to human somatostatin receptors (subtypes sst1/2/3/4/5, pKi=8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9 respectively). IC50 value: 8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9(pKi, sst1/2/3/4/5) [1] in vitro:...</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>Pasireotide ditrifluoroacetate (SOM230 ditrifluoroacetate; Pasireotide TFA salt)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-79135</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pasireotide (ditrifluoroacetate) is a stable cyclohexapeptide somatostatin mimic that exhibits unique high-affinity binding to human somatostatin receptors (subtypes sst1/2/3/4/5, pK_i=8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9, respectively).</p> <p>Purity: 95.06%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 	<p>Pasireotide L-aspartate salt (SOM230 L-aspartate)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-79136</p> <p>Bioactivity: Pasireotide(SOM 230) is a stable cyclohexapeptide somatostatin mimic that exhibits unique high-affinity binding to human somatostatin receptors (subtypes sst1/2/3/4/5, pKi=8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9 respectively). IC50 value: 8.2/9.0/9.1/<7.0/9.9(pKi, sst1/2/3/4/5) [1] in vitro:...</p> <p>Purity: 99.44%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg</p> 
<p>SSTR5 antagonist 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-102037</p> <p>Bioactivity: SSTR5 antagonist 1 is a potent, selective, and orally available somatostatin receptor subtype 5 (SSTR5) antagonist with IC₅₀s of 9.6 and 57 nM for hSSTR5 and mSSTR5, respectively. (Compound 25a) ^[1]</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>SSTR5 antagonist 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-114191</p> <p>Bioactivity: SSTR5 antagonist 2 (compound 10) is a highly potent, oral active and selective somatostatin (receptor) subtype 5 (SSTR5) antagonist and has potential to treat type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) ^[1].</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 

SSTR5 antagonist 2 TFA

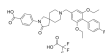
Cat. No.: HY-114191A

Bioactivity: SSTR5 Antagonist 1 (compound 10) is a highly potent, oral active and **selective somatostatin (receptor) subtype 5 (SSTR5)** antagonist and has potential to treat type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) [1].

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 250 mg



Vapreotide acetate

(RC-160 acetate; BMY-41606 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-P0061A

Bioactivity: Vapreotide acetate is a synthetic analog of somatostatin for the treatment of variceal bleeding; also exhibits antitumor activity. Sequence: Phe-Cys-Tyr-Trp-Lys-Val-Cys-Trp-NH₂(Disulfide bridge: Cys2-Cys7).

Purity: 99.61%

Clinical Data: Phase 3

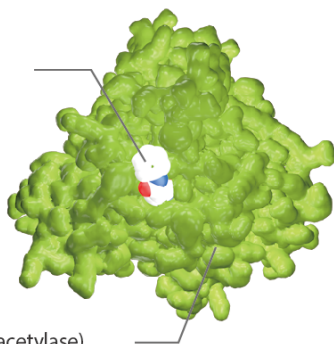
Size: 10mM x 1mL in Water,
1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg



TSH Receptor

Thyrotropin receptor;Thyroid-stimulating hormone Receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)

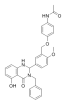
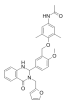



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

TSH, acting through the TSH receptor, is the major stimulator of thyroid cell growth, differentiation and function.

The thyrotropin receptor (TSHR), one of the primary antigens in autoimmune thyroid disease, is a target of both antigen-specific T cells and antibodies in patients with this condition. Autoantibodies to the TSHR (TSHR-Ab) act as thyroid stimulating factor (TSH) agonists in autoimmune hyperthyroidism (Robert Graves disease) but as TSH antagonists in autoimmune hypothyroidism (Hashimoto thyroiditis). The TSHR antigen is primarily expressed in the epithelial cells of the thyroid follicles, but TSHR mRNA and protein have been reported in a variety of cell types, some of which show evidence of receptor activity. TSH receptor (TSHR) plays an important role in the pathogenesis of thyroid disease, a TSHR antagonist could be a novel treatment.

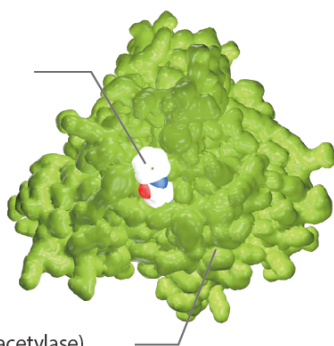
TSH Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

ML-109 Cat. No.: HY-114116	ML224 (NCGC00242364; ANTAG3) Cat. No.: HY-12381
Bioactivity: ML-109 is a potent and full thyroid stimulating hormone receptor (TSHR) agonist, with an EC ₅₀ of 40 nM.	Bioactivity: ML224(NCGC00242364; ANTAG3) is a selective TSHR inverse agonist; inhibits TSH-stimulated cAMP production with an IC ₅₀ = 2.3 μM.
Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg	Purity: 99.12% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg
	
Org41841 Cat. No.: HY-100271	
Bioactivity: Org41841 is a partial agonist of both luteinizing hormone/chorionic gonadotropin receptor (LHCGR) and thyroid-stimulating hormone receptor (TSHR) with EC ₅₀ s of 0.2 and 7.7 μM, respectively.	
Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	
	

Urotensin Receptor

UT receptor

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

Urotensin receptor (UT) is a G-protein coupled receptor which binds the peptide hormone urotensin. The urotensin-II (UT) receptor is a Gq/11-protein-coupled receptor that mediates complex hemodynamic effects and influences neuromuscular physiology. The UT receptor displays greatest expression levels in the peripheral vasculature, heart and kidney, although they are found elsewhere, notably the central nervous system, at lower levels. The UT receptor produces potent but variable vasoconstrictor effects in some vascular beds, yet mediates vasodilation in others; it has also been implicated in osmoregulation.

Urotensin Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

Palosuran
(ACT-058362)

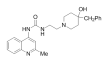
Cat. No.: HY-10655

Bioactivity: Palosuran (ACT-058362) is a new potent and specific antagonist of the human UT receptor with an IC₅₀ of 3.6±0.2 nM.

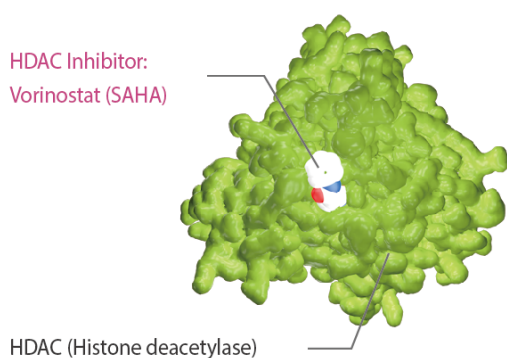
Purity: 99.99%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

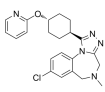

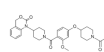
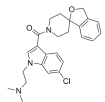
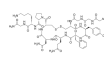


Vasopressin Receptor



Vasopressin receptors are a family of tissue-specific G protein-coupled receptors, which classified into V1, V2 and V3 subtypes. These three subtypes differ in localization, function and signal transduction mechanisms. Although all three of these proteins are G-protein coupled receptors (GPCRs), activation of AVPR1A and AVPR1B stimulate phospholipase C, while activation of AVPR2 stimulates adenylate cyclase. These three receptors for vasopressin have unique tissue distributions. AVPR1A are expressed in vascular smooth muscle cells, hepatocytes, platelets, brain cells, and uterus cells. AVPR1B are expressed in cells of the anterior pituitary and throughout the brain, especially in the pyramidal neurons of the hippocampal CA2 field. AVPR2 are expressed in the kidney tubule, predominantly in the distal convoluted tubule and collecting ducts, in fetal lung tissue and lung cancer, the last two being associated with alternative splicing. AVPR2 is also expressed in the liver where stimulation releases a variety of clotting factors into the bloodstream.

Vasopressin Receptor Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>Balovaptan (RG7314) Cat. No.: HY-109024</p> <p>Bioactivity: Balovaptan is a highly potent and selective brain-penetrant vasopressin 1a (hV1a) receptor antagonist, with K_is of 1 and 39 nM for human (hV1a) and mouse (mV1a) receptors, and is used for the research of autism.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</p> 	<p>Conivaptan hydrochloride (YM 087) Cat. No.: HY-18347A</p> <p>Bioactivity: Conivaptan (hydrochloride) is a non-peptide antagonist of vasopressin receptor, with K_i values of 0.48 and 3.04 nM for rat liver V1A receptor and rat kidney V2 receptor respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Fuscoide (OPC-21268) Cat. No.: HY-15009</p> <p>Bioactivity: Fuscoide (OPC-21268) is an orally effective, nonpeptide, vasopressin V1 receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 0.4 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>L-371,257 Cat. No.: HY-15010</p> <p>Bioactivity: L-371,257 is an orally bioavailable, non-blood-brain barrier penetrant, selective and competitive antagonist of oxytocin receptor ($pA_2=8.4$) with high affinity at both the oxytocin receptor ($K_i=19$ nM) and vasopressin V1a receptor ($K_i=3.7$...)</p> <p>Purity: 99.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg</p> 
<p>Lixivaptan (VPA-985; WAY-VPA 985) Cat. No.: HY-14185</p> <p>Bioactivity: Lixivaptan (VPA-985, WAY-VPA 985) is an orally active and selective vasopressin receptor V2 antagonist, with IC_{50} values of 1.2 and 2.3 nM for human and rat V2, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.57%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Mozavaptan (OPC-31260; OPC31260I) Cat. No.: HY-18346</p> <p>Bioactivity: Mozavaptan (OPC31260) is an orally effective, nonpeptide vasopressin V2 receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 14 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.94%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>RG7713 (RO5028442) Cat. No.: HY-12981</p> <p>Bioactivity: RG7713 (RO5028442) is a highly potent and selective Brain-Penetrant Vasopressin 1a (V1a) receptor antagonist with K_is of 1 nM (hV1a) and 39 nM (mV1a).</p> <p>Purity: 99.49%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Phase 1</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>Terlipressin Cat. No.: HY-12554</p> <p>Bioactivity: Terlipressin is a potent vasoconstrictor that acts via V1 receptors on arteriolar smooth muscle cells. Terlipressin can result in splanchnic vasoconstriction augmenting systemic arterial blood pressure with beneficial circulatory and renal effects that would be expected to also ameliorate the key...</p> <p>Purity: 99.07%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Tolvaptan (OPC-41061) Cat. No.: HY-17000</p> <p>Bioactivity: Tolvaptan is a selective, competitive arginine vasopressin receptor 2 antagonist with an IC_{50} of 1.28μM for the inhibition of AVP-induced platelet aggregation. IC_{50} value: 1.28 μM (inhibition of AVP-induced platelet aggregation) Target: vasopressin receptor 2 Tolvaptan (OPC-41061) is a...</p> <p>Purity: 99.92%</p> <p>Clinical Data: Launched</p> <p>Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 	<p>WAY-151932 (VNA-932; WAY-VNA 932) Cat. No.: HY-19381</p> <p>Bioactivity: WAY-151932 is a vasopressin V₂-receptor agonist with IC_{50} of 80.3 nM and 778 nM in human-V_2 binding and V_{1a} binding assay.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p> 